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# HISTORY OF DAKOTA TERRITORY

BY

GEORGE W. KINGSBURY

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## SOUTH DAKOTA ITS HISTORY AND ITS PEOPLE

EDITED BY

GEORGE MARTIN SMITH, B.A., A.M.

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## BIOGRAPHICAL

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ILLUSTRATED

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VOLUME V

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CHICAGO

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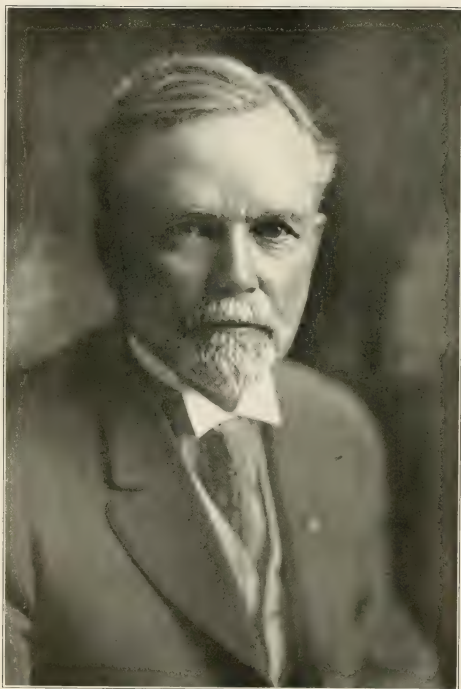
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GOVERNOR FRANK M. BYRNE

# BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. FRANK M. BYRNE.

Hon. Frank M. Byrne, serving for the second term as governor of South Dakota, is a statesman with a knowledge of the science of government and with a grasp of practical affairs that enables him to so perform the duties of his position as to render important service to the commonwealth. His entire life has been an expression of the spirit of western enterprise. He is of Irish ancestry and a native of Iowa, born October 23, 1858. His parents were both natives of Ireland.

He was reared in the usual manner of the farm lad and educated in the public schools. The studious habits of his early life have continued with him and he remains today an omniverous reader. From his earliest youth he has been a student of public affairs, intelligently interested in the leading questions and issues of the day. In 1879 a little while before he attained his majority, he came to Dakota territory and secured a homestead claim in McCook county, upon which he took up his abode, meeting the usual experiences, privations and hardships incident to pioneer life. In 1883 he removed to Faulk county and engaged in the real-estate and loan business for two years. He spent the years 1885 and 1886 in North Dakota, where he gave his attention to the real-estate and insurance business and in 1888 he returned to Faulk county, where he took up the occupation of farming in connection with real-estate dealing, carrying on both lines extensively.

The year which witnessed the admission of South Dakota into the Union was the year in which Mr. Byrne was elected a member of the first state senate. Later he served four years as county treasurer of Faulk county. In 1906 he was again elected senator to represent Faulk and Potter counties in the South Dakota general assembly. His legislative record is an enviable one. Through his efforts were secured the enactment of much progressive legislation that worked a complete revolution and much needed improvement on the old order. He introduced and secured the passage of an anti-pass law, which at the time, was the most stringent and effective ever enacted in the United States; he was also instrumental in securing the passage of the two cent fare law; the reciprocal demurrage law; the law requiring railroad companies to pay taxes on terminal property buildings, grounds, side and passing tracks, etc.; a law that has reduced express rates sixty-five per cent; and important insurance legislation leading to the reorganization of the insurance department. He also was active in bringing about the enactment of the anti-lobby law, which is most effective. He was recognized as one of the most active forces in the upper house and the course which he pursued always indicated a comprehensive study of the question under consideration. He actively supported the passage of the primary election law, the corrupt practice act, the law relating to corporation contributions to campaign funds and other important railroad legislation, beside that already mentioned. His course received strong indorsement in his district in his reelection to the senate in 1908.

In 1910 he was elected lieutenant governor of South Dakota for a two years' term and at the general election of 1912 was chosen chief executive of the state, in which office he so wisely directed the affairs of the commonwealth that he was reelected in 1914. His administration is notable for his furtherance of progressive legislation and much constructive work leading to the development of the state and to the adoption of higher civic standards and ideals. Important features of his administration are the creation of a tax commission, the passage of an inheritance tax law, the railroad rate legislation, the bank guarantee act, etc. In politics he is a republican. While he holds to the old principles of the party, he is ever ready to take a forward step, knowing that legislation and political service must keep abreast with the advancement of the times and meet the changing conditions brought about by an expanding civilization. Since 1889 he has been a member of the republican state central committee and has been most active in the work and councils of the party.

In April, 1888, Governor Byrne was married to Miss Emma Beaver, of Kenton, Ohio; they have five sons: Carroll Beaver, Francis J., Malcolm, Joseph D. and Emmons. The first named is a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy of the class of 1912 and is now an ensign in the United States navy.

Governor Byrne is a Congregationalist and belongs to the various Masonic bodies, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Those hours which are usually termed leisure are devoted to reading as a means of recreation and such is his broad general information that association with him means expansion and elevation. His record as governor marks a most constructive period in the history of South Dakota and along all lines he has been an advocate of progress and advancement.

Perhaps no man in public life has had so few enemies. Even his political opponents entertain for him the warmest personal regard and admiration, recognizing the honesty of his convictions and the loyalty of his course. One of his pleasing traits is that he never forgets a friend, among all those whom he has known, the playmates of his boyhood, the associates of his early manhood, those whom he has met in business connections and his later associates in legislative circles. His life record finds embodiment in the words of Pope:

"Statesman, yet friend to truth; of soul sincere,  
In action faithful and in honor clear;  
Who broke no promise, served no private end,  
Who gained no title and who lost no friend."

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#### ANATOLE F. LABRIE.

Anatole F. Labrie is a member of the Spink County Abstract Company conducting business at Redfield. South Dakota has numbered him among her citizens since September, 1880, in which year he came from Kankakee county, Illinois. He was born in that county, June 8, 1857, a son of Joseph E. and Marie L. (Brosseau) Labrie. The family is of French lineage and was established in Canada during the reign of Louis XIV of France. Joseph E. Labrie went from Canada to Illinois in 1847 and for twenty-five years was postmaster of Manteno and also served as justice of the peace. He was a well known and popular citizen there, having located in Kankakee county during pioneer times and being an active and valued factor in its public affairs. He died at Momence, Illinois, in 1903, when he was eighty years of age. His wife died in 1900 at the age of seventy-five years and they were laid to rest in the cemetery at Manteno. They had come to Spink county, South Dakota, in 1882 and settled on a homestead, but in 1895 returned to Illinois.

Anatole F. Labrie acquired his education in the public schools of his native county and in St. Viateur's College at Kankakee, in which he pursued his studies to the age of fourteen years. He then became assistant postmaster at Manteno under his father, remaining in that position for nine years. On removing to South Dakota in September, 1880, he filed upon a homestead and in 1882 he engaged in the land business in connection with his brother, A. C. Labrie, at Frankfort. After five years there spent he removal to Doland, South Dakota, where he engaged in business with his brother, Joseph E. Labrie, for two years. In 1889 he was appointed clerk of the court and occupied that position for five years. On his retirement from the office, in 1894, he purchased an abstract business, which he conducted for four years. He then returned to the real-estate business in partnership with S. E. Wightman and H. A. Babcock and was thus engaged until 1903, when he removed to St. Paul and became interested in the piano trade in connection with J. Kalcheur. There he remained until he again entered business circles in Redfield as proprietor of the Spink County Abstract Company. He has a splendid set of abstracts and is conducting a good business. He is also agent for various prominent fire insurance companies, writing many policies annually.

On the 7th of April, 1885, Mr. Labrie was married in Frankfort, South Dakota, to Miss Regina A. Blain, a daughter of Nazaire and Marie L. (Brosseau) Blain. Her father was one of the pioneer farmers of Spink county, South Dakota, and now resides in Los Angeles, California. His wife passed away in 1908 and was laid to rest in Kankakee, Illinois. Mr.



and Mrs. Labrie have four daughters and a son: Marie L., the wife of Leon A. Dunton, residing at St. Paul, Minnesota; Corinne, the wife of Paul R. Bohen, living at St. Paul, Minnesota; Irene, who is connected with St. Joseph's Hospital at St. Paul; Leila, at home; and Paul B., who is assisting his father.

The family are Catholics in religious faith and Mr. Labrie assisted materially in the building of St. Bernard's Catholic church. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political indorsement is given the republican party and he has filled the office of deputy United States marshal. The various changes in his business career have usually meant a step in advance. He is now well established at the head of a growing business in Redfield and is numbered among the representative and worthy citizens of Spink county.

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#### WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS.

William H. Williams, president of the Woonsocket State Bank at Woonsocket, South Dakota, was born at Hazel Green, Wisconsin, February 1, 1859. His father, J. F. Williams, a native of England, came to the United States about 1844 and devoted his life to farming but is now deceased. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Susan Busanko, was also of English birth and has passed away.

William H. Williams was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eleven children. He acquired his education in the schools of his home town. When his school days were over he began farming with his father, being thus engaged until about twenty-six years of age. He arrived in Dakota territory in 1884, settling in Sanborn county, where for six years he followed the occupation of farming. In 1890 he was elected county treasurer and so ably filled the position during his first term that he was reelected. He was afterward connected with various lines of business until 1898, when he founded the Merchants Bank, of which he became cashier, acting in that capacity until 1912, when he was elected to the presidency. In 1915 the Merchants Bank and the Woonsocket State Bank were consolidated under the name of the Woonsocket State Bank and Mr. Williams was chosen president of the new organization. He is thoroughly acquainted with the different phases of the banking business and his knowledge thereof, combined with habits of unfaltering industry and close application, are important features in his growing success. In addition to his banking interests he has considerable farm land, being now the owner of one of Sanborn county's finest and most modernly equipped and improved stock farms near Woonsocket.

On the 18th of February, 1885, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Price, a daughter of John Price, of Galena, Illinois. They have two children, namely: Elsie, the wife of Harry W. Harvey, who is engaged in the insurance business in Woonsocket; and Florence.

In his political views Mr. Williams is an earnest republican, and aside from filling the office of county treasurer for two terms he has served as mayor of Woonsocket for four years, giving to the city a businesslike and public-spirited administration. He is interested in the good roads movement and in all those plans and projects which have for their object the welfare and benefit of the community. His life has been purposeful and resultant and his activities have been of such a character that they have featured largely in the advancement of the community as well as constituting the source of his individual success.

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#### HON. ANDREW S. ANDERSON.

Andrew S. Anderson, of Alsen, the efficient state senator from his district, was born upon his father's farm in Clay county in 1877, a son of Solomon and Margaret (Erickson) Anderson, both of whom were born in Sweden. The father emigrated to the United States and settled in South Dakota in 1870, the mother arriving two years later. Her parents crossed the Atlantic in 1871 and her father proved up a homestead in Garfield township. The town of Alsen now stands upon his farm and is named after his home town in Sweden.

The parents of A. S. Anderson were married in Clay county and for a time resided upon a homestead in Glenwood township which Mr. Anderson had entered. Later the family home was established on section 13, Garfield township. The father carried on general farming and stock-raising until his retirement from active life. He has now turned his business affairs over to his son, who is operating the home farm on section 13. The father owns altogether eight hundred acres of well improved land in Clay and Union counties, all under a high state of cultivation. His home farm is the best equipped and best improved in the northern part of Clay county and the most progressive and up-to-date methods and machinery are used in the cultivation of the fields, insuring a large yield per acre. To Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Anderson three children have been born, namely: Andrew S.; Emma, the wife of H. M. Holmquist, postmaster of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Edward, deceased.

Andrew S. Anderson was reared in the county which is still his home and as a boy learned practical lessons in agriculture under the instruction of his father, becoming by the time he attained maturity a capable and efficient farmer. Since assuming charge of the homestead he has amply demonstrated his progressive spirit and sound business judgment, managing the farm work so as to secure the greatest results with the least expenditure of time and energy. Mr. Anderson is secretary and manager of the Alsen, Beresford & Emmet Telephone Company and is president of the Alsen Creamery Company. He has taken an active part in political affairs since attaining his majority and has held all of the township offices and has also served as justice of the peace. He is at present a member of the board of education in his township and does all in his power to further the advancement of the public schools. When but thirty-three years of age he was elected state senator and his record was so acceptable to his constituents that he was reelected in 1913 and at the expiration of his second term of service received his party's nomination for a third term, to which he was elected by a large majority. He has proved an able member of the state senate and has done valuable work as a member of important committees, while his speeches from the floor of the house have been effective and to the point.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1898 to Miss Olga Berg, who was born at Dalesburg, Clay county, a daughter of Andrew Berg. She met a tragic death two months after her marriage, being killed in an accident. Mr. Anderson was married June 2, 1915, to Anna Marie Martenson, daughter of Lars Martenson of Vermillion, South Dakota. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and has held all of the chairs in the last named organization. He is justly considered one of the leading men of his locality and has taken an important part in all movements inaugurated for the welfare and progress of his part of the state.

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#### HON. WINFRED E. WHITTEMORE.

Among those who by popular suffrage have been called to direct the affairs of a commonwealth is numbered Hon. Winfred E. Whittemore, now a member of the state legislature, from the district comprising Hamlin and Deuel counties. In business connections he is well known as a real-estate and insurance broker of Estelline. New York numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Saratoga county, February 22, 1868, his parents being Josephus W. and Lucy A. (Hoyt) Whittemore, both of whom were also natives of New York, where they were reared and married, subsequently locating on a farm in Saratoga county. They lived in the east until the spring of 1882 and then came to the west with Dakota territory as their destination. The father homesteaded a quarter section in Deuel county, two and a half miles northeast of Estelline, and there resided to the time of his death. He was killed in a storm in June, 1889, and after being thus widowed Mrs. Whittemore removed to Estelline.

Prior to his father's death Winfred E. Whittemore had been a student in the city schools of Estelline and had thus prepared for entrance into the State Agricultural College at Brookings, but owing to his father's death, he was obliged to change his plans and did not receive his college course. When eighteen years of age he began teaching and followed that profession through the winter months and a part of the summer seasons for about ten years. In 1891 he went to Minneapolis, where he pursued a business course in the Curtis Commercial



HON. WINFRED E. WHITTEMORE



College. He continued his work as an educator at intervals until the spring of 1895 but prior to that date had embarked in the real-estate business in partnership with H. H. Reeves, then cashier of the Bank of Estelline. Because of this partnership Mr. Whittemore at times worked in a clerical capacity in the bank but continued his activities in the real-estate field and in 1901 purchased his partner's interest and incorporated the business as the Whittemore Land & Investment Company, handling farm lands, loans and insurance. He now has a large clientele and is doing a good business in each department. He has brought many settlers to the county in his sale of farm lands, and also writes a large amount of insurance annually. In addition to his business in the town he owns five farms in Hamlin, Deuel and Brookings counties, having made judicious investment in real estate. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder and a director of the Bank of Estelline.

In 1895 Mr. Whittemore was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Rice, of Brookings county, and to them have been born four children, Walton H., Myrton R., Elwin C. and Dorothy M. Politically a republican, Mr. Whittemore has for many years been an active factor in shaping the policy of his party in this portion of the state and has several times been called to public office. He served for one term as a member of the Estelline town board, has filled the office of township assessor and town clerk and in the fall of 1906 he was elected to the state legislature, serving through the tenth general assembly. In 1912 he was again chosen a member of that honorable body and in 1914 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate. His record at Pierre has repaid the support of his constituents, for he has given careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement and the weight of his influence has been cast on the side of the state's best interests. He had a very large part to do with the removal from the statute books in 1907 of the then notorious and rather infamous divorce law. He has ever placed the good of the commonwealth before personal aggrandizement and the benefit of the majority before partisanship.

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#### JOSEPH WEST.

Joseph West, a retired farmer, living near Volin, is one of the worthy pioneers of Yankton county, the period of his residence here covering forty-six years, his arrival in what was then Dakota territory dating from 1869. During his early residence here he endured all the hardships and privations that came to the pioneers but through determination and unflinching perseverance he worked his way upward to success and is now classed among the substantial citizens of Volin and Yankton county. He was born near Londonderry, Ireland and comes of Scotch and English ancestry, although the family has lived in Ireland through many generations and there is still in possession of the family an old stone house built in 1610, which has been occupied by its members since that time.

Reared and educated in the land of his nativity, Joseph West subsequently decided to try his fortunes in the new world and accordingly, on the 4th of July, 1866, set sail from Liverpool for the United States, securing passage on the steamer City of Edinburg. Landing in New York on the 19th of that month, he soon afterward found work in the stone quarries of Connecticut just across the border line from New York. He carefully saved his earnings in the hope of some day establishing a home of his own and on the 19th day of April, 1869, in New York, he was united in marriage to Miss Kate Inch, a native of County Derry, Ireland. On the date of their marriage they started for the west, with Yankton county, South Dakota, as their destination, Mrs. West having a brother, Thomas Inch, living in this section. Near his home Mr. West preempted a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he sold a year or two later for six hundred dollars, this sum being considered an exceptionally high price for that time. In November, 1872, Mr. West preempted his present acreage, located on section 14, Volin township, but as times were hard and money scarce he changed to a homestead claim, to which he eventually secured a deed. To this he has since added from time to time until he now owns five hundred and twenty acres conveniently located near Volin. His first home was a log cabin but this gave way to a comfortable frame house, which is surrounded with substantial outbuildings, all having been erected by Mr. West. He has also planted trees and now has a grove of fifteen acres which has supplied him with fuel for the past ten years in addition to selling some timber.

In fact much of the lumber with which he erected his buildings was cut and sawed from his own timber. The land is so located that the drainage is sufficient for the cultivation of crops and his place is one of the finest farms in this section of the county. In establishing his home here, however, Mr. West has endured many hardships and had to overcome many obstacles. In 1873 and 1874 the grasshoppers almost entirely destroyed his crops and he has had periods of great trial in times of severe storms and blizzards to prevent the loss of stock, but, withal, he has gained success and has many pleasant memories of his early life in this section of the country, for the neighbors gave to each other needed assistance and in many ways helped to brighten what would otherwise have been dark days.

To Mr. and Mrs. West have been born three sons and one daughter, Mary, Ernest, Albert and Edwin. Albert makes his home in Albert Lea, Minnesota, where he follows his trade as a painter. The others are still under the parental roof and the sons manage the farm, while the father is now enjoying a well earned rest. The children have all been reared in Dakota and Mr. West gives to them credit for much of the material success that has come to the household. The family is an old and prominent one of Yankton county and fully merit the high regard and esteem in which they are uniformly held.

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#### GUY W. CRAWFORD.

Guy W. Crawford, of Letcher, has been engaged in the grain business for twenty years. He was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1864, a son of Henry A. and Sarah Crawford. The family removed to Iowa in 1864 and Guy W. Crawford, who acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, afterward spent two years as a student in the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames. After leaving school he went to South Dakota and has been a resident of Letcher since 1885. For twenty years he has been a grain buyer, conducting a growing and profitable business. He is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the grain trade in this section of the country and has met with growing success in his undertakings.

In his political views Mr. Crawford is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His interests and activity therein led ultimately to his election to the state legislature in 1912 and his reelection in 1914, and during the session of 1915 he was an active worker in the general assembly, taking part in many of the debates on the floor of the house and doing important service in committee rooms.

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#### JOHN STEDRONSKY.

John Stedronsky, of Wagner, is a member of the Stedronsky Brothers Company, engaged in the hardware and implement business both at Wagner and at Lake Andes. He is a representative of those progressive young business men who by their activity and enterprise are laying the foundation for South Dakota's substantial progress and prosperity. He was born at Lakeport, Yankton county, this state, May 4, 1872, his parents being John and Marie Stedronsky, who in the year 1868 left their native country, Bohemia, Austria, and located in Cleveland, Ohio. Later in the same year they came to Dakota territory and have since resided within its borders.

Reared in his native town, John Stedronsky completed the eighth grade work in the public schools and afterward attended Yankton College for a short time. He engaged in teaching in the district schools of Yankton, Bon Homme and Charles Mix counties and when not devoting his energies to educational work gave his attention to farming. In 1907 he homesteaded on the Yankton Indian reservation. His identification with commercial pursuits, however, dates from 1901, in which year he established a hardware and implement business at Wagner. When that undertaking was placed upon a substantial basis, enjoying a growing trade, he organized the Stedronsky Brothers Company for the conduct not only of the Wagner enterprise but also for the establishment and conduct of a similar business



at Lake Andes, South Dakota. The trade of the company has grown along substantial lines and the success of the business is gratifying.

Mr. Stedronsky has been married twice. On the 30th of October, 1895, he wedded Miss Emanuela Cernik and following her demise married Miss Emily Teply, the wedding ceremony taking place on the 17th of April, 1900. He has the following children: Charles, Edward, Rose, Henry Patrick, Ella Irene, Helen and Grace.

Mr. Stedronsky was born and baptized a Catholic but has joined the Congregational church at Wagner. His military record covers service as a private of Company C, of the South Dakota National Guard, at Yankton. In politics he is a democrat and has always manifested deep and intelligent interest in political questions, state and national. Popular suffrage called him to the office of mayor of Wagner in 1911 and he filled that position for four consecutive years, bringing to bear practical and progressive business methods in the management of municipal affairs. He was then elected to represent his district in the state legislature and became one of the leaders in debate on the floor of the house during the session of 1915. He also did important committee work and was connected with much constructive legislation. He studies political questions with thoroughness and his support of any measure is based upon his firm belief in its efficiency as a factor in good government. His interest in community affairs is indicated in the fact that he is an active member and one of the directors of the Wagner Commercial Club. He has become well known through fraternal relations, belonging to Alpha Lodge, No. 159, F. & A. M., of Wagner, of which he was master in 1911-12, while in Yankton Consistory he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a Noble of El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he has membership in Wagner Lodge, I. O. O. F. The various interests of his life are well balanced, all given due consideration with regard to the rights and privileges of the individual and the opportunities and obligations of citizenship.

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#### FRANK BURGESS.

Frank Burgess owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres situated on sections 20 and 28, Prairie Center township, his residence being on the latter section. His wife owns three hundred and twenty acres of land and, as their farms are well developed and carefully cultivated, they receive therefrom a handsome annual income. Mr. Burgess was born in Beaver Dam, Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 23, 1853, a son of A. F. and Rebecca (Beckus) Burgess. The father was a pioneer of Wisconsin, settling there in 1844 upon a farm, where his death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. His wife survives and makes her home in Beaver Dam, Dodge county, at the remarkable age of ninety-five years. Mr. Burgess was buried in the Clason Prairie cemetery. The family trace their ancestry back to one Thomas Burgess, who came to the new world from England on the Mayflower, and Asa Burgess, grandfather of the subject of this review, fought in the War of 1812.

Frank Burgess was educated in Wisconsin, and after laying aside his books devoted his time to helping with the farm work. He came to South Dakota in 1881 and secured a pre-emption claim, his wife taking up a homestead at the same time. She inherited a quarter section and now owns three hundred and twenty acres, while Mr. Burgess has purchased an additional three hundred and twenty acres, making a total of eight hundred acres in their possession. Mr. Burgess and his sons cultivate the land, carrying on general farming, which they find more profitable than devoting their land exclusively to raising grain. They keep one hundred head of cattle, thirty-five head of horses and forty hogs and are quite successful as stock-raisers. As they understand the principles of agriculture and as they are energetic men of sound judgment, doing the right thing at the right time, their land returns to them large profits.

Mr. Burgess was married at Watertown, March 18, 1882, to Miss Jennie Aldrich, a daughter of Allen and Elizabeth (Parker) Aldrich, the former a pioneer farmer of Spink county. Both are now deceased and are buried in the Watertown cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess had five children: Mabel, who died in infancy and is buried on the homestead, as there was then no cemetery; Alva, a farmer of Belle Plaine township; Allen F., who farms part of his father's land; Rhea S., assisting his father in the work of the farm; and Mildred, who is living at

home. Mr. Burgess is a republican, but reserves the right to vote independently. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He came to South Dakota with a capital of but two hundred dollars. The greater part of his land has come into his possession as a result of his own labor and good management. He has followed the principle of attending strictly to the matter at hand and of doing well everything that he has undertaken, so that his success is but natural.

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#### OLIVER MUNSON.

Oliver Munson, one of the prominent and well known citizens of Minnehaha county, where he has resided for four decades, now makes his home on section 23, Sioux Falls township, and is successfully engaged in business as a farmer and dairyman. His birth occurred in northern Sweden on the 29th of July, 1851, his parents being Peter and Julia A. (Jenson) Munson. They emigrated to the United States in 1867 and first located in McKean county, Pennsylvania, while subsequently they took up their abode in Iowa. In 1872 or 1873 they came to South Dakota, taking up a homestead claim on sections 28 and 33, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, where Peter Munson spent the remainder of his life. His wife survived him for one year. They had four children: Ella, deceased; Oliver; Hannah; and Magnus.

Oliver Munson was reared at home and acquired a limited education in the common schools of his native land. On coming to this country he found employment in the lumber woods in Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1875, when a young man of twenty-four years, he came to South Dakota and homesteaded a quarter section of land on section 19, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, where he resided for twenty-six years. On the expiration of that period, in 1902, he purchased his present home place in Sioux Falls township, where he has remained continuously since. He devotes his attention to the pursuits of farming and dairying and in both branches of his business has met with success.

On the 21st of August, 1873, Mr. Munson was united in marriage to Miss Kate Blom, who was born in Sweden and in 1871 crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Kane, Pennsylvania. To our subject and his wife have been born three children, as follows: Edgar William, who is a resident of Watertown, South Dakota; Eleanora, deceased; and Anna, who gave her hand in marriage to Richard E. Brooks, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

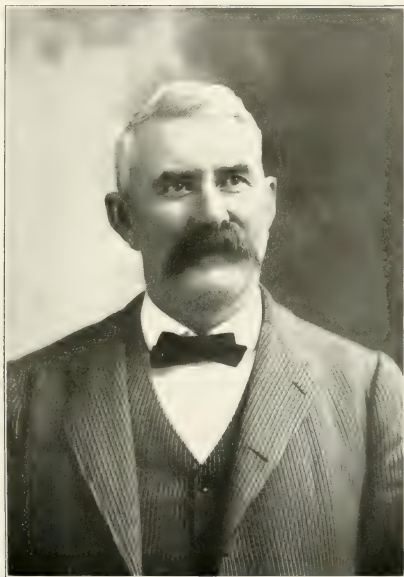
In his political views Mr. Munson is a staunch republican. He has served as a member of the town board and also on the school board in both Split Rock and Sioux Falls townships, ever discharging his public duties in a highly satisfactory and commendable manner. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Swedish Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. He has always shown great interest in all that pertains to the general welfare and has been known as a public-spirited man who has ever found time and inclination to cooperate in movements for the general good. In all the relations of life he has been honorable and straightforward, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

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#### MAURICE KELIHER.

The spirit of enterprise, faith in the future and self-reliance that we have come to think of as belonging first of all to the west and that have been in such a large measure responsible for the almost unparalleled development of the country west of the Mississippi in the last half century have been the chief characteristics of Maurice Keliher, who is now one of the largest stockmen of the country but who came west when a young man with no capital save his industry and ability. He arrived in the Black Hills in the early days of that section and, seeing something of the possibilities of the region, remained and prospered in spite of the difficulties and discouragements that arose.

He was born in Bangor, Maine, July 20, 1849, and is a son of Michael and Ellen (O'Connor) Keliher, the former a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and the latter also born on the



MAURICE KELHER



Emerald Isle. In childhood they emigrated to America with their respective parents and both families settled in Maine, where the father and mother of our subject grew up and were married. In the early '50s the family removed to Illinois and located upon a farm near Woodstock, McHenry county. There were four sons and three daughters, the subject of this review being the oldest son.

Maurice Keliher attended the district schools and thus acquired a knowledge of the fundamental branches of learning, later supplementing the education thus gained by study in the high school of Woodstock. At the age of seventeen years he became a blacksmith's apprentice but in 1867 concluded to try his fortune in the west and went to Colorado, where he engaged in freighting, continuing in that occupation for several years in Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. In 1873 he made his way to the Black Hills district and was engaged in freighting from the railroad to the Black Hills, Fort Robinson and various places. In 1879 he arrived in Pennington county and entered the cattle business. He prospered in that from the beginning and soon became one of the largest ranchers in that section of the state. Some years ago, when most of the men engaged in raising cattle gave up in despair because it seemed that conditions were so changed that the business was no longer profitable, Mr. Keliher continued therein, believing that the time was coming when the demand for cattle would exceed the supply and when increased prices would make the business even more lucrative than at first. His judgment has been more than vindicated and for many years he has been one of the cattle kings of the west. His friends will tell you that he is a millionaire, but he himself merely says modestly that he has made a good living. His confidence in the stock business has only been equalled by his faith in the value of South Dakota lands and he holds title to many thousands of acres, his home ranch alone comprising about nine thousand acres.

Mr. Keliher was united in marriage on the 25th of November, 1878, to Miss Eleanor Walsh, a daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Walsh) Walsh. Mr. and Mrs. Keliher have five children: John Francis; Maurice, Jr.; Eleanor, the wife of Grover Bedford, of Omaha, Nebraska; Marguerite, the wife of Phillip Randall, of Rapid City; and Marion, who married John Crowley, of Cheyenne, Wyoming. There are also three grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Keliher are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and she takes a most active and helpful interest in the charitable activities of the church.

Mr. Keliher is a republican and firm in his advocacy of the principles of that party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic blue lodge and chapter. He has profited by the opportunities offered by South Dakota and has in turn contributed largely to the welfare of the state, especially along the line of stock-raising, and the success that has rewarded his faith in the west is fully merited. He is one of the honored pioneers of the Black Hills country, and the respect and goodwill accorded him by his fellow citizens prove that he has been successful in life in more ways than in the accumulation of wealth.

#### W. R. RONALD.

W. R. Ronald, who, since 1909, has been at the head of the business now conducted under the name of the Mitchell Publishing Company at Mitchell, South Dakota, is closely associated with journalism and is also an active factor in the book-binding business and other similar enterprises. He was born in Grandview, Iowa, in 1879. His grandfather was one of the pioneers of that state and assisted in locating the capital at Iowa City. W. R. Ronald was but three years of age when left an orphan and was given a home and education by his aunts. He supplemented his early educational privileges by a course of study in Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He has since been identified with newspaper work and his progress in the field of journalism has been continuous. He has at all times kept in touch with the trend of modern thought and of progressiveness along the line of newspaper publication. He has been city editor of dailies published at Marion, Indiana, was on the Sioux City Tribune for eight years, holding positions ranging from that of Cub-reporter to managing editor. He became editor of the Sioux Falls (S. D.) Press in 1908 and so continued for two years.

In November, 1909, Mr. Ronald bought out the Mitchell Printing Company and reor-

ganized the business under the name of the Mitchell Publishing Company, in which connection he not only publishes the Mitchell Daily Republican, one of the leading journals in this part of the state, but also conducts a general printing, book-binding and office supply business. The Daily Republican is one of the popular papers in its section of the state and because of its extensive patronage is an excellent advertising medium. It has been said that the newspaper is both the mirror and the mold of public opinion, which fact finds exemplification in the Republican which has been an influential factor in support of many worthy public projects, while at the same time it is an excellent medium of disseminating local and general news.

Mr. Ronald was married in 1901 to Miss Ethel Bowman, of Marion, Indiana, and they have a son and daughter. The parents are widely and favorably known in Mitchell where they have gained an extensive circle of friends and Mr. Ronald is in close touch with all that pertains to the city's welfare and an earnest champion of everything that promotes substantial advancement for the community.

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HENRY G. C. ROSE, M. D., OPT. G.

In the practice of medicine in Rapid City Dr. Henry G. C. Rose has become well established as an able and successful physician, concentrating his energies upon a general office practice and specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye. He is widely known to the profession in the state and enjoys the high regard of his fellow practitioners by reason of his personal worth and his close conformity to the highest standard of professional ethics.

Dr. Rose was born in Mercer, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1841, a son of Marcus H. Rose. The ancestry is traced back to 1740, when representatives of the name located in Long Island, while at a later date others of the family settled in Doylestown, Pennsylvania. That was about the year 1803. The family is of English origin but with the desire to have greater religious freedom they left England and went to Holland. Andrew Rose, Jr., the great-grandfather of Dr. Rose, took an active and helpful part in the war of the Revolution. He was a mechanic and operated what was known as the Rose furnace, where many of the guns and much of the ammunition for the Revolutionary soldiers were made. He was also the maternal great-grandfather of President William McKinley, who was a second cousin of Dr. Rose. Marcus H. Rose devoted his early manhood to the profession of teaching and afterward engaged in the real-estate business. Later he lived in Cleveland, Ohio, where his death occurred. His wife bore the maiden name of Henrietta Wooschard Moore and was a daughter of Henry Moore, of Baltimore, and afterward of Sandusky, Ohio, where he passed away.

Dr. Rose was the oldest of a family of seven children and two of his sisters and two of his brothers are yet living. He was educated in Mercer Academy at Mercer, Pennsylvania, where he was studying at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He was among the first volunteers, enlisting in April, 1861. In July he went upon active duty and saw service continuously through the three succeeding years. In 1863 he was detailed as a clerk in the war department by Secretary Stanton and there continued until he left the service. He participated in the second battle of Bull Run, at the battle of Mechanicsville, in the seven days' battle before Richmond, and in many other lesser engagements and he was mustered out in June, 1864, after which he returned home.

In the same year the family removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and a short time afterward he entered the Charity Hospital Medical College, now the College of Physicians & Surgeons of that city, from which he was graduated with the class of 1867. He pursued a course in optical science in the Philadelphia Optical College and he began the practice of his profession in Cleveland but later removed to Conneaut, Ohio. Subsequently he practiced for a time in Chicago and afterward in Milbank, Dakota territory, where he remained from 1881 until 1904, or for a period of twenty-three years. He then went to San Jose, California, and afterward to Santa Cruz. In 1906 he located at Golden, Colorado, leaving California immediately after the earthquake of that year. In 1907 he returned to Dakota, settling at Rapid City, where he still continues in practice, specializing in the treatment of the eye and in general office practice. He was the organizer of the South Dakota State Medical Association and served as its secretary and he ranks high among the representatives of the profession.

On the 7th of December, 1876, Dr. Rose was married to Miss Phebe Taber, a daughter of Captain Stephen and Charity (Nye) Taber, of Palmyra, New York. The family were formerly residents of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and during his active lifetime Captain Taber was commander of trading ships which sailed to all sections of the globe. Dr. and Mrs. Rose became the parents of two children: Pearl, now deceased; and Harry Taber, who is connected with the Rapid City postoffice.

Dr. Rose is a republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He served as the first mayor of Milbank, South Dakota, and for many years he filled the office of United States examining surgeon. He was also for nineteen or twenty years surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Fraternally he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has always been devoted to his profession and has been a constant student of the science of medicine, keeping thoroughly abreast of the times. For an extended period he has been a representative of the medical fraternity of his state and his ability has gained him widespread prominence.

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#### DANIEL NEWCOMB HUNT.

Daniel Newcomb Hunt, who is conducting a growing and profitable business as the head of the Hunt Land Company with offices in the Anderson block at Redfield, has continuously resided in Spink county since 1879. No feature of the history of Redfield and Spink county is unfamiliar to him and at all times he has cooperated in the plans and projects which have resulted in public benefit and improvement. He was born in Mansfield, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1843, and is a son of Daniel N. and Miranda B. (Allen) Hunt. The father died in 1884 and the mother passed away in 1863, her grave being made at Granger, Minnesota, while he was laid to rest at Redfield. He was a physician in early life and practiced at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, for a number of years, but after removing to Minnesota turned his attention to farming, which he continued for five years. He died at the advanced age of eighty-five. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Captain Charles Hunt, fought in the Revolutionary war, as did also the maternal grandfather, whose father was a nephew of Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga fame. Our subject is also a descendant of one of the Newcomb brothers, who settled in New England in the early days of the history of that section of the country.

Daniel N. Hunt devoted five years of his youth to attending school in Wisconsin, and after the removal of the family to Minnesota was under private instruction for two years. He then went to Decorah, Iowa, where he attended high school for two years, or until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he put aside his textbooks and all personal considerations in order to aid his country. On the 15th of March, 1862, he enlisted and remained with his command until September, 1865, when he was mustered out, having participated in a number of the important and hotly contested engagements of that long sanguinary conflict. Upon his return home he began farming with his father. Later he spent one winter in a commercial school in Chicago and was for two years in southwestern Missouri and Texas, after which he returned to Minnesota, where he resumed farming, which he followed until 1879. On the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota, and on the 17th of April, 1879, located a claim in Spink county, about seven miles northeast of where Redfield now stands. He and L. J. Bancroft, who arrived in Spink county with his family on the same day and settled across the James river from Mr. Hunt, were the first settlers in the county. Mr. Hunt also began locating claims for others and proving their titles and has since dealt in land, buying and selling property. In recent years he has organized his business under the name of the Hunt Land Company, which has many clients and is doing a growing and successful business. He has made his home in the city of Redfield since 1883.

At Granger, Minnesota, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Adalyn J. Ellis, who is a native of Vermont and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dyer Ellis. The father died in 1903 and was laid to rest in the Minncapolis cemetery. The mother now resides in that city at the remarkable old age of ninety-four years. Mr. Ellis was a native of Vermont and his wife of Ohio. When their daughter, Mrs. Hunt, was but a child the family removed

to Wisconsin and subsequently became pioneer settlers of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have become the parents of three children: Arlington C., a painter residing at Redfield; May, the wife of W. W. Spain, of Sioux Falls; and Ray N., who is a clerk at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

In his political views Mr. Hunt has ever been a stalwart republican and he comes of a family noted for patriotism and love of country. He has been called to several local offices. He served by appointment as register of deeds, was the first mayor of Redfield and for five years filled the office of deputy clerk of the district court. He was a member of the first territorial constitutional convention held at Sioux Falls and he called the first republican convention in Spink county at his house. He organized the first school district of the county in 1880, the meeting being held at his own home, and the school was taught by Florence Hall, now Mrs. C. G. Bickford. His labors in behalf of the welfare and upbuilding of the county can scarcely be overestimated. While his ideals have been high, he has worked toward them along practical lines, and his labors have been attended with gratifying results. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Grand Army of the Republic and in days of peace he has ever been as true and loyal to the duties of citizenship as when he followed the old flag upon southern battlefields.

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#### NOAH NEWBANKS.

Noah Newbanks is one of the pioneers of South Dakota, who for many years was successfully engaged in the freighting and live-stock business, and he now lives in Pierre, looking after his various interests. In 1905 he was one of the founders of the American Exchange Bank, of which he was vice president for some years. He has ever interested himself in the progress and advancement of this state and by his activities has contributed toward making it the prosperous commonwealth which it now is.

Mr. Newbanks was born in Seneca, Guernsey county, Ohio, on Christmas day, 1842, his parents being Strother McNeil and Sarah Sophia (Larrick) Newbanks, natives of Virginia. He went to school at Seneca, Ohio, and Independence, Missouri, to which state the family removed in 1849. He intermittently attended school until he was about twenty-one years of age, making use of the opportunities as they presented themselves for further study. In 1859, when about eighteen years of age, Mr. Newbanks made his way to the gold mines of Colorado and there continued in the search of fortune in various mining camps until 1863, when he joined the parties making for the newly discovered Montana gold fields shortly after the discovery of the precious metal in Alder Gulch. Soon, however, he came to the conclusion that greater profits were to be made in the freighting business and engaged in that line, carrying goods from Salt Lake City to Virginia City, Montana. In the latter place he also engaged in mercantile business, and remained there until the fall of 1865. He was one of the pioneers of the celebrated mining camp at Virginia City and there saw much of the rough mining life in its most primitive stage. A summary hanging was not an infrequent occurrence and often came in just retribution of a lawless career. From Montana Mr. Newbanks made his way to Salt Lake City, Utah, and then to San Francisco, crossing the plains to Golden Gate and there taking passage for New York by way of Cape Horn. While in Salt Lake City he met and became a friend of Brigham Young, being a frequent visitor at his home.

From the eastern metropolis Mr. Newbanks returned to Missouri, where he was engaged in farming until 1868, when he made his way to Junction City, Kansas, where for one year he successfully conducted a mercantile establishment. At the expiration of that time he removed to Ellsworth, Kansas, being for two years a general merchant of that place. Returning to Missouri, he there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1875 and then went to Denyer, Colorado, remaining there for about twelve months. In 1876 he went to the Black Hills, reaching Custer City in April of that year, but removed shortly afterward to Rapid City, assisting in locating the town. He built the stockade and corral and helped in the erection of the blockhouse, which precautions were necessary for protection from Indians, who at that time were constantly on the warpath, although they mostly operated in small bands. Mr. Newbanks conducted a store in Rapid City for about two years and of the Indians of that period he writes as follows: "The only instance where the Indians did any great damage



was about August 1, 1876, when they attacked us in our stronghold, but they did not succeed in doing us any injury other than driving our men to cover. But upon leaving the stockade they circled around to the west of Rapid City and killed four men who were going into town. Two of the party escaped and came with the news. We then went out and recovered the four bodies, which were brought to the town, burying them in one grave. The next attack occurred early in September, when we had a running fight with the savages. They succeeded in taking all the cattle, but I saved my horses, getting them to the corral and thus protecting them."

Mr. Newbanks remained in Rapid City until 1878, when he commenced freighting from Fort Pierre to the Black Hills, continuing in these operations until 1886. He then again located in Rapid City and freighted between that point and Deadwood for about twelve months. In the following spring he went to Whitewood, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, a journey of twelve miles over rough roads. During this time he also hauled freight for the Homestake mine at Lead. In Whitewood he was engaged in the commission business and forwarded goods from the end of the Elkhorn Railroad to Deadwood, Lead and other points in the Black Hills. In 1889 Mr. Newbanks disposed of his business interests in Whitewood and raised cattle on an extensive scale in Custer county until the autumn of 1892, when he removed to Lyman county, where he had a ranch of six hundred and forty acres. He afterward successfully raised cattle and horses in Stanley county, South Dakota, but in 1908 sold out his live-stock interests. In 1896 he had taken up his residence in Pierre and both he and his wife have ever since remained in that city. In 1905 Mr. Newbanks was instrumental in organizing the American Exchange Bank, of which he served as vice president for three years. Not only is he one of the pioneers of the state, but did much work that has made possible the incoming of civilization and stable government. He has always been public spirited and has ever given his support to worthy public enterprises.

On November 29, 1885, at Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Newbanks was united in marriage to Miss Mary Josephine Anderson, who was born in Sparta, Illinois, on the 8th of May, 1859, and is a daughter of Francis B. and Matilda T. Anderson. The former was a soldier in the Union ranks during the Civil war. Mr. Newbanks affiliates with the Baptist church, but Mrs. Newbanks was reared an Episcopalian. He supports the democratic party, although he is somewhat independent in his views and gives more attention to the qualifications of a candidate for office than he does to party affiliation. In 1897 he was appointed by Governor Lee commissioner of brands and marks (for cattle) and he has been a member of this commission nearly ever since, having been continued in office by each succeeding governor with the exception of the first. Four years of this time he has served as chairman of this board and the satisfactory manner in which he has served the state is evident in the fact that he has been retained in the position by each succeeding administration. In 1905 Mr. Newbanks was elected auditor of the city of Pierre and ably served for five years in that capacity. Many are the interesting tales which he can relate of times when this state was in its formative period, and it must be highly satisfactory to him that he has had the privilege of taking part in the molding of its history. He is highly respected and esteemed as a pioneer and as a man who has accomplished something worth while, and such honor as has come to him is well earned and merited. He has turned his ability to good account in achieving success for himself and in contributing toward the prosperity of a great commonwealth which is indebted for its very existence to such hardy and enterprising pioneers as Noah Newbanks.

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#### HENRY C. FOGLESONG.

Henry C. Foglesong is an extensive landowner of Belmont township, Spink county, owning nine hundred and sixty-two acres lying mainly on section 10. He was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, May 27, 1860, a son of Charles and Mary (Derking) Foglesong, who removed to Minnesota in 1856 and were numbered among the prominent early settlers of that state. The father is still living in Kenyon, Minnesota, at the age of eighty-two years, but the mother passed away in 1915 at the age of seventy-four.

Henry C. Foglesong attended the schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm, and when sixteen years of age put aside his textbooks, devoting his entire time to assisting his

father until 1880. He then came to South Dakota and investigated conditions here. He returned to Minnesota, however, but in 1882 came again to this state, traveling from Watertown by stage, and entered a homestead. The following year he located permanently upon his land and has since resided there. He cultivates about five hundred acres and raises excellent crops annually. He also keeps twenty-four horses, about sixty-one cattle and thirty-five hogs in addition to engaging quite extensively in poultry raising. He has adapted his methods of farming to soil and climate and as he manages his affairs judiciously his yearly income is much more than sufficient for his living expenses. He has accumulated a competence and is considered one of the substantial men of his locality.

Mr. Foglesong was married in Goodhue county, Minnesota, on the 15th of March, 1883, to Miss Sophia Lips, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lips. Both her parents are buried in Goodhue county. To Mr. and Mrs. Foglesong have been born six children: Alfred, in business at Tulare, Spink county; Arthur, who is farming in Belmont township, Spink county; Susan, the wife of Melvin A. Bollenbach, a farmer of Rice county, Minnesota; and Hattie, Pearl and Earl, at home.

Mr. Foglesong is steadfast in his allegiance to the republican party and for ten years served as county supervisor. He is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church, and is not only willing to contribute of his means to its support, but also takes an active part in its work. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He attributes his success to his habits of industry and the assistance and encouragement of his good wife. They are one of the most highly esteemed couples of Spink county and their friends are legion.

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#### WILLIS H. BONHAM.

Willis H. Bonham has for a number of years been the publisher of the Pioneer Times, an excellent morning daily of Deadwood, and has made his paper one of the leading journals of western South Dakota. He was born in Jasper county, Illinois, near the town of Newton, on the 13th of January, 1847, a son of Levi M. and Mary (Hunt) Bonham, both born near Richmond, Virginia, the father in 1813 and the mother in 1820. The father was a farmer and civil engineer and in 1840 went west, settling in Jasper county, Illinois. He was married in that state and continued to reside there until a few years before his death, when he removed to Iowa and located at Villisca, where both he and his wife passed away. His death occurred in 1890 and his widow survived him for five years. While in Jasper county, Illinois, the father served for some time as county surveyor.

Willis H. Bonham is the fourth in a family of eleven children born to his parents. He attended school in a log schoolhouse in Illinois, but his educational opportunities were quite limited, much of his knowledge being self acquired. At the age of eighteen he began working on neighboring farms in the Prairie state and so continued for two years, after which he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he learned the house decorating trade, which he followed for four years. He then came to Deadwood in 1877 and for one year did sign painting and then drifted into the newspaper business, being first employed in running a hand press on the Pioneer, the first paper in Deadwood, the date of its establishment being June 8, 1876. Its owners were Merrick & Laughlan and he continued with them for a number of years and was also connected with the Times, which was started in April, 1877, by Porter Warner. In 1885 Mr. Bonham became the owner of the Pioneer and twelve years later purchased the Times and consolidated the two papers, forming the Pioneer Times. He has installed modern equipment and put in the first linotype machines used in Western Dakota. The Pioneer Times is issued as a morning daily and as a weekly paper. The old Pioneer was made a daily in 1877 and its successor, the Pioneer Times, has grown steadily in circulation and influence, being now one of the best dailies in western South Dakota. Its news columns give complete and reliable accounts of all happenings of local interest and also of events in the world at large. Its editorials are trenchant and its large circulation makes it an excellent advertising medium. The office is also prepared to do all kinds of job work and that department is proving a very lucrative one. Mr. Bonham is interested in a number of local business enterprises, being a director and stockholder in the Franklin Hotel Company,



WILLIS H. BONHAM



a stockholder in the Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank and in the First National Bank. He also is part owner of a number of gold mines and holds title to considerable real estate in Deadwood and in Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Bonham belongs to the Christian Science church and fraternally is a member of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as city clerk of Deadwood for four terms and as postmaster for one term, being capable and conscientious in the performance of his duties. He is widely known not only in Deadwood but throughout the Black Hills, and his ability and integrity have won for him many friends.

#### MARVIN LOYD WEED.

Marvin Loyd Weed, a successful representative of business interests in Fort Pierre, is the proprietor of a general mercantile establishment and enjoys an enviable patronage in this connection. His birth occurred in Oakdale, Wisconsin, on the 11th of October, 1867, his parents being William David and Helen (Meloy) Weed. His paternal grandmother, Caroline (Jones) (originally Jans) Weed, was a descendant of Anneke Jans, who owned a farm in what is now the heart of New York city.

Our subject was twelve years of age when in 1879 he accompanied the family on their removal to Solomon City, Kansas. The following year, however, they became residents of Livermore, Humboldt county, Iowa, and from there removed to Sully county, South Dakota, on the 16th of May, 1884. The father, who was a shoemaker by trade, died in 1910, but the mother is still living and now makes her home in McMinnville, Oregon.

Marvin L. Weed has devoted his attention to merchandising throughout his entire business career. He lived with his parents on the homestead until 1889, when he went to Onida, South Dakota, where he entered the employ of a mercantile establishment as clerk, remaining there until 1897. He was afterward in the employ of the McLaughlin Company at Highmore, South Dakota, but in 1902 located in Fort Pierre and was in the employ of E. F. Dorothy for two years. In 1904 he established the business which has since been conducted under the firm style of M. L. Weed & Company, being now the proprietor of an attractive and up-to-date establishment which enjoys an extensive and profitable trade. He carries a large and well selected stock of goods which he sells at reasonable prices and has an unassailable reputation for business integrity and fair dealing.

On the 24th of June, 1903, at Genoa, Illinois, Mr. Weed was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Venelia Arnold, a daughter of Elijah B. Arnold, and they have one child, Helen Venelia Weed. In his political views Mr. Weed has always been a republican, regarding the principles of that party as most conducive to good government, and he is now acceptably serving as one of the county commissioners of Stanley county.

#### FREDERICK W. MINTY, M. D.

The rapid development of the science of surgery within the last few decades has been one of the greatest marvels of our modern civilization and it is but natural that many young men of great natural ability have been attracted to its study and practice. Dr. Frederick W. Minty is one of the leading surgeons of Rapid City and has already gained considerable prominence in that part of the state. He was born in Shannon, Illinois, April 28, 1882, a son of Rev. Walter F. Minty, a native of England. As a young man he emigrated to the United States and became one of the pioneer missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Black Hills country. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Maria S. Remington, is still living and resides at Mitchell, this state.

Dr. Minty is the third in order of birth in a family of five children, and after finishing the public school course entered the Dakota Wesleyan College. After leaving that institution he took a medical course at the Sioux City College of Medicine and was graduated

therefrom with the degree of M. D. in 1904. He first practiced his profession at Woonsocket, South Dakota, where he remained until 1907, and in that year he removed to Rapid City, which has since been his home. He has confined his work altogether to surgery and his wide experience and constant study are bringing him rapid advancement in his chosen profession. He founded the Methodist Deaconess Hospital of Rapid City and is the head surgeon of that institution. His private practice is large and of an important character and his reputation has already extended throughout his part of South Dakota. His high standing among his colleagues is indicated by the fact that he is secretary and treasurer of the Black Hills Medical Society and he is also a member of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, a body composed only of surgeons of proven ability.

Dr. Minty was married on the 10th of October, 1906, to Miss Caroline Crawford, daughter of Captain James E. Crawford, of Sioux City, Iowa. The Doctor and his wife have two children, Earl and Marion. His right of suffrage is exercised independently, as he prefers to vote for those candidates whom he deems best suited for the office rather than to follow blindly the dictates of party leaders. His religious allegiance is given to the Methodist church, in the work of which he is quite prominent, being a member of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. His greatest enjoyment outside of his work is found in fishing, shooting and motoring, and he is very fond of all athletic sports. At college he took a leading part in athletics as a member of the track team and later coached the Sioux City Giants, which was considered the fastest basketball team of its day. He is an accomplished musician and quite prominent in musical circles, being known especially for his work as leader of the Methodist Episcopal church choir. He has not only succeeded professionally but has won financial prosperity and has invested quite heavily in irrigated ranch lands in Montana. While his labors as a surgeon require the greater part of his time and while he has won deserved recognition as an able representative of his profession he has also found opportunity to take part in many other activities of life and is a man of well balanced powers and interests.

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#### WALTER H. COX.

Walter H. Cox is a factor in journalistic circles of South Dakota as editor and publisher of the *Fairfax Advertiser*, which he purchased in 1909. His birth occurred in Lafayette, Indiana, on the 5th of September, 1860, his parents being Sanford C. and Charity E. (Davis) Cox, likewise natives of the Hoosier state. Joseph Cox, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Kentucky. For many years the Cox family have annually held a reunion at Campbell's Island in the Mississippi river. Sanford C. Cox was a lawyer by profession and an able writer, being the author of a volume of poems depicting pioneer days and also of a book entitled "History of the Wabash Valley." He was the first recorder of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and a prominent political leader and speaker, stumping the state in the campaigns of both Lincoln and Grant. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church. His wife was a daughter of George Davis, who fell a victim to the cholera plague of the '40s, dying while on a trip to St. Louis.

Walter H. Cox, the second in order of birth in a family of six children, acquired his education in the graded and high schools of his native town and since early boyhood has been interested in the newspaper business, printing a small sheet on a hand press while still in school. This was called the *Lafayette Bee* and later became one of the city's leading journals. Subsequently Mr. Cox and his brother Joseph established the *Lafayette Call*, which became one of the most widely read newspapers of the state. His brothers are practical printers and the inventors of the Cox press and various other printing machinery in universal use. In 1887 Mr. Cox made his way westward and became connected with the *Sioux City Daily Tribune* of Sioux City, where he remained as general mechanical foreman until 1909. In that year he located in *Fairfax*, South Dakota, and purchased the *Advertiser*, of which he has since been the editor and publisher. The sheet is devoted to the dissemination of local and general news and boasts an extensive advertising and subscription patronage.

On May 11, 1878, Mr. Cox married Miss Anna Reese, of Francesville, Indiana, and to this union were born two children: Jessie B. and Joseph S., who are now living in North Dakota. His first wife died in November, 1885, and on the 24th of October, 1894, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Richardson, by whom he has two children: Milton and Ralph.

In politics Mr. Cox is a staunch republican, and in 1914 was elected to the state legislature, serving with distinction during the session of 1915 as chairman of the committees on engrossing and enrolling, insurance and printing. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. As a means of recreation he indulges in hunting, boating and other outdoor sports. His has been a well spent life, in which he has made good use of his opportunities. Early realizing that there is no excellence without labor and that the present and not the future holds one's chance for advancement, he has so directed his efforts day by day that he has laid a solid foundation for a successful career. His friends—and they are many—find him a genial, companionable gentleman and his good traits are acknowledged by all who know him.

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#### ERICK B. ERICKSON.

Erick B. Erickson, a well known farmer of Clay county, was born in Sweden, August 12, 1862, a son of Andrew B. and Bertha (Jens) Erickson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The father's birth occurred July 12, 1835, and in May, 1860, in his native land, he was married. Nine years later he came to the United States and a year later was followed by his family. Upon their arrival a removal was made to Sioux City, which remained the family home for two years. In 1872 they emigrated to Dakota territory and Mr. Erickson homesteaded land southwest of Beresford, this state, where he resided for forty years. In 1912 he retired from active farm work and removed to Beresford, where he lived at the time of his death, which occurred October 17, 1913, when he was seventy-eight years old. He was one of the first to settle in that part of the state and experienced all of the hardships and privations incident to making a home in a pioneer region. He was not discouraged and was rewarded by achieving personal success and by witnessing the rapid transformation that made of wild prairies cultivated farms and thriving towns. To him and his wife were born ten children: Erick B., of this review; August, who is farming near Newell, this state; Gertie, the wife of Ed Cambell, of Beresford; Charles, deceased; Alfred, of Clay county; Albert, residing in Beresford; Erika, deceased; Minnie, the wife of August Danielson; and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Erickson was seven years old when he accompanied his mother to this country. He had only attended school one week in his native land but after the family home was established in Sioux City he attended the public schools there. Subsequently his father removed to a farm and he then was a student in the country schools. However, he had but limited opportunities to secure a scholastic education as he was the oldest in the family and was compelled to work much of the time even during his boyhood. He put aside his text-books when sixteen years of age and began working for others at farm labor, being so employed in various states. After his marriage he rented a farm for two years and then homesteaded land in Lyman county, this state. He relinquished his homestead after residing thereon for three years and for about eight years rented land, after which he engaged in the livery business at Mission Hill for three years. At the end of that time he returned to Lyman county and homesteaded another quarter section but sold his improvements thereon after a short time. He went to Yankton, South Dakota, and after living there for a time purchased forty acres near that city and rented it for the first year. He then operated it himself for a year, after which he returned home and purchased the homestead from his father. The latter lived with our subject for fifteen months and then removed to Beresford, where he resided until his death. Mr. Erickson of this review still owns in addition to the home place of one hundred and sixty acres forty acres adjoining Yankton. He does general farming and the sale of his crops yields him a good sum of money annually. He has also given considerable attention to the stock business and finds that quite profitable.



Mr. Erickson was married on the 25th of June, 1890, to Miss Louisa Anderson, a native of Norway and a daughter of Andrew S. and Carolina Anderson. Both of her parents were born in Norway and passed their entire lives there. The father was a farmer by occupation. Their family numbered eight children: John, of Norway; Louisa, the wife of our subject; Rika and Edward, who are residing on farms in Norway; Christian, of Portland, Oregon; Olin, who married Victor Bloomquist, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mary, of North Dakota; and Julia, who is still living in Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Erickson were born four children: Anna, a public-school graduate and the wife of Chris Steinbach, a merchant of Mission Hill, South Dakota; Esther, who is a graduate of the Yankton schools and is residing at home; Edna, at home; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Erickson is a democrat and although not an office seeker is at present serving as constable. He was formerly identified with the ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America but has severed his connection with those organizations. In all that he has done he has displayed the pioneer spirit, brooking no obstacles that might be overcome by determined effort and, believing always that industry, good judgment and perseverance would bring success, his faith has been justified and he is now numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of Clay county.

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#### DANIEL SMITH GLIDDEN.

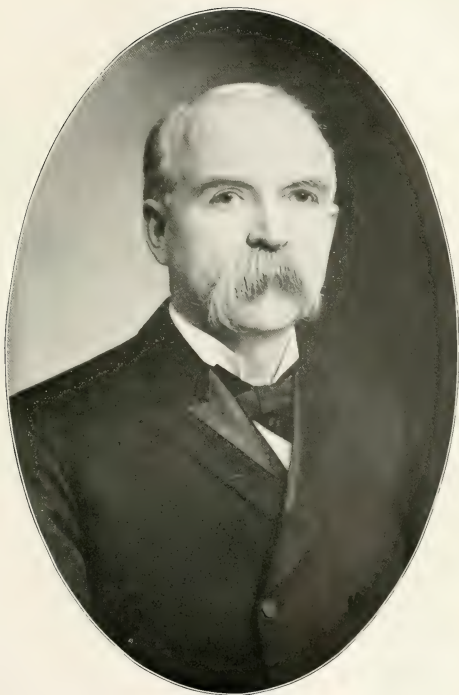
Sioux Falls numbers among its most representative and valued citizens Daniel S. Glidden, who has been a resident of the city since 1878. During the intervening period his interests have extended to many fields touching closely the political and business growth of the community, so that he has taken an active part in the work of progress. He has been a power in the councils of the democratic party in his part of the territory and state and has held various positions of public trust and responsibility, all of which he filled with credit and ability. He is now practically retired from active business.

Mr. Glidden was born in Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, February 24, 1844, and was reared upon a farm in that locality, attending the district schools during his childhood. He later completed his education at the Halley Academy and State Normal School at Brockport, New York, and afterward taught in that state for one term. In 1867 he removed to Anamosa, Iowa, and there engaged in teaching school during the following winter, afterward moving to Indian Town, where he was in charge of the public schools for four years. During the next four years he was interested in a mercantile business at Montour, Iowa, and at the same time had charge of the public schools of that community for four years.

In 1878 Mr. Glidden removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and he is consequently one of the early settlers in this city, in the development and growth of which he has taken an active interest since that time. For five years after his arrival he engaged in the boot and shoe business, but later he resumed his political activities, becoming a member of the territorial executive committee of the democratic party and treasurer of the organization. In 1887 he was elected warden of the South Dakota penitentiary and he conducted that institution for two years, with credit to himself and the territory. Of late years Mr. Glidden has given his attention to the insurance business in Sioux Falls and has built up a large and representative patronage, winning an enviable place in business circles.

Mr. Glidden has been an active Mason for thirty-nine years and has held nearly every office in his lodge, chapter and commandery, being past master, past high priest and past commander. During the year 1887-8 he held the office of grand commander of the territory of Dakota. A wide reader and of broad and liberal views, he is regarded as one of the best informed men in the state and his discussion of any subject shows a cultured and well trained mind. These gifts make him very popular in social circles and during the period of his residence in Sioux Falls he has gained a wide and representative circle of friends. Sioux Falls is proud to number him among her citizens and he in turn is proud of the achievements of the city with which he has allied his interests for thirty-six years.

In 1871 Mr. Glidden was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Martin, of Clarendon, New York, a daughter of Dan and Dorcas Martin, who were prominent citizens of that place. In the spring of 1885 Mr. and Mrs. Martin came to Sioux Falls and made their home with our



DANIEL S. GLIDDEN



subject and his wife until called to their final rest. Mrs. Glidden has been very active in connection with the public library and its development. Some thirty years ago a little band of ten started an association to organize a library, Mrs. Glidden becoming one of its charter members. For about fifteen years a small fee was charged and the library was cared for by volunteers from the ranks of the organizers. From this as a nucleus, the Carnegie Library today has grown and Mrs. Glidden has been actively connected with it throughout all these years in an official capacity, serving as a member of the board for many years and is still secretary. She is a member of the Woman's Study Club and was one of the charter members of The History Club, which was the first woman's club organized in the territory of Dakota.

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#### ETHAN ALLEN.

The name of Allen has been closely associated with the work of upbuilding and advancement in Rapid City and the Black Hills country. Ethan Allen was born at New Lebanon, Sullivan county, Indiana, March 7, 1864. His father, Levi Allen, who made farming a life occupation, died when his son Ethan was but five years of age. The mother bore the maiden name of Eliza J. Cartwright and both were natives of Indiana, to which state the paternal grandfather, John Allen, removed on leaving Kentucky. He became one of the pioneers of Sullivan county, establishing his home there in 1835.

Ethan Allen acquired his education in the common schools of his native county and in a business college at Terre Haute, Indiana. At the age of nineteen years he became connected with the news and confectionery business, having a lobby stand in the Sullivan postoffice, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and came to Dakota territory in May, 1886, to join his brother Edward. Making his way to Rapid City, the brothers formed a partnership for the conduct of a restaurant business and later established a confectionery store, which they conducted for a year and a half. In 1887 they went to the Box Elder district, where they began stock-raising and farming. They secured a homestead, a tree claim and a preemption claim in that district. The mother went to the Box Elder district with her two sons and their adopted sister and likewise took a claim. The family added to their properties until they were owners of a ranch of twenty-four hundred acres, on which they engaged in the raising of cattle and horses and also carried on general farming and which was known as the Allen Brothers' A. L. N. Ranch.

In 1901 Ethan Allen came to Rapid City and the following year disposed of his ranch interests. On settling in Rapid City he opened a real-estate office and the next year was joined by his brother Edward under the firm style of Allen Brothers. They have since continued in the real-estate business with gratifying success. They organized the Rapid City Real Estate & Abstract Company, of which Ethan Allen is the secretary and treasurer. He is likewise secretary of the Rapid City Implement Company and is a stockholder in the Rapid Town Site Company. He is the vice president and one of the stockholders in the Unity Block, Inc., and is a stockholder in the Dakota Power Company, in the Rapid City Packing Company, the First National Life and Accident Insurance Company, the Black Hills Building & Loan Company and in the Rapid Investment Company. He has thus extended his interests and activities to various connections, making him one of the leading business men of this section of the state. His interests have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress as well as to individual success.

Mr. Allen lost his mother on the 6th of August, 1912, when she had reached the age of seventy-four years. Since coming to South Dakota with her sons she had been continuously a resident of this state and had been connected with them in some of their business investments.

In his political views Mr. Allen has ever been an earnest republican and is one of the recognized leaders of the party in this section of the state. He was county assessor from 1892 until 1895 inclusive, or for a term of four years, and for many years was treasurer of the Moulton school district. He also served as alderman of the first ward of Rapid City in 1907 and in 1911 he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county treasurer,

while later he was elected to that position for a term of two years, serving until January 1, 1915. For six years he filled the office of clerk of the school board and in May, 1914, he was elected one of the first three city commissioners for a term of four years. He was made commissioner of police, fire, streets, alleys and public property and is now serving in that capacity, making a most creditable record in office by his fidelity and devotion to the general welfare.

In his fraternal connections Mr. Allen is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. In the lodge of the latter organization he has been keeper of the records and seal for five years. He belongs to the Methodist church, is a member of its board of trustees and is a director of the Mountain View Cemetery Association. He has always taken an active interest in all progressive movements and is one of the representative citizens of the county and state. His untiring efforts have carried him steadily forward and his work has ever been of an important nature, contributing to public progress as well as to individual success.

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#### CHARLES LANSING DAWLEY.

Charles Lansing Dawley, successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at De Smet, is well known as one of the honored pioneer settlers of the state, coming here more than a third of a century ago. His birth occurred in Plymouth, Wisconsin, on the 29th of February, 1856, his parents being Richard L. and Mary (Averill) Dawley. He acquired his education in the public schools of St. Charles, Minnesota, and in 1879, when a young man of twenty-three years, came to South Dakota, locating at Goodwin, Deuel county. When De Smet was platted he removed to that place and there embarked in the lumber business, being thus engaged for six years. On the expiration of that period he was appointed clerk of courts under the Cleveland administration, holding that position all through the territorial days and serving as clerk under Judge, afterward Governor, Church. When the territory was divided he embarked in the real-estate and insurance business and in that field of activity has remained continuously to the present time, having won a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity through the careful conduct of his interests. After arriving in this state he preempted the northwest quarter of section 22, township 111, range 56, and also homesteaded the southeast quarter of section 21, township 111, range 56, and encountered many of the experiences and hardships of the pioneer in an undeveloped and sparsely settled region.

On the 7th of December, 1887, Mr. Dawley was united in marriage to Miss Florence Garland, a daughter of Walter Garland, who came to South Dakota in the year 1878. To them have been born two children, namely: Edmund, who died when eighteen years of age; and Walter A.

Mr. Dawley is a staunch democrat in his political views and has done able service as a member of the city council and the school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and being a member of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. Hunting and fishing afford him recreation and pleasure and he is equally popular and esteemed in the social as well as the business circles of his adopted city and state.

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#### CHARLES R. ROBERTSON.

Charles R. Robertson is a member of the Robertson-Schwartz Company at Redfield, where he has been active in business since 1911. Although the interim to the present is of brief duration, it has been sufficient to establish his position as an energetic, enterprising and ambitious business man—such a one as contributes to public prosperity while advancing individual success. He was born on the 5th of September, 1887, in Arlington, Wisconsin, and is a son of William and Janet (Mair) Robertson, natives of Scotland. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of the Badger state and there followed farming to the time of

his death, which occurred November 2, 1909, when he was seventy-three years of age. His widow still resides in Lodi, where they reared their family of six children: Robert H., who is now residing in Creston, South Dakota; Agnes, at home; Thomas, who is living in Winnebago, Minnesota; William, who died in May, 1913, at the age of thirty-seven years and was buried in Winnebago, Minnesota; Charles R.; and David J., who was manager of the advertising department of the Dakota Farmer, until September 1, 1914, when he resigned to enter the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, where he is specializing in animal husbandry. After completing his course there he intends to return to South Dakota and engage in modern scientific farming.

Charles R. Robertson acquired his education in Arlington and Poynette, Wisconsin, and in Parker College, Winnebago, Minnesota, where he was graduated with the class of 1906. He then went to Minneapolis, where he was employed by Wyman Patridge & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, with whom he continued for one year, receiving his initial business experience there. He afterward went to Winnebago, Minnesota, where he had experience in the retail dry-goods line, continuing for two years at that place. He subsequently occupied positions with various large department stores in Chicago and other cities before taking up his permanent abode in South Dakota. He removed to this state from Lodi, Wisconsin. At Aberdeen, South Dakota, he was with the Olwin Angell Company with which he continued for two years and then established an exclusive shoe business at Aberdeen, which he conducted for two years. On selling out there in the spring of 1911, he came to Redfield and took over The Leader, a department store of Redfield, organizing the Robertson-Schwartz Company for the conduct of the business, which has proven successful from the beginning. There is today one of the largest stores of the kind in South Dakota, outside of Sioux Falls, their trade covering a wide territory and reaching a large figure annually. They carry an extensive and carefully selected line of goods and their business merits the substantial growth which has come to it.

On the 14th of February, 1914, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Armstrong, a daughter of Dr. J. Clayton Armstrong of that place, and their hospitable home is most popular with the many friends that they have won during the brief period of their residence in Redfield. In politics Mr. Robertson is a progressive republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masons in the lodge, chapter and commandery. Laudable ambition has guided him in all of his business relations and indefatigable energy and unflinching determination are bringing to him substantial success.

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#### CAMILLO VON WOEHRMANN.

Camillo Von Woehrmann, editor and owner of the Harney Peak Mining News, published at Hill City, was born in Dresden, Germany, October 4, 1852, a son of Harry and Virginia Von Woehrmann, both of whom were natives of Livonia, Russia, and never left Europe to become residents of the new world.

Camillo Von Woehrmann attended college at Dresden and in 1875, when in the twenty-third year of his age, bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States. He landed at New York, after which he traveled through Texas and Old Mexico, and in the summer of 1877 arrived in the Hills. For a short time he was in Deadwood and then went to Rockerville, where he engaged in placer mining for six years. He devoted the succeeding summer to prospecting for tin and in 1885 he arrived in Hill City, where he also prospected for tin. In 1890 he turned his attention to newspaper publication, purchasing a paper which had been established for about a month. He then began the publication of a democratic paper known as the Harney Peak Mining News, which he has since conducted. It is published weekly and is devoted to the interests of mining and to the Black Hills in general. It is a well patronized sheet and meets a need in the life of the community. Mr. Von Woehrmann is a stockholder in a number of mines near Hill City and also in Nevada but devotes the greater part of his attention to his newspaper office, which is equipped for all kinds of job printing and turns out excellent work.

In his political views Mr. Von Woehrmann has always been a stalwart democrat and is now serving as justice of the peace, which position he has occupied continuously since

1890. He is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite, and is the present master of the blue lodge at Hill City. He also has membership with the Elks at Rapid City. An alert, enterprising business man, he accomplishes what he undertakes and is ever actuated by the spirit of progress and advancement.

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#### KNUT HELGESEN.

Among those of foreign birth who have become loyal and valuable citizens of this country is numbered Knut Helgesen, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 5, Spirit Mound township, Clay county. A native of Norway, his birth occurring in 1843, he remained there until a man of mature years and in 1888 emigrated to the United States, settling in South Dakota. His parents never left their native land. While in Norway Mr. Helgesen engaged in merchandising for many years and at the same time owned a fishing vessel. After arriving in this state he worked at the carpenter's trade until his second marriage, which occurred in 1894, and since that date has devoted his time and attention to farming, owning a productive and valuable tract of land which comprises two hundred and eighty acres situated in school district No. 2, Spirit Mound township, Clay county. In addition to the production of grain he raises stock and finds that the two phases of agriculture coordinate well. He is energetic and enterprising and receives a good income from his farm.

Mr. Helgesen was first married to Miss Guli Sirina, who passed away in 1882, and to that union were born seven children, six of whom survive: Helga Bernt, residing in Norway; Martha, whose home is at Great Falls, Montana; Engbaar, also living in Norway; Amelia, of Great Falls, Montana; Signi T. Constance, who lives in Norway; and Carl John, of Turner county, South Dakota. In 1894 Mr. Helgesen was joined in wedlock to Miss Martha Siverson, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Ingebrigt and Susan Siverson. Her parents were both born in Norway but emigrated to America in 1856 and settled in Iowa, where they resided for a time. They next went to Nebraska and a short time later removed to Dakota territory, where they continued to reside. The father was one of the first settlers of Clay county and took up both a preemption and homestead claim. He followed farming and stock-raising until his retirement from active life, passing away in 1896, having survived his wife for about twenty years. They were the parents of four daughters, two of whom survive: Mrs. Helgesen; and Gurine, the wife of John Rice, of Clay county, who purchased a part of the Siverson homestead. At one time Mr. Siverson owned nearly one thousand acres of land but at the time of his death had disposed of all but five hundred and twenty acres, all of which was under cultivation. Two hundred and sixty acres of Mr. Helgesen's farm was formerly in the possession of his father-in-law. To our subject and his wife was born a son, Simon, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Helgesen are members of the Lutheran church and are active in the support of all good works. Mr. Helgesen is a republican in his political belief but has never sought nor desired public office. He takes, however, a commendable interest in the welfare of his community and is recognized as a good citizen. His record is one of honor and has gained him many staunch friends.

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#### MRS. LYDIA BERNHARDINA JOHNSON.

South Dakota is proud of the record of Mrs. Lydia Bernhardina Johnson, the wife of Julius H. Johnson of Fort Pierre. As lecturer and lawyer she has gained wide reputation and her clear and forceful presentation of the subjects of which she treats shows that she has mastered every phase of the point at issue. She has done effective work in club organizations, on the political platform and in behalf of progressive measures dealing with the most vital and significant problems of the age. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden, March 6, 1875, a daughter of Jacob Erik and Caroline Ulrika (Erickson) Carlsson, the former for almost forty years a teacher in the schools of Sweden. It was in that country that Mrs. Johnson acquired her early education and after coming to the new world she entered the



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MR. AND MRS. KNUT HELGESEN



high school of West Superior, Wisconsin; from which she was in due time graduated. She next became a student in the University of Minnesota and won the Bachelor of Literature degree in 1900. Later she studied for the bar and was graduated from the University of South Dakota with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1912.

It was on the 19th of June, 1901, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, that she became the wife of Julius H. Johnson, now a prominent lawyer and lecturer of South Dakota. Their home is in Fort Pierre, although public work calls them in many sections of the state. They are parents of a little daughter, Charlotte Amelia Johnson. In the Lutheran church they hold membership and Mrs. Johnson is also well known in club circles. She became a charter member of the Fort Pierre Woman's Club and her activity in the local organization led to her selection for state offices. She served as corresponding secretary from 1906 to 1908 and as president of the South Dakota Federation of Women's Clubs from 1908 to 1910 inclusive. She was likewise president of the South Dakota Equal Suffrage Association in 1909 and 1910. She is an advocate of the principles of the progressive party and was chosen by the national committee as a campaign speaker in 1912. She belongs to the Eastern Star, and is also an active worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Her interests are wide and she is active in that great field of social service where men and women are working together for the benefit and uplift of the race. On the lecture platform she has been widely known and extensive travel in Europe has given her a broad view of vital questions. She has been a close and discriminating student of many points now uppermost in the public mind. The following titles of her lectures indicate the extent and breadth of her investigations and researches: The School—Our Social Center; Domestic Science; Club Work—A Social Service; Equal Suffrage—Civic Duty; Child Labor and the Minimum Wage; Legal Status of Women; and Social and Industrial Justice. In all these Mrs. Johnson is doing much to solve the problems connected with the sociologic and economic questions of the day and her work is fruitful of good results.

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#### HIRAM B. BIERCE.

Hiram B. Bierce is president of the Volin State Bank and an enterprising, alert and wide-awake citizen who has contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding and advancement of the town and county in which he lives. He first came to Dakota in September, 1876, to look over the country. He then returned to Iowa, but again came here in July, 1877, and has since been a resident of this state. He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1854, a son of Watson and Emily (Ward) Bierce, who in 1865 left their home in the Keystone state and removed westward to Iowa. In 1881 they joined their son, Hiram B. Bierce in Dakota. The father died in Clay county, South Dakota, while the mother passed away in Brule county, this state.

Following his arrival in Dakota territory, Hiram B. Bierce rented land and in that way continued to engage in farming for a decade, during which period he carefully saved his earnings. At the end of that time he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 16, Bethel township, Clay county, where he established his home, and as the years passed his careful management of his business affairs and his practical methods of developing his farm won him a substantial measure of prosperity. He continued to reside thereon until 1909. He sold the property in that year and the following year removed to Volin, where he has since made his home. He had become interested in the Volin State Bank upon its organization in 1902 and has since been identified therewith, advancing with the institution until he is now president of the bank. He bends his energies toward its further development and the extension of its business relations and he has made it a strong financial concern.

During the period of his residence in this state Mr. Bierce has won substantial success, yet all days have not been equally bright. In 1878 he had a crop of early wheat devoured by grasshoppers, but later he plowed the land and raised a crop of corn on it in the same year. Other difficulties had to be encountered, but perseverance and determination enabled him to overcome the obstacles in his path and gradually he advanced toward the goal of success.

In 1852 in Parker, South Dakota, Mr. Bierce was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia Echelberry, a daughter of Abraham and Emily (Atwood) Echelberry, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. Their children were born during the period of their residence in Ohio. Their son John was the first of the family to come to Dakota, arriving about 1870, removing from Illinois to this state. He drove across the country with teams, being forty-one days upon the way. A married sister followed the next year. John Echelberry afterward returned to Ohio, and, accompanied by his brothers, Joseph and Louis, again drove to Dakota, settling in Clay county at a period when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun there. During the flood of March and April, 1881, the parents of Mrs. Bierce lived on the bluffs at the edge of the high water and gave refuge to many who fled from the flooded bottom lands. They were just removing to Dakota at that time and their furniture was still in the freight house at Vermillion. The high water lifted that freight house from its foundation and carried it down stream. The railroad lost many rods of its rails and the ties were washed from the roadbed and distributed along the bluffs. Mrs. Bierce's brother and sister who came in the early '70s lost many crops through drought and grasshoppers. One year in the '70s her sister brushed the snow from the vines in the garden and gathered a mess of peas on the 12th of April, a deep snow having fallen so late in the season. Mr. Bierce, too, has many recollections of the early days which were fraught with hardships, privations and trials. In the blizzard, which occurred on the 12th of January, 1888, he had started to town on horseback. With the increasing severity of the storm he turned back, but could not get through on his horse and left it two miles from his home, making the remainder of the distance on foot. The snow was so deep along the hills that he sank in to his waist and knew he must try some other expedient than walking, so he lay down and rolled up hill until he reached solid ground. He feared that the supply of wood was not enough to keep his wife warm and returned in order that he might help her to be comfortable through the storm. Mrs. Bierce, however, did not realize the severity of the blizzard and was not worrying in the least.

Mr. Bierce is a republican in his political views, giving unfaltering allegiance to the principles of the party, yet never seeking nor desiring office as a reward for his fealty. He ranks high in Masonry, holding membership in the lodge and chapter at Vermillion. In the consistory at Yankton, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and in the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby entailed.

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#### PETER M. BARNES.

Peter M. Barnes, who owns a splendid farm of four hundred acres on section 33, Lincoln township, Spink county, is a native of South Dakota and was born on the old homestead which is now in possession of his mother, Mrs. Christina Barnes. His father, Martin P. Barnes, has passed away. The birth of Peter M. Barnes occurred March 18, 1883, and he was reared under the parental roof, gaining much valuable knowledge by assisting with the work of the farm. At the usual age he entered the public schools of Lincoln township and continued his studies until eighteen years of age. For four years he gave his parents the benefit of his labors and then worked at carpentering for one year. At the end of that time he again turned his attention to farming and has since followed that occupation. He is now operating four hundred acres of land, and is carrying on mixed farming, as he finds the raising of both grain and stock profitable. He keeps about twenty horses, eighteen cattle, and sixty hogs, in addition to several hundred chickens. He is alert, enterprising and industrious and is already accounted one of the well-to-do farmers of his locality.

Mr. Barnes was married in the fall of 1905 in Mica, Washington, to Miss Margery McGaffin, a daughter of George and Eliza (Copeland) McGaffin, both of whom were born at Belfast, Ireland, but now reside at Niagara, North Dakota. They settled in Minnesota on emigrating to the new world but removed to Lincoln township, Spink county, in the early '80s. In 1904 they went to Washington but returned to North Dakota in 1907. Mrs.

Barness is a native of the township in which she now makes her home. To Mr. and Mrs. Barness have been born two children: Eleanor M. and Milton G. Mr. Barness is independent in politics, casting his vote for those men and measures that he deems most likely to advance the community's interest. He is a son of a pioneer family and manifests the same courage and determination that characterized the early settlers of this state, and many movements for the general good have profited by his advice and cooperation.

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#### H. W. PETERSON.

H. W. Peterson is a merchant and landowner residing at Alsen, on the line that separates Union and Clay counties. He was born in Illinois in 1882, a son of J. P. Peterson. The family removed to Clay county, this state, when Mr. Peterson of this review was but two years of age. The father proved up a homestead in Garfield township and operated that farm until his retirement in 1899. Since that time he has resided in Vermillion, and his wife is also living. Their family numbers five children: Julia, the wife of C. H. Jacobson, who is a partner of H. W. Peterson in the conduct of a mercantile business; P. H., residing on the old homestead; Clara, the wife of John Rasmussen, of Union county; H. W.; and Meekie, the wife of J. W. Fowler, Jr., of Deadwood, South Dakota.

H. W. Peterson attended the public schools of Clay county until he was sixteen years of age and then began working as a farm hand, so continuing until 1900. He then entered the employ of C. H. Jacobson, the owner of a store, as a clerk, and in 1908 was taken into the firm as a partner. They conduct a store at Beresford and one at Alsen, Mr. Peterson being the manager of the latter. He also has a third interest in one hundred and sixty acres of land in Lake county, this state, and is treasurer of the Alsen, Beresford & Emmet Telephone Company and treasurer of the Alsen Creamery Company. The store conducted by Mr. Peterson and his partner is one of the best equipped in their section of the state and the business is steadily growing in importance as the high quality of the goods and the reasonableness of the prices asked become more widely known.

In 1909 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Theodosia Spensley, who was born at Vermillion, Clay county, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Spensley, the former a native of Dubuque. He and his wife were among the early settlers of Clay county and became the parents of five children: Pearl, who married W. H. Carter, a resident of Montana; J. E., whose home is at Vermillion, this state; Ella, the wife of Harry Kolb, of Vermillion; Theodosia, now Mrs. Peterson; and Merrill, the wife of Joseph Rippel, of Lesterville. Mrs. Peterson attended the State Normal School after completing a public-school course and for six years previous to her marriage was engaged in teaching school. To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have been born three children: Iona Fern, whose birth occurred June 30, 1910; Avis M., born in November, 1911; and Elwin C., born in August, 1914.

Mr. Peterson is a democrat and has served upon the county central committee, but is without aspiration for office. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has proved a capable and resourceful business man and in developing his store has also aided in the commercial progress of Alsen.

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#### L. M. HANSON, D. D. S.

Dr. L. M. Hanson is a successful young dental practitioner of De Smet, where he has followed his profession since 1910. His birth occurred in Howard, Miner county, South Dakota, on the 17th of February, 1890, his parents being H. M. and Cora B. Hanson, the former a homesteader of that county. The father of our subject subsequently became a banker and is now engaged in business as a dealer in farm implements, being widely recognized as one of the esteemed citizens and prosperous merchants of his community.

L. M. Hanson was educated in the graded and high schools of Howard, and in 1907 completed a course in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion. Having determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he prepared for the profession as a student

in the Northwestern University Dental School of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1910. Thence he came direct to De Smet, South Dakota, where he has since remained and has been accorded an extensive and profitable practice. He has proven his skill and ability in the line of his chosen calling and has already won a creditable measure of success for one of his years.

Dr. Hanson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with De Smet Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; Huron Lodge, No. 444, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Howard Lodge, No. 1333, of the Modern Brotherhood of America. He finds recreation and pleasure in hunting and fishing, and is popular in social circles by reason of a pleasing and genial disposition. South Dakota numbers him among its enterprising and worthy native sons, and in the line of his profession he is making steady and commendable progress.

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#### PAUL MURRAY YOUNG.

Paul Murray Young, engaged in the practice of law at Mitchell, is one of the younger representatives of the bar to whom early manhood seems no check to professional progress. In fact, he has won a position that many an older representative of the legal profession might well envy. Mitchell is his native town, his birth having there occurred August 3, 1884. His parents were Clark Montgomery and Retta (Murray) Young, natives of Holmes and Portage counties, Ohio, respectively. They arrived in South Dakota in 1883 and Professor Young was dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the State University of South Dakota in Vermillion to the time of his death. He had been identified with the University for more than twenty years and was thus a prominent figure in educational circles of the northwest. His wife still resides at Vermillion.

Paul Murray Young, the eldest in a family of three sons and one daughter, supplemented his public-school course by study in the State University from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He secured the first Rhodes scholarship from this state and in 1904 went to Oxford, England, continuing his studies there until graduated with honors in law in 1907. He represented the University of Oxford in field athletics and personally won the high and broad jumps. Following his return to America he was director of athletics in Huron College for one year and for two years at the State Normal School at Aberdeen, South Dakota. He then entered the law school of the State University and was graduated with the class of 1912. He was also a prominent representative of athletic interests at the State University, playing on all the football and baseball teams and holding the tennis championship. In 1912 he entered the law office of T. J. Spangler, senior partner in what is now the firm of Spangler & Haney and at the present writing is devoting his attention to professional interests.

On the 7th of October, 1913, Mr. Young was married to Miss Alice Stenerson of Menomonie, Wisconsin. He belongs to Phi Delta Theta and to Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity, holds membership with the Masons and the Elks and is also a member of the Baptist church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He has been a lifelong resident of the northwest and is imbued with the spirit of progress and enterprise characteristic of this section of the country.

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#### JOHN BENJAMIN MAYO.

The city of Lead is justly proud of its efficient fire department, which ranks among the best in the state, and its excellence is due in a large measure to the unceasing vigilance and the marked ability of the fire chief, John Benjamin Mayo. He was born in Greenville, Illinois, on the 17th of October, 1877, a son of Alonzo J. and Phoebe (Hoover) Mayo. The father was born near Greenville upon a farm that his father entered from the government.



JOHN B. MAYO





The latter was Thomas J. Mayo, a native of Boston, Massachusetts. The great-grandfather of the subject of this review was born in Ireland and came with two brothers to this country. He settled in Massachusetts but his brothers located in Virginia. Alonzo J. Mayo, who was a civil engineer, removed to Columbia, Tennessee, in 1881, and in 1888 went to Nevada, Missouri, where he remained for four years, after which he became a resident of Chicago, where he still resides.

John Benjamin Mayo was educated in the public schools of Nevada, Missouri, and Chicago, Illinois, and was graduated from the West Division high school in Chicago about 1894. He was employed at various occupations in that city until November 26, 1900, when he removed to Lead and became connected with the liquor business. He subsequently was a member of the firm of Kelly & Mayo, wholesale and retail dealers in liquor, and after disposing of his interest in this, was appointed chief of the fire department of Lead in 1914. During the years 1903, 1906 and 1907 he had served as chief of the volunteer fire department of the city, which was very efficient and had four hundred men on its rolls. Since assuming charge of the reorganized fire department Mr. Mayo has made it one of the best in the state of South Dakota and the citizens of Lead are assured of adequate protection from fire. He has been a member of the National Firemen's Association for a number of years and is also a member of the International Association of Fire Engineers.

In 1911 Mr. Mayo married Miss Genevieve Murry, of Sioux Falls, a daughter of John Murry, a pioneer of this state. Mr. Mayo is a republican, as was his father and grandfather before him. In 1909 and 1910 he ably represented the fifth ward in the city council. He belongs to a number of fraternal organizations and secret societies, in many of which he has held office. His time and thought are almost wholly given to the work of the fire department, in which he takes great pride, and he is a constant reader and student, especially along the lines of prevention and control, seeking always to increase the efficiency of his department. His devotion to duty has won him the esteem of his fellow citizens, who recognize the value of his services.

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#### DONALD ALEXANDER CRAWFORD.

Donald Alexander Crawford, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of law at De Smet since 1903, has gained an enviable and well merited reputation as one of the leading representatives of his profession in Kingsbury county and South Dakota. His birth occurred in Megantic county, Canada, on the 4th of April, 1867, his parents being Alexander and Jessie Crawford. In 1870 the family crossed the border into the United States and took up a homestead claim in Plymouth county, Iowa. A decade later they came to Union county, South Dakota, and then took up a preemption claim in Hyde county, this state. Mrs. Crawford is still living, but the father of our subject passed away in 1913 and in his death the community lost one of its honored pioneers and esteemed citizens.

Donald A. Crawford, who was a youth of thirteen when he came with his parents to this state, supplemented his public-school education by a course of study in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion. Subsequently he entered the College of Law of the University of Nebraska, and in 1902 was graduated from that institution. He first located for practice at Elk Point, South Dakota, and there followed his profession in association with H. M. Wallace for a period of nine months. In 1903 he removed to De Smet, where he has since remained, and he has been accorded a liberal and lucrative clientage. His standing in the profession is indicated in the fact that he was elected states attorney in 1910 and has served as city attorney for a number of years, his record in both connections being highly commendable and eminently satisfactory. He was also honored by his party with the election to county judge in 1914. In business circles his cooperation has likewise been sought and for seven years he served as secretary of the Waters Land & Loan Company, a local concern.

In 1911 Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Nuna Symms, a daughter of T. H. Symms of Iowa and Montana. Mr. Crawford gives his political allegiance to the republican party and from 1897 until 1901 held the office of county superintendent of schools in Union county. He is still doing valuable service in the interests of education as president

of the De Smet school board. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter of that organization, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen. Coming to this state more than a third of a century ago, he has since been an interested witness of its growth and development and has done all in his power to further the work of progress along many lines, so that he has long been numbered among the prominent and valued citizens of the commonwealth.

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#### JOHN WESLEY PLATT.

John Wesley Platt, of Montrose, is engaged in the harness and shoe business and has a gratifying and profitable patronage. He was born in Ithaca, New York, August 24, 1857, a son of William S. and Catherine (Gibbs) Platt. The father, who was a farmer, went to California in 1859 and started on the return trip home by vessel, but was never heard from afterward. The mother is still living.

J. W. Platt was not able to continue his education very far as he was compelled to go to work to assist in the support of the family when but a boy. He was apprenticed for seven years to the harness trade and in 1878, having completed his term of service, he went to Flandreau, South Dakota, and there followed his trade. After leaving that place he went to Dell Rapids and thence removed to Montrose in 1881. On the 1st of October, 1884, he went into business for himself and established the first harness store in his locality. He has been in business longer than any other merchant in Montrose, and the success that has steadily attended his efforts during three decades is proof of the integrity of his dealings with his customers. He carries a fine line of harness and shoes, and is content with a reasonable profit, thus being able to sell his goods at a moderate price. His store has grown with the growth of the community and is a credit to its owner. He has preempted land in Moody county.

Mr. Platt was united in marriage to Miss Marcia L. Sexton on the 25th of June, 1882. She is a daughter of A. L. and Jennie Louise (Scellinger) Sexton, of Iowa, and by her marriage has become the mother of the following children: Louis W., Kenneth E., Catherine and Aaron. Mr. Platt is a democrat, supporting the candidates and measures of that party at the polls, and for a number of years served as chairman of the town board. He was also on the school board for some time and as a director did much to further the progress of the public-school system. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He finds much pleasure in fishing and is a lover of outdoor life. He is in sympathy with all movements that have as their object the development of South Dakota, has found here splendid opportunities and has so utilized them that he has won material prosperity, although when he came he possessed very little capital.

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#### IRVING M. DONALDSON.

Irving M. Donaldson is a well known representative of business activity at Custer, where in 1915 he purchased the Peterson meat market, which he has since conducted. In 1914 he opened a retail feed store and both lines of business are capably managed and are bringing to him growing success. He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1854, a son of James P. and Sarah J. (Eckels) Donaldson, who were also natives of Mercer county, born January 1, 1816, and September 3, 1829, respectively. The father made farming his life work and in the year 1856 he removed westward with his family to Iowa, where he resided until his death, which occurred in Page county in 1883. His widow survived him for more than a quarter of a century, passing away in California in 1910. While devoting his life to agricultural pursuits, the father also held various township offices and was a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

Irving M. Donaldson is the eldest of seven children. He pursued his early education at College Springs, Iowa, where he attended the graded schools and later became a student

in Amity College. He remained with his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years and then took up the profession of teaching, being placed in charge of a high school at College Springs. He taught in that locality for nine years and in the spring of 1885 came to South Dakota, settling in the eastern part of Custer county fifteen miles east of Hermosa. Upon the claim which he there secured he remained until the fall of 1887 and then went to Hermosa, where he was employed in the general store of John L. Buckingham until the fall of 1890. He was then elected to the office of register of deeds, in which position he served for four years, after which he was elected treasurer and acted in that capacity for a similar period. He next entered the employ of the M. J. Bailey Company of Custer, with which he continued for six years, at the end of which time the company dissolved. Mr. Donaldson then continued with W. F. Hanley for six years, after which he went to Washington and was engaged in general merchandising at Clarkston, that state, for one year. The succeeding year was passed at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, after which he returned to Custer and was in the employ of the McAdam Company for a year. At the end of that time he purchased the Peterson meat market, which he has since conducted with growing success. In the fall of 1914 he opened a general retail feed store, which he still conducts in connection with his other business, and is now numbered among the active, energetic merchants of the town.

On the 3d of July, 1882, Mr. Donaldson was married to Miss Elizabeth McClelland, a native of Ohio, and they have become the parents of six children. Walter A., born March 18, 1884, married Miss Emma Conrad and is engaged in the government forest service, making his home at White Sulphur Springs, Montana. Arvilla L., born April 12, 1885, resides with her aunt near Ferdinand, Idaho. Della J., born November 2, 1889, is the wife of G. D. Reeder, living on the state game preserve in Custer county, being in the employ of the state. Homer J., born February 11, 1895, is assisting his father. Grace E. and Earl, twins, were born October 10, 1897. The former is at home, but the latter died at the age of four months.

Fraternally Mr. Donaldson is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has passed through all of the chairs of the local lodge and was representative to the grand lodge in 1911 and 1914. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Modern Brotherhood of America. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in addition to the offices already mentioned that he has filled, he is now serving as justice of the peace at Custer. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial and are winning for him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." His is a record of a busy life fraught with successful accomplishment and characterized by honorable purpose.

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#### EDWARD S. ALLEN.

Edward S. Allen is identified with various corporate interests which are factors in the business enterprise, development and prosperity of Rapid City and the surrounding country. He carefully formulates his plans, carries them forward to successful completion and at all times follows constructive methods which do not interfere with the successful conduct of the business of others. He was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, March 30, 1866, a son of Levi and Eliza J. (Cartwright) Allen.

Edward S. Allen was educated in his native county, attending the grammar and high schools of the city of Sullivan, and for a time was employed as a clerk in his home city. The father died when his son Edward was a small boy and in 1886, accompanied by his mother and his brother Ethan, he came to Dakota territory, settling in Rapid City, where for a time the brothers conducted a restaurant and later carried on a confectionery business on Main street. As soon, however, as he became of legal age he began to exercise his right to government land by taking up a tree claim, a preemption and a homestead, and with his brother started in the ranching business on Box Elder creek, their interests being conducted under the firm style of Allen Brothers. After sixteen years of successful operation they retired from the cattle business and entered the real-estate field under the same firm name and they have since been among the important realty operators in this section of the state. Edward S. Allen is now the secretary of the Rapid Town Site Company; is presi-

dent of the Rapid City Real Estate & Abstract Company; and is president of the Black Hills Building & Loan Association, all of which are factors in the upbuilding and improvement of Rapid City and this section of the state, as well as important elements in the upbuilding of his own fortunes. He is likewise a stockholder in the Dakota Power Company and he owns some farm lands in addition to his extensive real-estate holdings.

On the 27th of November, 1898, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Frances Crumrine, a daughter of Ezra and Parthenia (Kilgore) Crumrine. Mrs. Allen was born in Washington and in childhood came with her parents to South Dakota, the family home being established at Elk Point, where she was reared. She is now active in club, church and charitable circles of the city and has done much good work along those lines in holding high the standards.

Mr. Allen is a republican in his political views, voting for the men and measures of the party where national issues are involved but casting an independent local ballot. He served in 1910 and 1911 as a member of the city council and was commissioner of streets and alleys. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Modern Brotherhood of America. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, which finds in him a loyal member and he is now serving on its board of trustees. He is one of the substantial men of the city and his activities have been a distinct asset in the development of the best interests of the community. He has always taken a helpful part in promoting educational development and for some years has served as treasurer of the public school district. In a word, his influence and aid have always been given on the side of advancement and improvement and he has contributed to the intellectual and moral development of city and county as well as to its material progress.

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#### F. R. BRUMWELL.

F. R. Brumwell, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Huron, has here been engaged in the lumber business for the past quarter of a century and during that period has also handled the Deere farm machinery. He has likewise devoted considerable attention to the cattle business and owns an extensive ranch. His birth occurred in Iowa in 1859, his parents being Jacob and Sarah Brumwell, the former a farmer by occupation. Our subject attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently became identified with the flour mill business at Shellsburg, Iowa. In 1882, when a young man of twenty-three, he made his way to Huron, South Dakota, afterward returned to his native state and in the spring of 1883 took up his permanent abode here, embarking in the flour, feed and fuel business. In 1888 he also became identified with the lumber business, which has claimed his attention throughout the intervening quarter of a century and in which he has met with gratifying success, owning yards at Huron, Cavour, St. Lawrence and Vayland and a newly established branch in Sioux Falls. During the past twenty-eight years he has also handled Deere farm machinery, his carefully managed interests in this connection augmenting his prosperity. He likewise has extensive agricultural interests and has devoted considerable attention to the cattle industry, owning the Plumbdale ranch of twenty-five hundred acres. Mr. Brumwell is a factor in financial circles as a director of the National Bank of Huron and was formerly the president of the old National Bank of Dakota. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

In 1887 Mr. Brumwell was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Bowe, of Huron, South Dakota, who is a native of Iowa. Her father, S. A. Bowe, came to Huron in 1883 and was first engaged in business in association with F. R. Brumwell, while subsequently he went to the Black Hills. He now resides in North Dakota. Our subject and his wife have four living children.

Mr. Brumwell gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons. He is connected with the last named order as a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery at Huron, has attained the thirty-second degree



F. R. BRUMWELL



of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. No breadth of suspicion has ever assailed his good name and on the contrary he stands as a splendid type of the honorable, reliable, successful man, the public-spirited citizen and the trustworthy friend.

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#### K. T. LOFTAAS.

K. T. Loftaas, who has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career is now the owner of a productive farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 17, Buffalo township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Norway on the 2d of February, 1866, his parents being Tores and Martha Loftaas, who spent their entire lives in that country. He attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and spent the first twenty-seven years of his life in the land of his nativity. In 1893 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Humboldt county, Iowa, where he was employed as a farm hand for a time, while subsequently he cultivated rented land for about six years. In 1901 he came to South Dakota and purchased the farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, which he has since owned and operated. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity, for the well tilled fields annually yield golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

In 1897 Mr. Loftaas was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Erickson, of Humboldt county, Iowa, by whom he has eight children, namely: Toby, Clarence, Arthur, Minda, Clara, Ella, Richard and Lester. Mr. Loftaas exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing firmly in its principles. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. He has an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout his community and enjoys an enviable reputation as a substantial agriculturist and esteemed citizen.

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#### ANDREW A. HEDIN.

Among the well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers of Clay county is Andrew A. Hedin, who owns and operates a farm on section 12, Garfield township. He was born in Sweden in 1861 and resided there until nine years old. In 1870 he was brought to America by his parents and his father proved up a homestead on section 7, Garfield township, and operated that farm until his retirement in 1910. He and his wife now live in Sioux City, Iowa. To their union were born eight children: Erick, a resident of Nebraska; Bertha, the wife of Christian Nelson, of Sioux City, Iowa; Hans, a resident of Charles Mix county, South Dakota; Alma, the widow of Axel Anderson and a resident of Sioux City, Iowa; August, of Idaho; Jewell, a traveling salesman for a sash and door company and a resident of Sioux City; and Enoch and Phillip, both of whom are deceased.

Andrew A. Hedin began his education in his native land and continued it in the schools of Clay county. When eighteen years of age he worked as a farm hand in this state for a while and then went to Wyoming, where he was employed as an engineer in a machine shop. In 1886 he returned to Clay county and was married, after which he began farming upon the place which is still his home. He rented the farm for three years and then went again to Wyoming, where he spent a similar length of time. Upon coming back to this state he purchased the farm which he had previously rented and which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of fine land. He has made his home there ever since and has met with gratifying success in its operation. He has added eighty acres of land, his holdings now comprising two hundred and forty acres all in a high state of cultivation. He is also a stockholder in the A. B. E. Telephone Company, the Alsen Creamery Company of Alsen, and the Independent Harvester Company of Plano, Illinois.

Mr. Hedin has been married three times, his first union being with Miss Christina Swedberg, a daughter of Erick and Anna Swedberg. She became the mother of six chil-

dren, three of whom died in infancy, the others being: Henry, of Mitchell, South Dakota, a graduate of the State University and now a traveling salesman; Lillie, of Sioux City, Iowa; and Melvin E., who is a graduate of the Newdale school and is residing at home. The wife and mother died in 1904 and in the following year Mr. Hedin married Miss Ericka Erickson, who was born in Clay county, and to this union were born a son and daughter. The former, Bert, died when three years of age and the latter when an infant. Mrs. Hedin died in 1897 and in 1898 Mr. Hedin was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Danielson, who was born in Sweden in 1875. Her parents passed their entire lives in that country and both have now gone to their reward. Their eight living children are: John, a resident of South Dakota; Axel; William, a resident of Greeley, Colorado; Victor, of Denver, that state; Mrs. Hedin; Gustave, of Arizona; and two who are still residing in Sweden. To Mr. Hedin's third marriage six children have been born: Effie, whose birth occurred in 1900; Clifford, born in 1902; Florence, 1906; Leonard, 1908; Ethel, 1909; and Earl, born in 1911.

Mr. Hedin is a republican with liberal tendencies and has served as school director for ten years. He and his family belong to the Swedish Baptist church and take a helpful interest in its work. He has never regretted his emigration to this country and has not only met with success here, but has thoroughly identified himself with the interests of his adopted state.

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#### FRED T. ARMSTRONG, D. D. S.

Dr. Fred T. Armstrong, who since 1901 has been engaged in the practice of dental surgery in Sioux Falls, was born in Manchester, South Dakota, March 25, 1883, a son of David Newell and Mary W. (Nelson) Armstrong. The former, a native of Massachusetts, born in 1843, went to Manchester, in 1882, taking up his residence there when there was only one house upon the town site and he afterward moved to Sioux Falls and in 1911 to Minneapolis. In 1915, while visiting in Sioux Falls, he died very suddenly but his widow survives. They were the parents of five sons: Frederick Taft; Harry N., of Sioux Falls; Charles O., engaged in the automobile business in Sioux Falls; Victor S., of Minneapolis; and George H.

Dr. Armstrong, who was the first white child born in Manchester, acquired his early education in the public schools of Manchester, South Dakota, and later attended the Mankato (Minn.) Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1903. Following this he became a student in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and from that institution received his degree of D. D. S. in 1910. Immediately afterward he located for practice in Sioux Falls and he has already secured a large patronage which is continually growing as his skill and ability become more widely known.

Dr. Armstrong is a member of the Country and Commercial clubs. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in the Shrine and he is also an Elk. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Along professional lines he is secretary and treasurer of the sixth district of the Odontographic Society of South Dakota and he is very well known in professional circles throughout the state.

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#### FRANK V. CAMPBELL.

Frank V. Campbell is now the owner and proprietor of a farm implement and harness business in Redfield, which has been in existence since 1887 and which he conducts under the name of M. H. Campbell & Son. Three years before the establishment of the business his parents, Milo H. and Ella M. Campbell, arrived in South Dakota with their family, including Frank V. Campbell, who was born in Arcadia, Wisconsin, November 24, 1876. Settling at Westport, Brown county, the father there established a little general store, which he conducted in connection with a partner until 1885. He then disposed of his interest in the business and engaged in farming with his brother Benjamin E. until the spring of 1886. In that year he arrived in Redfield, where he opened a general store, which in the fall of



1887 he traded for an implement business, thereby becoming owner of a very small concern. Through his industry and close application, however, he developed the business until it became the largest of the kind in the county. In 1903 he retired from active life and removed to San Diego, California, where his demise occurred in 1910. His wife survives and still resides there.

Frank V. Campbell was a lad of about eight years when he accompanied his parents to South Dakota and in the public schools he pursued his education, thus qualifying for the responsibilities of later business life. He became the active associate and partner of his father in 1898 and is still in the implement and harness business. His trade is probably the largest in Spink county and is increasing annually in volume and importance. Everything to be found in a first class establishment of this kind is carried in his store and his sales reach a gratifying figure.

At Redfield, on the 5th of December, 1904, Frank V. Campbell was married to Miss Ruby MacNeill, a daughter of William H. and Matilda MacNeill. Her father was a farmer and early settler of Spink county, South Dakota, but has been a resident of Oakland, California, since 1909. Mrs. MacNeill's death occurred in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have a daughter, Aileen, six years of age.

Mr. Campbell is a supporter of the republican party and is now serving as one of the aldermen of Redfield. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he belongs likewise to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He rightfully attributes his success to perseverance and close application. He has been connected with his present business from early childhood, assisting his father more and more largely as he grew in years and strength. Eventually he became a partner in the concern and added to the experience and sound judgment of the father the enterprise, zeal and activity of the younger man, making this a strong combination, with the logical result that success came to them. Since his father's demise he has conducted the business alone.

#### NILS J. BRAKKE.

For an extended period Nils J. Brakke was actively connected with agricultural interests in Yankton county, but is now living retired, making his home in Volin. He arrived in Yankton county in October, 1866, and through the intervening period of almost a half century has been an interested witness of the growth and development of that part of the state. He was born in Norway, near Christiania, on the 4th of July, 1844. His parents died in that country, his father in 1847 and his mother in 1876. Nils J. Brakke spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land and the educational privileges which he enjoyed were those afforded by the public schools. At length he determined to try his fortune in the new world and embarked on a sailing vessel at Christiania, spending six weeks at sea. He landed at Quebec and by way of the Great Lakes proceeded to Chicago and thence by rail to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. He spent that summer in Vernon county, Wisconsin, and then started for Dakota, making the overland trip from La Crosse, Wisconsin, by ox team and wagon. It required four weeks to complete the journey. He could have traveled by rail only to the Des Moines river. Sioux City at that time was no larger than the town of Volin today and there were no settlers between the Des Moines river and Sioux City. The man with whom Mr. Brakke traveled had a team of horses, while other emigrants of the party had ox teams. They camped out along the way and proceeded by slow stages, but ultimately reached their destination.

Mr. Brakke first secured work at fifty cents per day digging post holes, building fences and cutting hay and also in that first week he with another man cradled five acres of wheat. In 1867 he filed on land under the preemption law four miles west of Volin and later he sold that property and homesteaded five miles northwest of Volin, at which time there were no houses between his place and Sioux Falls. He experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. One of the worst storms that he ever saw occurred in March, 1868, when a blinding blizzard broke over the country. He was in town when the storm came and started home, but had to remain over night a mile from his home, for the snow fell so fast and the wind blew at such a gale that he could not see to proceed further. The worst storm

in his remembrance, however, occurred on the 13th of January, 1870, when for three days he could not leave his house to go as far as the stable and feed the stock. It was like the storm of 1888, but lasted much longer. There were a few deer to be seen in this section of the country at the time of Mr. Brakke's arrival and occasionally one would pass his shanty. He lived first in a log house, but soon replaced it with a frame dwelling. The settlers suffered from grasshoppers for eleven years, but only on a few occasions did the pest take all of the crops, although one year their devastation was so great that what Mr. Brakke could secure from his fields would have hardly sold for a dollar. In the 70's the settlers suffered from drought. For a year the family lived on little more than bread, butter and milk. Their cow was their mainstay and they bought a little flour and meal. As the years passed, however, conditions changed and industry found its reward in success. Mr. Brakke erected fine buildings upon his farm, all of which are in a splendid state of repair. He continued to reside upon his farm until 1900, at which time he had accumulated six hundred acres of valuable and productive land, but now lives retired in Volin. From his property he derives a substantial annual income and his success is indeed well merited, as it is the direct reward of persistent, earnest labor.

Mr. Brakke was married near Gayville on the 9th of August, 1868, to Miss Liza Olsberg, who was born in Norway and came to the United States in 1868, only a short time before her marriage. In his political views Mr. Brakke has always been a stalwart republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen and he served as county commissioner in the years 1893-94-95, making a creditable record in office. He has ever been loyal to the best interests of the community and has cooperated in various measures for the public good, while at the same time through his agricultural interests he has contributed much to the material progress and benefit of Yankton county. There is no phase of pioneer life here with which he is not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting.

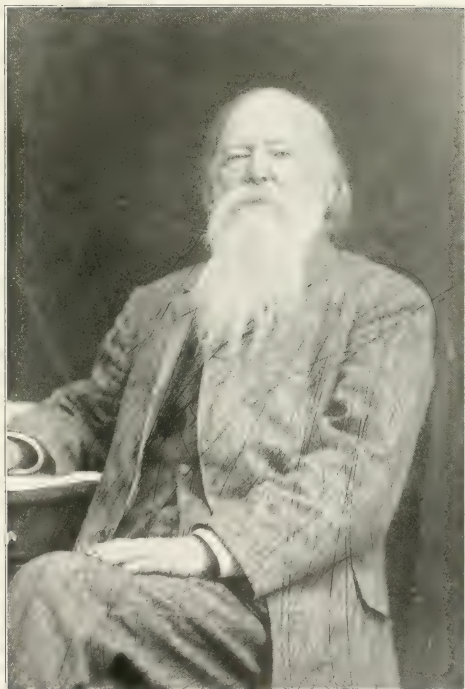
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#### FRANKLIN TAYLOR.

The life history of Franklin Taylor constitutes an important chapter in the annals of South Dakota. He made farming his life work, but also took a most active part in politics and few men have had more intimate or accurate knowledge concerning the history of the state. He made his home in Fairview township, Clay county, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers.

The birth of Mr. Taylor occurred in Surrey county, North Carolina, on the 3d of August, 1827, his parents being Benjamin and Margaret Taylor, both of whom were natives of Currituck county, North Carolina. His education was acquired in his native state and in 1853, when a young man of twenty-six years, he emigrated westward to Missouri, settling in Mercer county, where he engaged in teaching school. In 1854 he went to Iowa, where he spent four years, and in 1858 he removed to Nebraska. A year later he crossed the river into Clay county, South Dakota and took up a homestead in Fairview township, after which he devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon his land when it came into his possession, but with characteristic energy he began its development and as the years passed converted it into productive fields. He prospered in his undertakings and ultimately added to his original holdings until he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land at the time of his death. This constituted a valuable farm from which he derived a substantial annual income.

Mr. Taylor was one of the leaders in political circles in Clay county and gave his allegiance to the democratic party. He was the first register of deeds in Clay county and in that office, as in many others which he filled, he proved his loyalty to the best interests of county and state by his unflinching devotion to the public welfare. He left the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the state, being for five sessions a member of the legislature, his reelection being indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He was clerk of the first judicial court of Clay county and he served by appointment as county commissioner and afterward by election. He was also deputy collector of internal revenue. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion and he did effective and beneficial work for the schools. He was the second



FRANKLIN TAYLOR



superintendent of schools in Clay county and for over twenty years he served as a member of the local school board.

In 1870, at Vermillion, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Mrs. Martha G. Warner, the widow of Charles S. Warner, who by her first marriage had two children: Thomas G. Warner, now living in Quinn, South Dakota; and Mrs. Mary E. Lathrop, of Touchet, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor became the parents of a daughter, M. Ethelda, the wife of William A. Ufford, a native of Iowa who came to South Dakota with his parents when but six months old. He acquired his education in the public schools of Clay county and in the State University at Vermillion. To Mr. and Mrs. Ufford have been born two sons: Frank S., who was born in 1897 and is now attending high school; and Fred W., who was born April 22, 1900, and is also a high-school pupil. Mrs. Taylor died August 22, 1900, and the death of Mr. Taylor occurred in 1912. In their passing the community lost two of its most worthy, representative and valued pioneer settlers. It was Mr. Taylor and Captain Nelson Miner who selected the site for the first permanent schoolhouse in Dakota territory, this site being in Vermillion, and there a beautiful monument has been erected, a picture of which appears elsewhere in this work. From the period of his early arrival here Mr. Taylor bore an active and helpful part in advancing the material, social, intellectual, political and moral welfare of the territory and of the state and his opinions concerning any point of Dakota's history were largely accepted as authority.

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#### HON. JOHN F. PARKS.

Hon. John F. Parks is the superintendent of the Hot Springs Water, Light & Power Company, in which position he is now serving for his eighteenth year. Public trust has been reposed in him in other connections and his record has at all times been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He was born at Louisville, Kentucky, May 2, 1860, a son of Joshua B. and Mary E. (Herr) Parks, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, born near Louisville. In early life the father followed farming in that state and about 1879 left Kentucky with his family, going to Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged in the hotel business for a decade. He arrived in the Black Hills in the year 1890, settling at Hot Springs, where he lived practically retired. He served as police magistrate for a number of years, but did not engage actively in business because he had come to the northwest for the benefit of his health. Here he lived retired until his death, which occurred about 1901, while his wife passed away several years later. While in Kentucky he represented his district in the state legislature and was prominent in other connections there. He conducted a large livery business in Louisville, was a lover of fine horses and an excellent judge of horse flesh. His wife's people were among the pioneers of Kentucky who went to that state with Daniel Boone, and they were noted hunters during that period when Kentucky was known as the dark and bloody ground.

John F. Parks was the second in a family of four children and after attending a private school in his native state he continued his education in Rugby College at Louisville. When a youth of seventeen years he was employed as bookkeeper by his father, whom he assisted generally until a short time after the family removed to Chicago. He then entered the employ of the Central Union Telephone Company as clerk and bookkeeper and continued with them for a period of ten years. He next entered a bank in Englewood, now a part of the city of Chicago, as a bookkeeper, remaining there for about a year, after which he removed to Hot Springs, South Dakota, and became cashier of the First National Bank. When he had occupied that position for about two years he resigned and turned his attention to the real-estate and insurance business, in which he is still engaged. Few men have more intimate or accurate knowledge concerning realty values or know more concerning the property that is upon the market than Mr. Parks. He has also figured prominently in other business connections, having been elected president of the Peoples National Bank, in which capacity he served for five years, while at this writing in 1915, he is one of its directors. He is likewise president of the Evans Quarries, is president of the Parks & Marty Company and has been connected with many other important enterprises of his city. In business affairs he displays sound judgment, unflinching enterprise and notable sagacity. Centuries ago an old Greek

sage said: "Earn thy reward; the gods give nought to sloth." Mr. Parks early recognized the spirit of that admonition and throughout his business career industry has been the beacon light of his life.

On the 2d of June, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Parks and Miss Sallie M. Wilson, who was born near New Albany, Indiana, a daughter of James A. and Eleanor (Clark) Wilson, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. Her father was a photographer of New Albany for thirty-five years or longer and both he and his wife have now passed away. The latter died in Hot Springs and her remains were returned to Louisville for burial beside those of her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Parks have been born six children. Walter E., who married Miss Theresa Keenan, resides at Hot Springs and under his father is connected with the Hot Springs Water, Light & Power Company, being assistant auditor of the company. James Floyd, the second of the family, is at home. Stanley M. was graduated from the high school with the class of 1914. Nellie is the wife of W. J. Schilleman, a printer residing at Casper, Wyoming. Margie W. and Gertrude J. are both at home.

Mr. Parks occupies a prominent position in connection with fraternal interests, being identified with various organizations. He is an Elk, an Odd Fellow, a Yeoman, and he also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious belief is that of the Christian Science church and his political faith is that of the republican party. He has served as county auditor for five years and as city auditor for nine years and has been a member of the board of education of Hot Springs for about eight years. In 1912 he was elected to the state senate and at the present time he is superintendent of the Hot Springs Water, Light & Power Company, having occupied that position for eighteen years. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree and in all of his official service he has placed the public good before personal aggrandizement.

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#### JAMES I. HEFFERNAN.

James I. Heffernan, who has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in Grant county for the past thirty-four years, now owns and cultivates three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land on section 19, Melrose township, and is one of the best known citizens of his community. His birth occurred in Ireland on the 17th of March, 1855, his parents being Patrick and Alice (Irish) Heffernan, who were born in the year 1810 and spent their entire lives on the Emerald isle, the father passing away in 1875 and the mother in 1893. Patrick Heffernan was an agriculturist by occupation and successfully carried on farming throughout his active business career. In religious faith he was a devout Catholic. To him and his wife were born seven children, six sons and one daughter, three of whom survive, as follows: Michael, who is living on the old family homestead in Ireland; John, a resident of Grant county, South Dakota, where he lives on a farm; and James I., of this review. John Heffernan, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was also a farmer by occupation and died in Ireland.

James I. Heffernan acquired his education in his native country and after putting aside his textbooks continued to assist his father in the operation of the home farm until twenty-six years of age. In 1881 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and settled in Grant county, South Dakota, first purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land and subsequently buying another tract of similar size, so that his holdings now embrace three hundred and twenty acres. How greatly the value of this property has increased is indicated in the fact that he was recently offered thirteen thousand dollars for the first quarter section which he obtained for five hundred and forty dollars. Mr. Heffernan owes his present prosperity entirely to his own well directed efforts and able management and is widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative agriculturists of his community.

In 1888 Mr. Heffernan was united in marriage to Miss Bridget Walsh, who was born in Illinois and comes of Irish descent. Their children are eight in number, as follows: Leo, who is engaged in farming; May, at home; Vincent, who is pursuing a law course in the college at Valparaiso, Indiana; John Francis, who is engaged in the drug business at McIn-

tosh, South Dakota; Andrew J., a school teacher by profession; and Clarence, Ellen and Ambrose, all at home.

Politically Mr. Heffernan is a democrat and for twenty-four years has ably served as supervisor of Melrose township, acting in that capacity at the present time, while for a period of twenty-six years he has held the office of school treasurer. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has reached the desired goal.

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#### ALVA LEROY SOMMARS.

Alva Leroy Sommars is conducting a first class restaurant in Chester and is also proprietor of a pool room. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Richland county in 1873, a son of John B. and Rosetta (Johnson) Sommars, who in the year 1881 removed with their family to South Dakota, settling first at Dell Rapids. The father looked about him for a favorable location and afterward purchased two relinquishments in Chester township, Lake county. He then took up his abode upon his land and at once began to cultivate the place, continuing actively in farming operations until 1895, when with a substantial competence which he had acquired from his labors he retired to Sioux Falls. His wife passed away about five years ago and he is now in Arkansas.

Alva L. Sommars was one of a family of six children, five sons and a daughter, and was a lad of about eight years when the family came to this state. He is therefore indebted to its public-school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed, and when his school days were over he learned the barber's trade, beginning at the age of eighteen years and following that occupation for eighteen years. On the 5th of August, 1912, he became a resident of Chester and opened his present place of business. He has the largest restaurant business in the town and has been very successful, serving a good meal in attractive style and at reasonable prices. He also conducts a pool room and both branches of his business are proving profitable.

On the 4th of February, 1897, Mr. Sommars was united in marriage to Miss Gunda A. Olson, a daughter of Peter Olson of Norway. They have four children, namely: Sidney L., Florence, Caroline and Dora. Mr. Sommars votes with the democratic party and has held the office of constable but has not been an aspirant for political preferment. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and enjoys the confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen. Although a resident of Chester for but three years, he has made many friends here and is widely and favorably known throughout the county in which much of his life has been passed.

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#### WILLIAM H. MUTH.

William H. Muth, manufacturer of fixtures and interior finishings at Yankton, has been thus connected with the business interests of his city since 1899. A native of the state of New York, he was born May 20, 1864, a son of Valentine and Christina (Schilly) Muth, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation and in following that pursuit provided for the support of his family of six children, of whom William H. is the fifth in order of birth. He was educated in the public schools and in the Skaneateles Academy at Skaneateles, New York. When his school days were over he entered upon an apprenticeship to the cabinetmaker's trade in Rochester, New York, and was employed in that line of industrial activity for seven years. In 1897 he founded the Rochester Rug & Hassock Company, which has grown to be the largest plant of its kind in the United States. He continued in active connection with the business for two years, but in 1899 disposed of his interests there and came to Yankton, where he established a cabinetmaking shop which he has developed into one of the city's profitable productive enter-

prises, specializing in store and interior finishings. His output is of high grade, displaying the finest workmanship with a thorough understanding of every phase of the business, and in some of the leading establishments of the city are seen his store fixtures and interior finishings.

In 1904 Mr. Muth was united in marriage to Miss Verda Lee, a daughter of George S. Bailey, of Spokane, Washington, and they have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Yankton. They hold membership with the Congregational church, and Mr. Muth's views upon the temperance question are evidenced in the fact that he votes with the prohibition party. He is one of the city's substantial and respected citizens, his influence being against anything that is inimical to the best interests of the individual and the community. On the contrary he upholds every practical effort for good and for progress and the genuine worth of his character has established him firmly in the high regard of his fellow citizens.

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#### ALFRED LEE WYMAN.

Alfred Lee Wyman is filling the office of county attorney and public interests are carefully protected through his ability in handling the litigated interests in which the county becomes involved. The city of Yankton, in which he now resides, is the place of his nativity. He was born on the 9th of December, 1874, and is a son of Frank D. Wyman, a native of the state of New York, who, however, was taken to Walworth county, Wisconsin, during his infancy. He died December 13, 1913, at the age of seventy-two years. He had married Mattie C. Robertson, a native of Alabama, and she is still a resident of Yankton. In their family were six children, of whom three died in infancy, the others being: Mattie M., the wife of F. A. Kloppe, a resident of Yankton; Alfred Lee; and Lute A., who is engaged in the butchering business in Yankton.

Alfred Lee Wyman was educated in the public schools of Yankton and is a high-school graduate. The profession of law proved to him an attractive one when he made choice of a life work and in preparation for practice he read law in the office of French & Orvis. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1896, and was thereafter variously employed until the fall of 1899, when he opened a law office in Bridgewater, McCook county, South Dakota, where he remained for two years. He then came to Yankton in January, 1902, and entered at once upon the active practice of his profession in this city. He remained in general practice until elected state's attorney of Yankton county in the fall of 1904, qualifying for the office in January, 1905. He made so excellent a record in that position that he was reelected in 1906 and so served until January, 1909. He had been elected a member of the state legislature in 1908 and the following year entered upon his duties in that position. His course in the lower house led to his election to the state senate in the fall of 1910 for a two years' term and in both the upper and lower houses of the general assembly he gave careful consideration to the questions which came up for settlement. In the fall of 1912 and again in 1914 he was reelected state's attorney of Yankton county and is serving in that position at the present time. From May, 1909, until May, 1914, four terms in all, he was city attorney and was reelected but refused to continue longer in the position. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he has been an active, earnest and effective worker in its ranks, his opinions carrying weight in its local councils and his efforts contributing to its success. He has never desired to hold office, however, outside the strict path of his profession.

On the 8th of December, 1900, Mr. Wyman was married to Miss Bessie M. White, a native of Hutchinson county, South Dakota, and a daughter of W. B. White, a pioneer of that county, who laid out and platted the townsite of Olivet, the county seat. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman have become parents of seven children, as follows: Leila, who was born September 30, 1901; Gale, whose birth occurred November 23, 1902; Frank, born February 2, 1904; Keith, April 6, 1905; Blake, December 25, 1908; Ward, October 13, 1910; and Lyle, December 4, 1912.

In fraternal circles Mr. Wyman is widely known and he is ever loyal to the basic principles upon which such organizations are founded. He has membership in St. John's Lodge,





ALFRED L. WYMAN



No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and in Oriental Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs also to Phoenix Lodge, No. 34, K. P.; Yankton Lodge, No. 994, B. P. O. E.; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Yankton county is proud of his record as that of one of her native sons, for, while there have been no spectacular phases in his life, he has been loyal to the duties which each day has brought him and has been actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he has undertaken, whereby he has won a creditable place as a representative of the Yankton county bar.

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#### ROBBIE W. BAKER.

Robbie W. Baker, who has been a resident of South Dakota for three decades, has for the past nineteen years been successfully engaged in the draying business at Redfield, Spink county, and in that connection has been accorded an extensive patronage. His birth occurred at Leon, near Sparta, Wisconsin, on the 12th of April, 1864, his parents being Almanza and Frances (Willsey) Baker. They came to this state in 1884, settling in Redfield, where Almanza Baker remained a prominent and esteemed resident until his demise, which occurred in 1903. His widow made her home with our subject until April, 1915, when she too was called to her last rest. Both are buried at Redfield.

Robbie W. Baker attended school near Sparta, Wisconsin, until eighteen years of age and subsequently followed farming in his native state until 1884, when he came to South Dakota. Here he continued his identification with agricultural interests for about twelve years and on the expiration of that period embarked in the draying business at Redfield, in which he has since been successfully engaged. He has built up an enviable and gratifying patronage and his success may be attributed entirely to his own energy, perseverance and judicious management.

On March 23, 1887, near Sparta, Wisconsin, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Lina Critchett, a daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Sheldon) Critchett, who settled in Spink county in the '90s. The father passed away in 1906 and was buried at Ashton, South Dakota, but the mother survives and makes her home at Mellette, this state. Our subject and his wife have two sons, Morse and Lloyd, who assist their father in the conduct of his business.

Mr. Baker gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has held school offices in Spink county, the cause of education ever finding in him a staunch champion. He is identified fraternally with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. He enjoys a high reputation in his community and is esteemed for his many good qualities of character.

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#### GEORGE BOARDMAN.

George Boardman, a well known and successful agriculturist of Wayne township, Minnehaha county, is busily engaged in the cultivation of two hundred acres of arable land. His birth occurred in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on the 29th of December, 1880, his parents being George and Mary Boardman. The father came to this state with the Sixth Iowa Cavalry in 1861 and served during the days of the Indian trouble in South Dakota. He underwent many interesting and exciting experiences during the campaign and was fond of relating to his children the stories of those stirring times. When the campaign was ended Mr. Boardman returned to Iowa and was mustered out of the service. He then again came to South Dakota and took up his abode in Sioux Falls, opening the first bakery at that place and conducting his business in a tent. He also embarked in the stone business and quarried much of the stone that was used in the state buildings in various sections of South Dakota. George Boardman, Sr., passed away in 1910, after forty-five years' residence in this state, and his community mourned the loss of one of its best known and most respected citizens. His wife was called to her final rest in 1901.

George Boardman, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the graded and high schools of Sioux Falls and subsequently assisted his father in his work. He has followed farming on an extensive scale and now cultivates two hundred acres of land in Wayne township, one hundred and sixty of which he owns, having purchased the same in 1912. He also acted as stage manager of the "new opera house" at Sioux Falls for a period of six years and is widely recognized as one of the substantial and enterprising young citizens of his native county and state.

On the 26th of November, 1913, Mr. Boardman was united in marriage to Miss Mae Walker, a daughter of J. E. and Delia Walker of Sioux Falls. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Presbyterian in religious faith. In Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to both the Consistory and the Shrine at Sioux Falls. He is fond of baseball and other outdoor sports, which are his favorite form of recreation. As a lifelong resident of Minnehaha county he has been loyal in his advocacy of everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and has made some substantial contributions to its development and progress.

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#### ANTON FREDERICK HENRIKSEN.

Anton Frederick Henriksen, a well known farmer of Clay county, was born in Denmark, January 8, 1864, a son of Christian and Carolina (Clausen) Henriksen, both likewise natives of Denmark. In 1874 the family emigrated to America, coming direct to South Dakota, where the father purchased a homestead from his son, Claus Matson, who had resided in Garfield township, Clay county, for five years. Mr. Henriksen, Sr., lived upon his farm until his death in 1902. He survived his wife for three years, her demise occurring in 1899. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Claus Matson, who is a retired shoe merchant of Sioux City, Iowa; Rika, who married Louis Matson, of Nebraska, and at her demise left four children; Annie, Jens Peter, Jane C. and Ida, all deceased; Augusta, the wife of Jens P. Jensen, of Vesington Springs, South Dakota; Anton Fred; and Carl H., who owns and operates the family homestead in Clay county; and one who died in infancy.

Anton F. Henriksen grew to manhood in Clay county and attended the district schools until he was seventeen years of age. After putting aside his textbooks he worked for others during the harvest season and then returned home and assisted his father. At the age of twenty he was married and rented a farm, which he operated for seven years. At the end of that time he had accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to buy one hundred and sixty acres and he later purchased an additional eighty-acre tract. All of his land is in a high state of cultivation and although he does general farming, his principal crop is corn. He also raises stock for the market, specializing in Red Polled cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. His energy, industry and sound judgment are rewarded by abundant crops which find a ready sale on the market, and he also derives a good income from his stock-raising interests. He was one of the organizers of the A. B. & E. Telephone Company of South Dakota, for one term served as president of that company and for five years was a member of the board of directors. He was also an organizer of the Farmers Elevator Company of Beresford and for several years was a director therein.

Mr. Henriksen was married September 5, 1884, Miss Christina Jensen, a native of Schleswig and a daughter of H. P. and Magdalena Jensen, becoming his wife. To them have been born eight children: Clara, the wife of Holly Burnie, who is engaged in the meat business at Beresford; Mary, the wife of Chris Jensen, a farmer of Clay County; Christian, who is at home and is assisting his father with the farm work; Ida, the wife of Peter Rasmussen, a farmer of Clay county; Laura, who married Walter Rasmussen, a brother of Peter and a farmer of Union county; Hans P., who is attending school; Annie, fourteen years of age, also in school; and Frederick C., eleven years old and likewise a student in the public schools.

Mr. Henriksen is a democrat and has served as trustee and as chairman of the township board, of which he was a member for twelve years. His membership in the Lutheran church is an indication of his religious belief, which is the guiding principle of his life. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge and to the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has held all of the chairs. A great lover of outdoor sports, he finds much enjoyment in

hunting and fishing. He is a representative of that large body of intelligent, energetic, progressive farmers who constitute the greatest source of South Dakota's strength and to whom her development is largely due, and his upright life has gained him a high place in the estimation of those who know him.

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GUY RAMSEY, M. D.

Dr. Guy Ramsey, physician and surgeon of Salem, South Dakota, where he has practiced continuously for the past seven years, is widely recognized as an able and successful representative of his profession and as a leading citizen of his town. His birth occurred in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of March, 1870, his parents being John F. and Mary Ellen (Graham) Ramsey, who were born, reared and married in that county. In 1879 they removed to Johnson county, Iowa, and there the father engaged in farming until 1906, when he put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode in North Liberty, Iowa, where he and his wife have since lived retired. During the period of the Civil war he served in the Union army for three years as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment.

Guy Ramsey was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools and the Iowa City Academy. Subsequently he took up the profession of teaching and during the following five years divided his time between teaching and farming. In 1897 he began the study of medicine, entering the medical department of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, and during his vacations spent his time in the office of Dr. James Murphy in Iowa. He won the degree of M. D. at Drake University in 1901 and during the following summer resided at home. In October, 1901, he married Miss Emily Young, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and soon afterward located in Marathon, Iowa, where he began the practice of medicine. At the end of two years he removed to North Liberty and there followed his profession successfully for a period of four years. In 1907 he located in Salem, South Dakota, which city has remained the scene of his professional labors to the present time and in which he has built up an extensive and remunerative practice. He keeps in close touch with the advancement that is being continually made by the fraternity through his membership in the Mitchell District Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor serves as pension examiner, being secretary of the board, and also acts in the capacity of coroner of McCook county and as city health officer.

Dr. and Mrs. Ramsey have three children, namely: Paul Young, Mary Lurene and Philip Bruce. The mother is a graduate of the musical department of the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and accomplished in both vocal and instrumental music. She takes a prominent part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church and for six years has had charge of its choir.

Dr. Ramsey is president of the Auto Club of Salem and also acts as chief executive officer of the Chautauqua Association and president of the lecture course. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Salem Lodge, No. 106. He has wisely used time and talents for the benefit of others as well as the promotion of his own interests, and his worth is acknowledged by all who know him.

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OLE T. NESSAN.

Ole T. Nesson is now busily engaged in general farming, his home being in Mapleton township, where he is cultivating the farm upon which his father settled upon his arrival in South Dakota. It was upon this farm that Ole T. Nesson was born on the 15th of November, 1873, his parents being Tosten and Ingeberg Nesson. On leaving his native land of Norway Tosten Nesson crossed the Atlantic and established his home in Minnesota, where he resided for three years. On the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota in 1870 and secured a homestead claim on section 4, township 102, range 49, which he at once began to

cultivate and develop, transforming it into rich fields. He added to the place until within its boundaries it comprised two hundred and forty acres, and his son Ole T. Nesson has purchased another tract of eighty acres, so that the farm today comprises three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land. The parents crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel which was forty-nine days in completing the voyage. It was a hope of improving his financial condition that led the father to come to the new world and as the years have passed by he has lived to see the fulfillment of his hope. For a while he was forced to endure the hardships and privations of pioneer life in South Dakota but he continued his efforts year after year until a substantial return rewarded his labors. When he proved up his claim he had to walk to Vermillion to secure title to his property. Both he and his wife are now living and he has reached the age of seventy-six years, while she is seventy years old. They have five living children, all of whom are in South Dakota, and two have passed away.

On the old homestead farm Ole T. Nesson spent his youthful days and the public schools of the county afforded him his educational opportunities. He was early trained to farm work, becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. When not in the schoolroom he worked in the fields and after his education was completed he concentrated his energies entirely upon farm work. At the present time he is actively engaged in the further development of the old homestead, relieving his father of further labor in this direction, so that Tosten Nesson is now living retired. The present highly cultivated appearance of the place is due to the son, who is progressive in all his methods and so practical in all that he undertakes that his work is well managed and a substantial annual return is his. In addition to his other interests Mr. Nesson is vice president of the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company of Baltic and is a stockholder of the Farmers Lumber Company, also of Baltic. Stock-raising is an important feature of his farm and he now has forty head of cattle and sixty head of hogs upon his place. He has the latest improved machinery to facilitate farm work and his crops show that he thoroughly understands scientific methods of tilling the soil.

On the 18th of April, 1893, Mr. Nesson was married to Miss Lena Oyan, a daughter of Jens and Mary Oyan. Three children have been born of this union, Inez Madaline, Johnnie Teller and Lilly Judella. The parents hold membership in the Lutheran church and are interested in all that pertains to the moral progress of the community. Mr. Nesson votes with the republican party and keeps in touch with the leading questions and vital issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He belongs to the Modern Brotherhood of America. He has been township treasurer for thirteen years and is still the incumbent in that office and was formerly for five years treasurer of the school district. He stands for all that means advancement and improvement for the individual and for the community and he is a splendid representative of that class of progressive Norwegian farmers who have been instrumental in developing the northwest. He has always lived in this county and that his life has been well spent is indicated in the fact that many of the acquaintances of his youth are today numbered among his stanchest friends.

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#### J. C. DEXTER.

J. C. Dexter has been actively and successfully identified with mercantile interests in Huron for several years, having opened a well appointed dry-goods store here in 1903. He was born in Canada on the 22d of September, 1874, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Foulds) Dexter, natives of England. The father is deceased, but the mother is still living and makes her home in Winnipeg. Our subject acquired his education in the public schools and at Central College of Stratford, Ontario.

After putting aside his text-books Mr. Dexter secured employment in a dry-goods store in Ohio and there remained until 1903, when he went to Kenosha, Wisconsin. From there he proceeded to Chicago and after a short time spent at his home in Canada came to Huron, South Dakota. Here he embarked in business on his own account as a dry-goods merchant, buying the old M. Booth establishment, which he conducted for a short time under the name of Booth & Dexter, although he was the sole proprietor. In 1905 the name was changed to J. C. Dexter and the business moved to its present location on the 1st of September, that



J. C. DEXTER





year. In three years' time the business was trebled and he is now nearly doubling his floor space, intending to enlarge his stock. This will give him one of the largest ladies', misses' and children's ready-to-wear departments in the state. He carries an attractive and complete line of dry-goods besides ready-to-wear clothes, and is accorded a very liberal and gratifying patronage because of his reasonable prices, fair dealing and unassailable integrity. In connection with his other business he is a stockholder in the Huron Creamery.

In 1900 Mr. Dexter was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Ward, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, by whom he has three sons: Edward C., Joseph W. and Gerald S., all at home. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is well known and esteemed in both business and social circles of Huron and has exemplified the highest standards of manhood and citizenship in the varied relations of life.

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#### NORMAN D. WHITE.

The hardships and privations of pioneer life have long since become a thing of the past, but it is within the memory of many residents of Yankton county that the early settlers were struggling with conditions that would have proved utterly disheartening to men of less resolute spirit and determination, but the pioneer settlers were made of sturdy stuff and they overcame the many obstacles which they met and as the years have passed have here builded a great commonwealth. Among those whose memory compasses the period of pioneer life in Yankton county is Norman D. White, who is now successfully following farming on section 34, Mission Hill township, that county.

The White family is one of the best known in the southern part of Yankton county. Their ancestry is traced back to Elder John White and his wife, Mary, who sailed in the ship *Lyon* in June, 1632, and landed at Boston on Sunday, the 16th of September. Representatives of the family have been prominent in public affairs in the various localities in which they have lived. John White, father of Norman D. White, was born in Jamestown, New York, on the banks of the Chautauqua lake in 1826 and in the '40s removed westward to Illinois, securing a farm in Jo Daviess county on the state line near Scales Mound. While there he married Henrietta Phelps, also a representative of an early colonial family, descended from James Phelps, who was born in Tewksbury, England, in 1520. His son William, born about 1560, came with his wife, Dorothy, and their children to America when an old man on the vessel *Mary* and John, landing at Hull, near Boston, in 1630, and afterward removing to Dorchester. He was the progenitor of a large number of those in America today who bear the name of Phelps. John White, having been induced to come to Dakota and buy land, made his way to Yankton and soon afterward purchased the Todd farm on James river east of the city of Yankton in the fall of 1880. After the flood of the following spring he could not have borrowed five hundred dollars on the entire farm, land having so greatly depreciated in the flood district.

The first of the family to move to the Dakota farm was the eldest son, Thomas White, who came to the territory a few weeks after the waters of the flood had receded and began the strenuous task of bringing order out of chaos. He reached Sioux City June 11, 1881, and found the railroad washed out almost the entire distance from that point to Yankton, while the wagon roads were in such a state that they could not be traversed by teams. He was compelled to cross the river at that point, travel the bluff roads through Nebraska and recross into Dakota at Yankton, then double back to the James river ferry from there. With resolute spirit he began the development of the home farm. The half section had been divided into five fields and fenced with boards nailed upon cedar posts, but of all the miles of fence barely forty posts remained after the flood. The new corn crib which had been built by Mr. White in the fall in which he purchased the farm was carried a half mile down stream and most of the lumber was stolen before Thomas White could arrive upon the scene. Only fifty-five acres of the farm were under cultivation, but this amount Thomas White rapidly increased and he likewise brought under cultivation the Erickson tract to the north, which was later added to the original purchase, the two tracts being developed into one of the finest farms in the James river valley.

Thomas White continued to live alone upon the farm until the spring of 1884, when his sister Delia, now Mrs. William C. Coulson, came to Dakota and kept house for him until the others of the family joined them. The father sold his farm in Illinois in February, 1885, and on the 6th of April of that year started with his family for the northwest. They reached their destination four days later and here Mr. White added to the original purchase until his landed possessions amounted to about thirteen hundred acres. He erected a large commodious dwelling, ample barns, sheds, cribs and other outbuildings, transforming his place into what was then one of the best improved farms of the territory. Mr. White passed away in 1897 and the mother's demise occurred in 1912.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. John White, five now live in Yankton county. Thomas, the eldest of the children, was, as previously stated, the first of the family to come to Dakota. He remained upon the home farm until after his father's death and later began farming on his own account. He now owns a fine farm on the east bank of the James river three miles below the steel bridge. Cecil, the second, was the last of the family to come to Dakota. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Illinois and Wisconsin until 1894, when he joined the others of the family in Yankton. He purchased a few acres from his father at the east end of the James river bridge and engaged in merchandising there. He also owns a fine farm nearby. Delia joined her brother Thomas in 1884, keeping house for him until the remainder of the family came to the territory. She is now the wife of William C. Coulson, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Norman D. and Addie, now the wife of William Van Eps, came to Dakota in 1885 with their parents.

Norman D. White was born at Scales Mound, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, August 2, 1863. Except for a year's visit at the home of a cousin in New York, his entire life has been spent in Illinois and Dakota. He was a young man of about twenty-two years when the family removed to this state.

On the 16th of April, 1904, he was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Hill, a native of Beresford, South Dakota, and a daughter of Rufus A. and Emma (Hatch) Hill. Mrs. White passed away November 24, 1913, leaving two children, Madras and Noble.

The home farm of Norman D. White comprises two hundred and twenty acres of rich and arable land and he also has an interest in three hundred acres of his father's farm. He has ever been an energetic, industrious agriculturist and employs the most modern methods in tilling his fields and producing his crops. His work has been attended with a substantial measure of success and his energy and capability place him with the leading agriculturists of his community. Fraternally he is well known as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of Eagles and the Knights of the Maccabees. He now has a wide acquaintance in Yankton county and that part of the state and his friends are many.

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#### JAMES A. BALL.

James A. Ball is capably filling the office of register of deeds, the duties of which position he assumed in January, 1915. He was born in Cambridge, Story county, Iowa, July 17, 1857, a son of Thomas A. and Serilda (Ballard) Ball, the former born in Carroll county, Indiana, December 30, 1835, and the latter in Illinois, May 2, 1836. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to Iowa and settled in Story county, where he became a landowner, continuing the cultivation of his fields there until 1866, when he went with his family to Nebraska, establishing his home near Lincoln. Nebraska was at that time a territory. He proved up the homestead, upon which he lived for about seven or eight years and then removed to Saunders county near Valparaiso, Nebraska, where he remained until 1878. At the end of that time he took up his abode in Thayer county. In 1881 he went to Superior, Nebraska, and thence came to the Black Hills, settling at Minnekahta, where he lived practically retired with a daughter. He is now living at the Soldiers' Home in Hot Springs. He loyally defended his country during the Civil war as a member of an Iowa regiment. His wife passed away in Edgemont, South Dakota, in 1902.

James A. Ball attended the public schools near Lincoln, Nebraska, and at the age of eighteen years started out to make his own way in the world, working as a farm hand and in other capacities until February, 1879, when he removed to Furnas county, Nebraska,

securing a claim near Beaver City. There he resided for five years, at the end of which time he sold his property and took up his abode in Nuckolls county, Nebraska, residing on a farm there through one season. The year 1885 witnessed his arrival in Fall River county, South Dakota. He settled at Cascade, where he engaged in ranching, farming and in the live-stock business, making his home at that place until he removed to Hot Springs after his election to the office of county register of deeds. He had never left the ranch previous to that time after first locating thereon. He operates a half section of ranch land and the labor he has bestowed upon the place has led to its substantial development and improvement, making his ranch one of the valuable properties of the county.

Mr. Ball has been twice married. On the 8th of September, 1880, he wedded Miss Ida M. Hollett, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of William K. and Maria (Angel) Hollett, both of whom have passed away. Mrs. Ball died on the 30th of July, 1904. There were ten children born of that marriage: Bertha, the wife of D. J. Walker, a rancher of Ardmore, South Dakota; Myrtle, the wife of Peter E. Danks, who is engaged in ranching near Edgemont; McClellan, who married Miss Anna Bowman and resides on a ranch near Cascade; Cora, the wife of Henry Plumb, a ranchman of Arvado, Wyoming; Edward, who is engaged in the transfer business in Edgemont; Warner, who is conducting his father's ranch and resides at Cascade; Inez, the wife of Frank Wilson, an engineer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, living at Alliance, Nebraska; Marie, who is attending high school; Orphie, also in school; and Lyle, who is living with Mrs. Danks and attends school. On the 7th of February, 1906, Mr. Ball was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lucy L. Hawn, a daughter of S. B. and Martha A. Sherman. Mrs. Ball was born at Boone, Iowa, and accompanied her parents to Nebraska and thence to Cascade, where she became the wife of Mr. Ball. Her father is now deceased, but her mother resides in Hot Springs. Mrs. Ball had been previously married and by that marriage there were three children: William B., now deceased; Ruth S., residing in Sioux City, Iowa; and Richard, who is attending the State Normal School at Spearfish and resides with Mr. and Mrs. Ball.

Mr. Ball has always been a democrat in his political views since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He never sought nor held office, however, until he consented to become the candidate for register of deeds, to which position he was elected in January, 1915. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and honorable and upright principles have guided him in all of his relations with his fellowmen.

#### OLUF O. GILSETH.

Oluf O. Gilseth, a representative and enterprising agriculturist of Mapleton township, Minnehaha county, has always remained on the farm where he was born and has won prosperity in its operation. His birth occurred on the 30th of August, 1870, his parents being Ole and Anna (Moe) Gilseth, who emigrated to the United States in 1865 and first made their way to Goodhue county, Minnesota. The following year they came to South Dakota, homesteading the place which is now being operated by our subject and subsequently purchasing an adjoining tract of eighty acres. Ole Gilseth, who was born November 18, 1844, still survives at the age of seventy years, but his wife has passed away. He was one of the first settlers in his section of the state and has witnessed its growth and development for nearly a half century, still taking an active and helpful interest in matters pertaining to the general welfare.

Oluf O. Gilseth attended the country schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the home farm. In 1902 the property was turned over to him by his father, and he has improved and has operated the same continuously to the present time. The place is well appointed in every particular, and modern machinery facilitates the work of the fields. Mr. Gilseth owns thirty head of cattle and has won a well merited measure of success in his undertakings as an agriculturist, being widely recognized as a progressive and prosperous citizen.

On the 26th of September, 1896, Mr. Gilseth was united in marriage to Miss Louisa M. Thompson, her parents being John and Christina Thompson, the former now deceased. To this union have been born four children, as follows, Amy, Julia, Stephen and Bessie.

Mr. Gilseth is a republican in politics and served for nine years as supervisor, while he has also been connected with the school board as clerk and treasurer. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and is a man of domestic tastes who finds his greatest content in the home and home ties. As an upright, honorable citizen he enjoys the respect and esteem of the people of the community in which his entire life has been spent.

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JOHN L. LOCKHART.

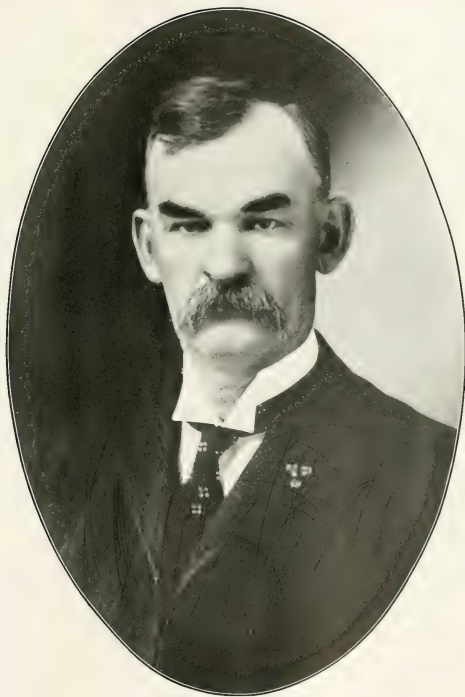
The business record of John L. Lockhart, of Pierre, in the field of real-estate and investments is a most creditable one and has constituted an element of prosperity for the city as well as a source of individual success. Mr. Lockhart is a native of Portage, Columbia county, Wisconsin, born April 17, 1856. His parents, John and Agnes (Gray) Lockhart, were natives of Scotland and, leaving the land of hills and heather, in 1852 became residents of Wisconsin, where the father still resides but the mother passed away in March, 1901.

John Lockhart was reared upon his father's farm in his native county, where he attended the district schools. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and from the activities and conditions of life he has drawn correct conclusions. When twenty-four years of age he became foreman in a logging camp, operating in Wisconsin for two years. In 1882 he arrived in Dakota territory, settling in Clark county, where he secured a homestead and preemption claim, remaining thereon for a year. He then removed to Milbank, Grant county, where he engaged in the hardware business, successfully conducting that enterprise for a number of years. He never falters in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and his determination and energy have enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken.

Mr. Lockhart has long been active politically and his patriotic citizenship and ability have received recognition in election to public office. In 1894 he was chosen commissioner of school and public lands for the state of South Dakota and in that year removed to Pierre, where he has since made his home. He proved a capable official, retiring from the position as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all, and in 1899 he embarked in general merchandising, in which he continued until 1906. Since that time he has engaged in the real-estate and investment business and has established a large clientele. He has been instrumental in inducing many settlers to come to his part of the state and securing for them favorable locations. He is thoroughly acquainted with real-estate values, knows the property that is upon the market and is thus able to successfully handle the interests of his many clients.

In 1909 Mr. Lockhart was appointed register of the United States land office at Pierre and served in that office until August, 1913. He again became an active factor in politics, when, at the spring primaries in March, 1914, he was chosen chairman of the republican state central committee and in that connection successfully conducted the following campaign. His political record prior to his removal to the capital city is an interesting one and worthy of high commendation. In 1889, while a resident of Milbank, he was elected clerk of the courts of Grant county and was three times reelected. In the spring of 1893, while away from home his party, the republican, nominated him for mayor of Milbank and he proved to be the successful candidate at the polls. He wisely administered municipal affairs in that city for one term but refused a reelection. During the famous fight for the capital in 1904, in which Pierre sought to remain the capital city, Mr. Lockhart's activities were of such an important character that at the close of the campaign the citizens of Pierre presented him with a beautiful solid gold watch and chain, suitably inscribed, in recognition of his services, and this is today probably his proudest possession. His efforts, whether in behalf of his private interests or of the public have always been wisely directed. He possesses the faculty of viewing a question from every possible standpoint and thus arriving at a correct conclusion. His worth is widely acknowledged and his fellow townsmen entertain for him the highest regard.

On the 1st of December, 1885, Mr. Lockhart was united in marriage to Miss Delilah C. Burman, a daughter of William and Eliza (Russell) Burman, of Grant county, South Dakota. Their children are four in number, namely: John B., William H., Margaret E. and Grace G.



JOHN L. LOCKHART



Mr. Lockhart holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor commander of the lodge at Milbank. He has also been a member of the grand lodge of the state and is a member of the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of Huron Lodge, No. 444, B. P. O. E. The republican party numbers him among its most loyal and stalwart advocates and he has done everything in his power to advance its interests and secure its success. In matters of citizenship he is ever public-spirited and progressive and he cooperates heartily in every movement for the benefit and upbuilding of the capital and of the commonwealth. He belongs to that class of men who have been the architects and builders of their own fortunes. Starting out empty-handed, he has utilized energy, industry and honesty as weapons in winning the victory which has come to him in the business world.

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#### GEORGE G. BEEDLE.

Although yet a young man George G. Beedle is the efficient cashier of the Bank of Burbank, of which he was one of the organizers, and in that capacity holds a position of importance in the financial world of his town. He was born in Blenheim, Ontario, Canada, October 10, 1890, a son of George A. and Phoebe (Brock) Beedle, both of whom were born in Michigan. The mother is a daughter of Dr. C. L. Brock and a sister of Dr. W. R. Brock, a physician of Sheldon, Iowa. George A. Beedle is engaged in business in Wynot, Nebraska, and his wife is also living. George G. Beedle is the eldest of their five children, the others being: Russell L., of Newcastle, Nebraska; Ralph, attending the high school at Wynot, Nebraska; Horace, who is attending school; and Marguerite.

George G. Beedle accompanied his parents to Sheldon, Iowa, when a boy of eleven years, the family home being maintained there for one year. Removal was then made to Sioux City, Iowa, where the father remained in business for fourteen years. Our subject attended graded school and also the high school in that city and then took an art course in the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts. After leaving school he accepted a position in Leed's Bank at Sioux City, Iowa, as assistant cashier. He held that position from October, 1910, until June, 1913, but at the last named date removed to Burbank, South Dakota, having accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Burbank. He was one of the organizers of that institution and since June, 1913, has been its cashier. He understands well the details of banking work and also has a good grasp of the fundamental principles of finance that underlie the conduct of a bank. The institution of which he is cashier is a private bank and is owned by E. E. Halstead, of Ponca, Nebraska.

Mr. Beedle was married on the 18th of June, 1913, to Miss Hulda L. Dills, a native of Sioux City, Iowa, and a daughter of Mrs. Ellen Dills, of that city. Mrs. Beedle is active in club work and also in church affairs, being a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. She is especially interested in the work of the Ladies' Aid Society but can be counted upon to assist in any good cause. Mr. Beedle is a democrat and has served on the election board of Sioux City, Iowa. Although he has been a resident of Burbank for less than two years he has already identified himself thoroughly with the progress of the community and has made a worthy place for himself in the estimation of the community.

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#### MARTIN OIEN.

Martin Oien is an enterprising, representative and prosperous agriculturist of Mapleton township, owning and cultivating three hundred and seventy-one acres of productive land. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Minnehaha county on the 8th of September, 1876. His parents, Hemming H. and Annie Oien, came to this state in 1872, the father preempting a tract of land. As the years have passed and prosperity has attended his efforts, he has extended his landed holdings until they now embrace six hundred and forty acres. Both he and his wife still survive, resid-

ing on the old home farm four miles east of Baltic. They have lived in that locality for more than four decades and are widely and favorably known.

Martin Oien attended the country schools of his native county in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the home farm. Eventually his father-in-law gave him a quarter section of land in Mapleton township, and to the operation of that place he has devoted his attention continuously for the past fifteen years. As his financial resources have increased, owing to his untiring industry and capable management, he has acquired more property by purchase and now owns three hundred and seventy-one acres. The fields annually yield golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them, and he has long enjoyed recognition among the substantial and representative agriculturists of his community. When he located on his present place there was only one small house on the farm and that structure, which is still standing and which is now used as a chicken house, is the oldest building in the locality and was erected by Jonas Nelson. He and John Thompson were the first settlers in the township.

On the 12th of June, 1899, Mr. Oien was united in marriage to Miss Cleopatra H. Thompson, a daughter of John and Christina Thompson. They have six children, as follows: Annie, sixteen years of age; Helen, who is fourteen years old; Jennie, eleven; Clarence Gilmore, seven; Morris M.; and Claris Henrietta.

Mr. Oien is a republican in politics and has served as a member of the school board for eleven years, the cause of education ever finding in him a staunch champion. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and is a man of domestic tastes who finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside with his wife and children. His entire life has been spent in Minnehaha county, and that his career has ever been upright and honorable is indicated in the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his warm friends and admirers.

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#### EARL G. CLEGG, M. D.

Dr. Earl G. Clegg, the well known practitioner of Harrisburg, South Dakota, was born in Ainsworth, Iowa, February 18, 1881, a son of James Clegg, a native of Marietta, Ohio, born in 1844. The father removed to Illinois shortly after the Civil war and three years later went to Iowa, where he engaged in farming, founding the famous Pine Grove Stock Farm, which has been noted for many years for its herd of registered shorthorn cattle. The property is still owned by members of the family, his sons, J. E. and J. M., operating the farm under the name of Clegg Brothers. James Clegg passed away in 1907, having since 1899 survived his wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Mary McCullough. She was a native of Ohio, but was married in Illinois in 1866 and became the mother of five children, of whom the subject of this review is the youngest.

Dr. Clegg received his elementary and secondary education in the grade and high schools of Ainsworth and at Washington Academy of Washington, Iowa. He then entered the Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, and upon the completion of the collegiate course received the Bachelor of Arts degree from that institution. He later took a law course and was admitted to the bar of South Dakota in 1906. After some time spent in practice he decided that the profession of medicine was more congenial and, accordingly, went to Chicago, where he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of the University of Illinois. He was graduated with the degree of M. D. from that institution with the class of 1910 and in the same year took a state board examination in South Dakota and located at Harrisburg, where he began practice. He has found the town such a good field that he has remained a resident thereof continuously since first locating there and has gained a reputation as an able and conscientious practitioner. He is careful in diagnosis and is very successful in prescribing the best remedies for each case that comes under his professional scrutiny. He is a member of the seventh district of the South Dakota Medical Association, of the South Dakota State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, and in this way keeps in touch with the latest developments in the science and practice of medicine. In addition to active practice in his profession, he is the owner of a modern drug store.



Dr. Clegg was married June 12, 1906, to Miss Ida Bellach, of Tea, South Dakota. His political allegiance is given to the progressive republican party in national affairs, but he votes independently on local issues. He has served two terms as town clerk and in that capacity did much able work for the benefit of the municipality. He is a member of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F.; Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E.; and of Unity Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls. He also holds membership in Occidental Consistory of Sioux Falls and in the El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at the same city. He is fond of out-door recreation, being an enthusiastic hunter, fisher and motorist. Dr. Clegg holds the respect of his fellow townsmen, not only as a physician of proven ability, but also as a citizen of commendable public spirit.

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#### WILLIAM H. MILLER, JR.

William H. Miller, Jr., of Canton, is one of the best known men of Lincoln county and was one of those who braved the hardships of pioneer life, coming to this state when it was as yet but sparsely settled. His father was also one of the early settlers of the section and achieved a position of prominence in his locality. William H. Miller, Jr., was born at Winooski Falls, Vermont, July 16, 1848, a son of William H. Miller, Sr., who was born in Dublin, Ireland, November 26, 1823, and at the age of fifteen years enlisted as a musician in the Seventy-seventh Infantry of the British army and was stationed at a number of posts in the British Isles, including Galway, Annaugh, Belfast, Carlisle, Dover, Hanvec, Chatham and Sheerness and subsequently was sent to Jamaica, West Indies. He also saw service in Nova Scotia at St. John, New Brunswick, and at Montreal, Quebec. At the last named place he purchased his freedom from further military service and in 1847 removed to Vermont, continuing to make his home there for a number of years. In 1860 he went to Madison, Wisconsin, and upon the outbreak of the Civil war was appointed by Governor Randall a lieutenant of the First Wisconsin Infantry. In the following December he was made major of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry and in 1863 was promoted by Governor Solomon to the rank of lieutenant colonel of the same regiment. He was a man of splendid physique and was considered one of the two best swordsmen in the army. Following the war he engaged in merchandising in Madison, Wisconsin, until 1874, when he removed to Canton, South Dakota, where he became a pioneer merchant and an influential citizen. He was for over a half century a Mason, having entered as an apprentice in Hiram Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Madison, Wisconsin, July 19, 1858, taking the Fellow Craft degree August 30, 1858, and becoming a Master Mason September 30, of the same year. In that year he also became a member of Madison Chapter, No. 4, of Madison, Wisconsin, receiving the Royal Arch degree, and on the 27th of February, 1859, he was given the Red Cross degree, and on the 29th of March, 1859, he was made a Knight Templar in Robert McCoy Commandery, No. 3, Madison, Wisconsin. In 1875 he was honored by being made the first senior grand deacon of the grand lodge of South Dakota and two years later held the office of deputy grand master. He was one of the charter members of Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, of Canton, and served as first worshipful master therein during the years 1874-75-76. He married Miss Rachel Irwin, who passed away March 4, 1897, but he survived for a number of years, dying October 30, 1909. It may be appropriately said of him:

" . . . night came, releasing him from labor,

When a hand as from darkness touched him—and he slept."

Five of his children survive and hold his memory in the greatest love and veneration. Those living are as follows: William H., Jr., of this review; Mrs. Margaret Aikens, of Sioux Falls; and Mrs. Lydia Fowler, Mrs. Nora Smith, and Mrs. Anna Rudolph, of Canton. The others were Mrs. Henry Conklin, of Seattle, Washington, and Thomas W. Miller, who died in Nebraska some years ago.

William H. Miller, Jr., was but a boy when he accompanied his parents to Madison, Wisconsin, and he received his general education in the public schools of that place. He subsequently took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Milwaukee and was then for a time proofreader on the State Journal of Madison. After serving as a newsboy on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway he turned his attention to farming, operat-

ing a place owned by his father until 1868, when he removed to Sioux City, Iowa, remaining there but a short time. He was next in charge of the cattle herd of the Grand River Indian Agency and the following winter went to General Harney's headquarters at Peoria Bottoms, where he superintended the erection of a number of new buildings. Returning to Sioux City, he was then sent by the government in 1869 to Whitestone Indian Agency where he supervised the erection of buildings, and in 1870 went to Fort Thompson, where he had charge of the erection of the barracks and other post buildings. In 1871 he assisted in removing the Indians from Whitestone Indian Agency to Big White Clay, now known as the Pine Ridge Agency. For some time afterward he served as assistant Indian agent. In 1872 he returned to his home in Wisconsin for a visit, but in March of the following year removed to Canton, South Dakota, and began the improvement of land which he had purchased three years previously. He also took up a homestead near Worthing, in the same county, and now owns a fine farm of four hundred and forty acres near Canton and one of three hundred and twenty acres in Jerauld county. He has been known for many years as a successful breeder of horses, having probably the finest strain of registered Morgan horses in America. On one of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's visits to South Dakota Mr. Miller presented him with the splendid Morgan stallion, Pat Murphy, which was in turn, presented by the Colonel to the government experimental farm at Beltsville, Maryland, and was later transferred to the government farm at Middleburg, Vermont. Mr. Miller was also for a number of years an extensive breeder of blooded Devonshire cattle. Mr. Miller has done a great deal to raise the standard of stock throughout the state and has thus not only won for himself financial prosperity and a well known name among stockraisers, but he has also performed valuable service for the agricultural interests of South Dakota.

Mr. Miller was married July 16, 1884, to Miss Anna Sundvold, a native of Norway, who in her childhood came to America with her parents, both of whom were lost in the wreck of the vessel on which they crossed Lake Michigan to Wisconsin. Mr. Miller is a progressive republican in politics and is influential in the local party councils, but he has never sought any but county offices. He served for three years as county commissioner and was also elected justice of the peace, resigning, however, after a short time, as his business affairs claimed his undivided attention. He is a member of Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of Canton, and was one of the active promoters of the Masonic Temple Association, which erected the splendid temple at Canton. His religious adherence is given to the Episcopal church. He is one of the most prominent citizens of the county and has done a great deal in many ways to secure the material and moral welfare of his community.

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#### FRED HEGLIN.

Many of the well-to-do and progressive farmers of South Dakota are natives of Sweden and to this class belongs Fred Heglin, of Clay county, a member of the state legislature, who was born in Sweden in 1859 of the marriage of Hans and Brita (Anderson) Hoglund. Both parents were born in that country and the father followed farming there. Upon his emigration to America he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he resided for a year, after which he came to South Dakota, taking up as a homestead the farm which is now in possession of his son Fred. The claim comprised one hundred and sixty acres, but Mr. Heglin added four hundred acres to it and became recognized as one of the energetic and successful farmers of the county. When he first came to the state, however, he was in straitened circumstances and after filing upon his homestead left his family thereon and walked to Omaha, a distance of some two hundred miles, in search of work, as there was at that time no opportunity to make a living for his family in this state, which was a wild and unsettled region. He left home with but fifty cents in his pocket and the long journey which he made on foot is an indication of his determination and strength of will. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty-nine years and is in excellent health. His wife died in 1913. To them were born three sons: John and Peter H., who are farming in Canada; and Fred, of this review.

The last named was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country and had attended school in his native land. He continued his education in the public schools of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and although quite naturally, he knew no English upon entering



FRED HEGLIN



school there, in three months he was far ahead of some in his classes. When eighteen years of age he entered the high school at Yankton, South Dakota, where he was a student until he was twenty-two years old. He then returned home and in connection with his brothers operated the farm. However, as his brothers were working for others, the greater part of the responsibility of the work of the homestead devolved upon him. In 1890 his father retired from active life and he assumed entire charge of the place. In 1894 he was elected county auditor and held that office for two terms. During that time he rented his farm and after the expiration of his second term accepted a position in the Clay County Bank, where he remained for one year. He then returned to the farm and resumed its operation. In 1912 he was elected a member of the state legislature and is at present serving his second term. He had the honor of delivering the speech nominating for United States senator Dean Sterling, who was later elected.

Mr. Heglin was married August 17, 1889, to Miss Elizabeth Ostlund, a native of Sweden, who accompanied her parents to the United States in 1868. Her father took up a homestead in Clay county but subsequently returned to Sweden, where he is now living retired. His wife died in 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Heglin have been born the following children: Edna, who is now at home but was formerly a student in the University of South Dakota, making a special study of music; Judith, a graduate of the high school of Vermillion, who is fitting herself for a teacher; Herbert, who is a high-school student; and Wallace, who is attending the district school.

Mr. Heglin was formerly a populist but now gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has held various local offices and has always taken an active interest in township and school affairs. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is a deacon in the local organization of that denomination. He has added one hundred acres to the two hundred acres of land owned by his father and the farm is one of the best developed in the county, yielding a good financial return annually. In early manhood Mr. Heglin took up the study of music and organized the Dalesburg Band, which played at a number of state fairs. He was the leader of this band from its organization in 1887 until 1903 and under his direction it became a musical organization of merit. For thirty years he has been the choir leader in the Lutheran church and in many ways has contributed to the musical development of his locality. He is a man of broad views and of well balanced personality and gives his support to all movements that have as their object the material, moral or intellectual development of his part of the state.

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#### WILLIAM C. COULSON.

William C. Coulson is a resident farmer of Yankton precinct, Yankton county, and has made his home in Dakota since the spring of 1880. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1860, a son of John Coulson, also a native of Pittsburgh. The father ran on the river between Pittsburgh and New Orleans and also to some extent on the Mississippi north of St. Louis for forty years and three of his brothers were also river men. In 1884 he purchased thirteen hundred acres of land near Volin, this state, and turned his attention to the raising of cattle and sheep, conducting his ranching interests on an extensive scale. After many years he retired, sold his ranch and purchased one hundred and thirty-six acres of land in the Yankton precinct, where his son William now lives. Thereon he resided until his death, which occurred about 1897. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Kate Wakefield, was born near Pittsburgh and they became the parents of four children: Albert, now living in Los Angeles, California; Lizzie, the wife of J. N. Hassler, of Pawnee, Nebraska; Clara, the wife of Frank McDonald, also of Pawnee; and William C.

The last named spent the greater part of his youth and acquired his education in Pittsburgh and at the age of seventeen years started out on his own account, going on a trip up the Missouri river to Fort Benton. It was in the spring of 1877 that he first came to Dakota on the steamer Rosebud, under Captain Grant Marsh. This boat was built at Pittsburgh for the upper Missouri river trade and Mr. Coulson was a member of the first crew. The boat was loaded at Pittsburgh for St. Louis, where its cargo was then discharged and another taken on, the boat proceeding up the river with army supplies to the head of

navigation at Fort Benton. Later the crew transferred to the Josephine running between Bismarek, the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and Fort Benton. Early in November of that year Mr. Coulson came down the river to Yankton and returned by rail to Pittsburgh. He became engaged in the tobacco business at Pittsburgh, where he remained until the spring of 1880, when he returned to Dakota to make his permanent home. He came up the river with his father's family, making his way to Volin in 1884, and remained upon the ranch until the time of his marriage, which was celebrated September 28, 1887. He then began farming for himself, renting a ranch from his father-in-law for a year. He afterward lived upon another rented farm for three years and in 1891 located on his present farm on section 9, Yankton precinct.

Mr. Coulson was united in marriage to Miss Delia White, who was born near Scales Mound, Illinois, a daughter of John and Henrietta (Phelps) White. A brother of Mr. White, who had been in Dakota for a few years, returned to Illinois on a visit and induced John White to buy the Todd farm on the James river east of Yankton. He purchased the land at a low figure following the flood and sent his son Tom out that spring to take charge of the ranch. The latter kept bachelor's hall until 1884, when his sister Delia came to Dakota to act as his housekeeper. Later the father sold his farm in Illinois and in 1885 came to Yankton county, purchasing the Erickson farm north of the Todd farm. Subsequently he added to his holdings until he was the owner of thirteen hundred and fifty acres. He erected upon his land a large residence and made many other substantial and modern improvements, having one of the most desirable and attractive groups of farm buildings in the county.

Mrs. Coulson was the third in a family of six children, all of whom are living in Yankton precinct, and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children: William S., at home; Shirley Wakefield, attending the Yankton high school; and Edward.

Mr. Coulson is a democrat in his political views but has never been an office seeker. While on the ranch near Volin he was frequently called out to fight prairie fires. During his first trip to Dakota he saw numerous buffaloes, which in those days ranged the prairies in the western part of the state. Wolves were also numerous enough to be pests and frequently stole young pigs and chickens from the farm of Mr. Coulson. Conditions have greatly changed, however, and every evidence of modern civilization is found in the fine farm homes and well developed fields to be seen in Yankton county.

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#### ADAM J. BLESER.

Adam J. Bleser, who is successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Milbank, is a native of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and was born on the 28th of August, 1852. His parents, Adam and Mary Elizabeth (Pauley) Bleser, were born respectively in Prussia in 1820 and in Alsace-Lorraine in July, 1834. The father emigrated to the United States when twenty years of age and settled in Manitowoc Rapids, Wisconsin, where he followed merchandising for a number of years. Subsequently he removed to the town of Manitowoc and entered business circles there. His political belief was that of the democratic party and the Catholic church had in him a loyal member. He was successful and highly esteemed and well liked in his community. His wife is still living and resides at Manitowoc. To their union were born nine children, six of whom survive: Adam J.; D. B., who is a brewer residing in Manitowoc; N. J., who is engaged in the drug business in Milbank; Ida, the wife of Frank Miller, of Manitowoc; Theresa, who married Joseph Stahley, of Manitowoc; and Josie, the wife of Captain Knudtson, of Manitowoc. He served as captain of a company during the Spanish-American war and has also been state senator, being the youngest member of the senate of Wisconsin at the time of his connection with that body.

Adam J. Bleser attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and in his early manhood taught for three years. He was then clerk in a dry-goods store at Appleton, Wisconsin, after which he became connected with the sewing-machine and musical instrument business. Later he was state agent for the Minneapolis Harvester Machine Company, with office at Milwaukee, and remained in that connection for two years. In October, 1878, he emigrated to Big Stone lake, South Dakota, and proved up on a homestead

in that locality. He retained that property for a number of years and for eight years held the office of clerk of the courts, being appointed to that position by Judge L. P. Kidder. Later he served as postmaster of Milbank for four years. Upon leaving that office he became a commercial traveler for H. J. Hinze and remained in his employ for four years, his territory extending to the Pacific coast. Upon severing his connection with Mr. Hinze our subject located in Milbank, where he is now engaged in the insurance and real-estate business. He has gained a large and profitable clientele and is recognized as an expert in those fields. He was one of the organizers and is at present a director of the Milbank Cement Construction Company, which makes a specialty of silos and also manufactures many other things of Portland cement.

Mr. Bleser was married in 1873 to Miss Mary A. Sullivan, who was born in Maumee, Ohio, but who resided in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, for a number of years previous to her marriage. To this union were born five children: Eugene J., who is engaged in the drug business in San Francisco; Arthur, a railroad man living in Oakland, California; Ella, who is teaching in California; Natalia, who is also teaching in that state; and Chauncey, likewise residing in the Golden state.

Mr. Bleser is a republican in politics and has been an active worker in the party ranks. For twenty-four years he has served as justice of the peace, his long continuance in the office being the best proof of the acceptability of his services in that connection. He is well known fraternally, belonging to the Masonic blue lodge, of which he is a past master; the Royal Arch chapter, of which he is past high priest; and the Knights Templar commandery. He was master of the blue lodge at the time of the dedication of the Masonic Temple at Milbank and served as a member of the building committee. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He was reared in the Catholic church and still attends the services of that church although not now a communicant thereof. Since coming to Milbank he has accumulated more than a competence and has gained the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. His business ability is recognized, as is his integrity and public spirit.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY ROUNDS.

For a period of over twenty years William Henry Rounds has been regarded as the leading clothier and merchant tailor in Sioux Falls and he still occupies this enviable position, his success coming as a natural result of his knowledge of merchandising, his aggressive business spirit and the style, quality and workmanship of his goods. He was born in St. Johns, Canada, November 26, 1865, and is a son of Albert and Betsy (Chamberlain) Rounds, natives of Vermont. His parents moved to Malone, New York, in 1866, and there the father died in 1888, at the age of sixty-two years. The mother survives him and still makes her home in Malone at the age of eighty-eight years.

William Henry Rounds acquired his early education in the public schools of Malone, New York, and later attended Malone Academy. At the age of seventeen he laid aside his textbooks and turned his attention to the clothing business as salesman in a retail house in his native city. In 1883 he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and here, after clerking in various clothing stores until 1894, established himself in business as a clothier and merchant tailor. He occupies today a conspicuous place among the merchants of the northwest. For over twenty years his advertisements have been in the Sioux Falls papers and during that time his patronage has increased rapidly to its present proportions. Mr. Rounds has always prided himself upon the style, quality and workmanship of his clothes and his name has come to be regarded as a synonym for quality, a fact which has had much to do with his continued success. Like other Sioux Falls merchants, he has recognized the certainty of a great future for the city and in 1910 secured one of its most beautiful storerooms, on the corner of Eleventh street and Phillips avenue, in the Boyce-Greely building. Scarcely anywhere in the northwest can be found a store which will surpass his establishment, it being completely equipped in every detail. There are two entrances, one on Phillips avenue and the other on the Eleventh street side. Great electric signs direct the way of the people to both entrances. He employs a large number of tailors, the manufacturing department being under the direction of August Reichard, who for more than thirteen years has been Mr.

Rounds' cutter. Mr. Reichard attends the tailors' conventions in order that he may keep fully posted as to the very latest fashions in men's clothing and he has no superior in this particular line of work in the state. Mr. Rounds is himself a frequent visitor to New York, where he studies styles and general values. Upon entering the Eleventh street entrance to his store the visitor is confronted with a great showing of beautiful imported fabrics of such a variety of weave that it is an easy matter for even the most fastidious to find something to his liking. To accommodate the merchant tailoring department where the workers are engaged in the manufacturing of clothes another store is maintained where today there is a group of twenty tailors busily turning out men's attire to order.

On the 31st of January, 1891, at Janesville, Wisconsin, Mr. Rounds was united in marriage to Miss Jennie June Collier, and they have become the parents of four children: Harriet, Elizabeth, Ruth and Janet.

Mr. Rounds is a member of the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He was a charter member of Company B, Second Regiment Dakota National Guards, serving as a private and as a member of the regiment band. He holds membership in the Elks, the Country, the Dacotah and the Commercial Clubs and belongs to the Masonic Shrine and the Knights of Pythias. He is, however, preeminently a business man, energetic, alert and enterprising, and has founded success upon a thorough knowledge of his business, upon intelligent management of his interests and upon thorough efficiency in every department.

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#### GUSTAVUS NORGREN.

Gustavus Norgren, who has represented his district in the state legislature from Turner county, is today a well known and progressive farmer of Clay county. He was born in Sweden in 1850, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Shoberg) Norgren, who were also born in that country but in 1868 emigrated with their family to America. The father took up a homestead in Clay county, South Dakota, and resided upon his quarter section of land until his demise in June, 1911. He had survived his wife for ten years. They were the parents of seven children: Augusta, who died in Sweden in childhood; Sophia, the widow of Peter Bystrom, of Centerville, this state; Gustavus; William, a fruit grower of Vancouver, Washington; Wilhelmina, the wife of Hans Quarnberg, of Belle Fourche, South Dakota; August, who resides upon the old homestead; and Johannah, who died when a young woman of nineteen years.

Mr. Norgren grew to maturity in his native land, assisting his father with the work of the home farm and attending the public schools. When he was eighteen years of age his father emigrated to America and five months later the family followed him to this country. Mr. Norgren of this review attended school for a part of two sessions after coming to the United States but devoted the greater part of his time to farm work in the employ of others, being thus engaged for three years. He then came to South Dakota and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Clay county—the farm upon which he still resides. He immediately began improving his land and has continued its development throughout the intervening years, so that it is now one of the best farm properties of Clay county. From time to time he has purchased other land and now holds title to one thousand and ten acres, all of which is under cultivation. His home farm comprises three hundred and seventy acres and is well provided with trees and has an excellent set of buildings. Mr. Norgren has planted all of the trees and erected all of the buildings upon his land, his residence being one of the finest in the county. When Clay county was still sparsely settled Mr. Norgren, in connection with another man, built and operated a flour mill at Centerville, but after twelve years sold out. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Centerville and for a time was a director therein. His chief interest, however, has always been his farming and his land has yielded him large returns. He does general farming, although his chief crop is corn, and he feeds a large number of cattle for the market each year. He also raises Chester White hogs.

Mr. Norgren was married in 1876 to Miss Caroline Anderson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Carl and Maria (Elberg) Anderson, both of whom were born in that country.





GUSTAVUS NORGREN



Mr. and Mrs. Norgren have become the parents of the following children: Francis, who is engaged in farming in McCook county, this state, is married and has three children. Etta is the wife of John Finley, of Centerville, and they have five children. Ida married Robert Quarnberg, a fruit raiser of Vancouver, Washington, by whom she has one child. Phillip is residing in Montana. Carl is a mechanical engineer residing in Omaha, Nebraska. Adelaide is now Mrs. Olaf Polson, of Clay county, this state. Anna married Dr. John Struble, of Centerville.

Mr. Norgren is a republican and in 1899 represented his district in the state legislature. He was offered the nomination for a second term but refused, feeling that his private interests demand his entire attention. He has been a member of the school board of his township and during the ten years that he lived in Centerville was for six years a member of the city council. He has always been particularly interested in the welfare of the public schools and has done much to further educational advancement. His religious faith is that of the Free Mission church. His has been a life of useful activity and of strict adherence to high ethical standards and there is no more valued citizen in Clay county than Gustavus Norgren.

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#### MATTHEW A. MOORE.

Matthew A. Moore is engaged in the insurance business in Howard and is meeting with well deserved success in that line. He is also a man of public affairs, having held among other offices that of county assessor. He was born March 16, 1856, in Hemmingford, Quebec, a son of Robert and Matilda (Ray) Moore, both natives of Belfast, Ireland, the birth of the former occurring in 1788. In 1816 he went to Quebec and in that province homesteaded a farm whereon he resided until his demise, which occurred in February, 1882, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. His widow survived but a few weeks, her demise occurring in March of the same year. They reared a family of fourteen children.

Matthew A. Moore attended common schools of his native province and in 1877, when a young man of twenty-one, left home and made his way to Mankato, Minnesota, where he resided for two years. He then went to Beaver Creek, Minnesota, and farmed for a year. In 1880 he removed to Miner county, where he had filed on a timber claim the year previous. After taking up his residence in the county he filed on a preemption claim and devoted his time to the cultivation of his land. He also homesteaded a farm adjoining Howard. In 1883 he sold all of his land and purchased ten acres situated in Howard and there built a comfortable dwelling. He went into the insurance business, in which he is still engaged, as he has found it both congenial and lucrative.

Mr. Moore was united in marriage on the 13th of August, 1884, to Miss Emma Gilmore, a daughter of John and Eliza (Morrison) Gilmore, of Russelltown, Quebec. Mr. Moore is a member of the Episcopal church and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order. His political belief is that of the republican party and he has held a number of local offices. He was the first county assessor of Miner county and has been deputy sheriff of the county at times for nine years. Faithfulness to duty and public spirit are among his outstanding characteristics and his many friends hold him in the highest esteem for his manliness and integrity.

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#### OLE H. WOLNER.

A splendid farm of four hundred and eighty acres on section 35, Frankfort township, Spink county, is the property of Ole H. Wolner and his energy and progressiveness are shown in its excellent condition. He was born in Christiania, Norway, November 10, 1862, a son of Hans and Elizabeth (Johanson) Wolner. When but a child he lost his mother, but his father survived until 1888. They were quite prominent farmers in their native land and both are buried there. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Syverine, the wife of John Johanson, a carpenter of Norway; Maren, the wife of Christopher Olson, a grocer of

Norway; John, who passed away in 1869 and is buried in Norway; Hans, who is farming in the land of the midnight sun; Caroline, who died in 1904 and is buried in Norway; Lauritz, a blacksmith living in Norway; Ole H., of this review; and Hannah, living in St. Paul, Minnesota, the widow of Vincent Strommen, who was killed in a railroad accident.

Ole H. Wolner is indebted to the public schools of his native land for his education. At the age of fifteen he left school and hired out as a blacksmith's apprentice for a three years' term. He then came to the United States and for four years worked as a farm hand in Minnesota. He next removed to South Dakota in 1888 and for four years worked in the employ of others on farms. Later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres and began to cultivate his land. As he was thoroughly versed in agricultural work and directed his labors wisely, prosperity came to him and from time to time he bought additional land until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres. He raises the crops that are best adapted to soil and climate and also keeps about twenty horses, twenty cattle and fifty hogs, beside raising poultry on an extensive scale.

Mr. Wolner was married at Frankfort, this state, on the 3d of November, 1893, to Miss Jennie Gill, a daughter of Ole and Sophia (Torson) Gill. The latter died in 1880 and is buried in Norway, but the father survives and makes his home near Hitchcock, this state, having come here from Norway in 1881. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Wolner; Anna, who died in infancy in 1875; Tora, who died in infancy in 1877; Anna, who passed away in 1879; and Loren, who died in 1880. The four deceased are buried in Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Wolner have been born seven sons: Harry, who died in infancy; Henry, Edwin, Oscar, Willard, Herbert and Arthur, all at home.

Mr. Wolner is independent in politics, obeying the dictates of no party leaders, and since 1902 he has served acceptably as township supervisor. His religious belief is that of the Congregational church and his daily life is in harmony with his profession. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. None begrudges him the large measure of success that is his, for it is recognized that his prosperity is due entirely to his tireless energy and his business ability. His activities have not only resulted in his accumulating a competence, but have been productive of good to his community.

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#### ANTON B. LORD.

Anton B. Lord, the popular and efficient cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Eagle Butte, Dewey county, is a native of Sweden, born in Linköping, July 3, 1880. His parents, Peter J. and Christina (Peterson) Lord, were also natives of that place. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, emigrated with his family to the United States in 1887 and located at Garfield, Kansas, where he spent eighteen months. Subsequently he took up his residence in Hutchinson, Kansas, where he remained until 1891, when he became a resident of Chicago. He was there employed at cabinet work in the Pullman shops until 1904, when his death occurred. He served in the regular army in Sweden. His widow is still living in Chicago.

A. B. Lord, who is the youngest of a family of four children and the only one surviving, received the greater part of his education in the public schools of Chicago, from which he was graduated. When fifteen years of age he began learning the painter's trade and followed that line of work until he was twenty-three years old, when he entered the employ of the Roseland Bank in Chicago, where he remained for eighteen months. He then took charge of a paint store in that city owned by A. Nehring and remained in that connection for two years. He next came to South Dakota and entered a claim near Eagle Butte, residing upon his land for one year. At the end of that time he became assistant cashier of the Citizens State Bank and in 1912, after serving for a year in that position, was made cashier, his advancement coming in recognition of his ability and integrity. The confidence placed in him has been justified by his conduct of the bank. He gives the closest attention to all phases of its work and is recognized as one of the most capable bank officials of his county. He has other interests, as he owns considerable farming land in this state and is engaged in cattle raising.

Mr. Lord was married August 20, 1903, to Miss Marie De Bruin, who was born in South Holland, Illinois, a daughter of Henry and Helen (Van Drunen) De Bruin, both natives of

Holland. They resided in Chicago, Illinois, for fifty years, and the father passed away in that city in 1900. The mother is now living in Chicago. To Mr. and Mrs. Lord have been born four children: Marie A., whose birth occurred in 1906; Bernard J., born in 1909; Anthony H., in 1911; and Helen Anna, in 1914.

Mr. Lord is a republican and is staunch in his support of the principles of that party. He is at present serving as treasurer of Eagle Butte and is proving an excellent official. Fraternally he belongs to Eagle Butte Lodge, No. 172, A. F. & A. M., of which he is secretary. Although he is yet a young man, he has gained a measure of success which many a man much his senior might well envy. He takes justifiable pride in his material prosperity, but values yet more highly the respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

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#### Z. A. CRAIN.

One of the progressive and growing cities of South Dakota is that of Redfield. Its advancement has been made along substantial lines due to the sound judgment and intelligently directed efforts of its leading business men, to which class belongs Z. A. Crain, the president of the Redfield National Bank, to which office he was called in 1902. He arrived in South Dakota when a young man of twenty-four years, recognizing the opportunities here offered, and in the intervening period he has so directed his efforts that while contributing to his individual success he has also promoted the public welfare. He was born February 17, 1863, in Angola, Indiana, and is a son of A. D. and Harriet (Perry) Crain, the latter a descendant of Commodore Perry, the famous hero of the naval battle on Lake Erie. The Crain family comes of English ancestry but has been represented in America since early colonial days. Members of the family served in the Revolutionary war and the spirit of patriotism has always been strong among their descendants. A. D. Crain was a native of New London, Connecticut, and removing westward, took up his abode in Angola, Indiana, where his remaining days were passed. He devoted his life to farming through many years but retired about ten years prior to his demise, which occurred in 1894. His wife preceded him to the home beyond, dying in 1892, and both are buried in the Angola cemetery.

Z. A. Crain acquired his education in the schools of Angola, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1883. He afterward spent three years in Hillsdale College of Michigan and then accepted the position of principal of the Angola high school. To a young man of energy and ambition such as Mr. Crain the northwest offered an irresistible attraction and he came to South Dakota in 1887, when a young man of twenty-four years, settling at Doland, Spink county. There he established and conducted a drug business for four years, at the end of which time he removed to Redfield, where he established and incorporated the Redfield National Bank, of which he is the president. This institution was founded upon a safe, conservative basis. He has ever recognized the fact that the bank which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors is the one the most worthy of patronage and therefore he has done everything in his power to make the institution perfectly sound and reliable. It has grown steadily until its deposits are now large. Upon his business he concentrates his energies and his wise direction of the affairs of the bank has given him rank with the leading financiers of the city.

At Redfield, on the 13th of June, 1895, Mr. Crain was united in marriage to Miss Grace J. Jerome, a daughter of John and Amy Jerome. Her father was at one time an attorney at law in Minerva, Ohio, and resided there until his death about 1910. During the period of the Civil war he went to the front as an officer of the Union army, faithfully defending the stars and stripes throughout that sanguinary conflict. He came of English and French descent. Mrs. Jerome now makes her home with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Crain have been born a son and a daughter: Ralph J., who was graduated from the Redfield high school with the class of 1912 and is now in college at Vermillion, South Dakota; and Virginia, five years of age.

Mr. Crain is a democrat in his political views, but is not a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking. He has a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the city, county and state, however, and cooperates in many movements for the public good. At present he is chairman of the board of education in Redfield and the

public schools find in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery at Redfield. While engaged in the drug business he was honored with election to the presidency of the State Pharmaceutical Association and at the present writing he is president of the Spink County Farm Improvement Association, which he instituted and organized in 1912. Aside from his banking interests he is a stockholder in various other concerns, all of which profit by the stimulus of his cooperation and keen business sagacity. Thoroughly reliable in all his dealings, he bears an unsailable reputation for business integrity and has indeed made for himself a creditable name and place in business circles and in public life.

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#### HAROLD EUGENE JUDGE.

Harold Eugene Judge, a prominent and prosperous attorney of Sioux Falls, has here practiced his profession for the past two decades and since 1897 has been a member of the law firm of Aikens & Judge. His birth occurred in Floyd, Iowa, on the 7th of February, 1873, his parents being Patrick Henry and Della Cemira (Sutton) Judge. The father, a native of County Mayo, Ireland, emigrated to the United States with his parents.

Harold E. Judge acquired his education in the public schools and an academy at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and subsequently entered the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, completing the course in the law department with the class of 1894. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and located for practice in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. In 1895 he became interested in the newly organized firm of Aikens, Bailey & Voorhees, though his name was not used. Two years later Messrs. Aikens and Judge withdrew and formed a partnership which has been maintained to the present time. An extensive and lucrative clientele has been accorded them. Mr. Judge is known for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His logical grasp of facts and of principles of the law applicable to them has been another potent element in his success, and a remarkable clearness of expression, an adequate and precise diction, which enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument, but his every fine gradation of meaning, may be accounted one of his most conspicuous gifts and accomplishments.

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#### LUCIEN W. STILWELL.

Lucien W. Stilwell is proprietor of an extensive curio establishment at Deadwood and in this connection is widely known throughout the country, having built up an extensive business which extends to every state of the Union. He was born at Manlius, New York, on the 24th of March, 1844. His father, Lonson Stilwell, was also a native of the Empire state and a farmer by occupation. He wedded Mary K. White, a daughter of Hamilton and Sarah J. White, and to Mr. and Mrs. Lonson Stilwell were born eight children, of whom Lucien W. is the eldest. On leaving New York the father removed westward to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where he secured a claim of government land which he transformed into a productive farm, making his home thereon until his death in 1891. His widow survived him for a decade and passed away in North Dakota in 1901.

Lucien W. Stilwell attended the district schools near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, later was a student in a select school and afterward entered Ripon College, where he pursued the literary course and also a course in mathematics. When he had passed the period of school life he assisted his father upon the home farm until nineteen years of age. He next went to Cairo, Illinois, where he was employed in connection with a market and produce business. In 1864 he began dealing in groceries on his own account as a partner in the firm of Bristol & Stilwell and remained in the grocery business for ten years. He then sold out to his partner, after which he entered the wholesale commission grain business as a member of the firm of Cun-



LUCIEN W. STILWELL





ningham & Stilwell. In 1878, when the yellow fever epidemic caused him to return to Wisconsin, he tarried there for but a brief period and then removed to Elgin, Illinois, where he became bookkeeper for the Elgin Watch Company. After three or four months, however, he removed to Deadwood, Dakota territory, where he arrived in 1879 to take a position with the banking house of Stebbins, Post & Mund. This was later merged with the First National Bank and later Mr. Stilwell was for some years with the Merchants Bank of Deadwood as accountant. In the meantime he had begun in a small way to deal in curios, but the business grew to such large proportions and brought such satisfactory financial returns that in 1890 he resigned his position at the bank to give his entire attention to the curio business in connection with the fire insurance business. His trade extends, both as to sale and purchase, to every civilized country of the world and is largely wholesale to dealers, museums, scientific laboratories, etc. His collection of Indian handiwork and relics, natural history, mineral, fossil and geological specimens, gems and elk teeth is among the most comprehensive and valuable in existence and he has furnished many consignments of specimens to the great British and European museums. He has made a deep study of his work and is a recognized authority, particularly on the geology of the northwest. An idea of the completeness of his collections may be gathered from the department devoted to American archaeology, which alone contains over ten thousand specimens. He has learned to identify many of these as to workmanship or to geological period upon sight with absolute accuracy.

In September, 1873, Mr. Stilwell was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Bristol, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, who removed to Connecticut. Her father, William Bontique Bristol, was engaged in the wholesale shoe business in New York city. Her brother, William M. Bristol, was one of the pioneer educators of South Dakota, serving for seven years as superintendent of the Yankton public schools. His later years were spent in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he passed away in 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Stilwell have been born four children, as follows: Mary Irene, the wife of Stephen C. Berry, of Belle Fourche, South Dakota, who holds the office of county surveyor of Butte county and by whom she has four children; Hugh Alvin, who died at the age of ten years; Donald Lonson, who wedded Miss Maude Kellerman and is a practicing physician and surgeon of Detroit, Michigan; and Nora Alice, who died in infancy. Mrs. Stilwell has taken a very active part in church and charitable work and in the work of the Epworth and Junior Leagues and the Sunday school. She has for years been a member of the Twentieth Century Club and her cooperation is a feature in the growth and development of many projects for the public good.

In politics Mr. Stilwell is a republican, versed in the significant political questions of the age yet not an office seeker. Both he and his wife have membership in the Methodist church. He is the present secretary and treasurer of the Deadwood Cemetery Association. He has always been an active worker in the cause of temperance and his cooperation may always be counted upon in any movement looking toward the moral betterment of the community. Deadwood has reason to be proud of him as a citizen, for his life work has placed him high among those whose names are well known in connection with scientific research. Moreover, his sterling traits of manhood and citizenship entitle him to prominent and honorable mention in this volume.

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#### ROBERT F. JACOB.

Among the prosperous farmers of Yankton precinct, Yankton county, is Robert F. Jacob, a son of Frederick and Magdalena (Kuepfer) Jacob. His birth occurred in Berne, Switzerland, November 6, 1867, and he resided there until 1884, when he accompanied his parents to America. The family left Switzerland on the 24th of February and two days later sailed from Havre, France, on the steamer Labrador for New York, reaching that port after a voyage of thirteen days. In Switzerland the family had known relatives of the Burgi family of Yankton, this state, and upon reaching the new world made their way thither. The first summer in South Dakota the father worked at his trade of a stonemason and several of his boys worked as farm hands, Robert F. being employed by August Braunschreuther. The younger boys herded cattle for small wages. The following year Mr. Jacob rented the farm of Felix Von Ins at Rudolph's Hill and operated that place for nine years. Some of the

trees on the place were planted by him and his sons. Their residence at that time was a log cabin, as were most of the pioneer homes. Mr. Jacob subsequently purchased land on section 3, where he has since lived, and on section 10, Yankton precinct, his half section being one of the best farms of his locality. His sons are all located near him and are prospering as farmers.

Robert F. Jacob remained with his parents until after reaching his majority and then worked for two years as a farm hand for John Arndt. At the end of that time he was married and rented a farm from John Coulson for a year. As the drought killed his crops he began selling the milk from his two cows in order to make a living and found the business so profitable that he increased the number of cows gradually and in time had quite a large herd. In 1884 he purchased his present farm in Yankton precinct and engaged in the dairy business on quite a large scale. He subsequently sold out but again entered the business, in which he successfully continued until 1914, when he sold his dairy interests, since confining his attention to farming. He first purchased forty acres of brush land which he cleared and improved and later added an eighty acre tract, all of which is also cleared. He erected a fine residence, which is attractively furnished, and the work of the farm is expedited by excellent equipment, including a large barn, good granaries and a silo, while the farm machinery used is of the most approved models.

On the 25th of March, 1891, Mr. Jacob married Miss Bertha Iseli, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of John Alfred Iseli. She emigrated to America in 1882, two years after her parents, who settled in Bon Homme county. They afterward lived in Nebraska and now are living retired in Yankton, South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob have been born three children: Dora, at home; Bertha, the wife of Albert Bade, of Yankton; and Robert E., at home.

Mr. Jacob is a staunch republican and can be counted upon to vote the ticket as he firmly believes that the principles of that party are most conducive to good government. He was reared in the faith of the German Reformed church and has never seen reason for departing therefrom. As a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Order of Eagles he is well known in fraternal circles, where he has many warm friends. He has gained an enviable success as a dairyman and farmer and in so doing has adhered strictly to honorable business methods, thus winning the respect of all who have been connected with him in any way.

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#### ADELBERT P. JOHNSON.

Adelbert P. Johnson, of Yankton, was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1863. His father, H. H. Johnson, was likewise a native of that locality and came of German ancestry although the family has long been represented on American soil. The great grandfather was a native of Virginia and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The same patriotic spirit was manifested by H. H. Johnson when at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the army, giving valiant aid to the Union cause. He made farming his life work and at different times was called to public office—offices of honor and trust in his county, the duties of which he discharged ably, conscientiously and capably. He was born and reared in Bradford county and throughout that section of the state where he was widely known was most highly esteemed. He died in 1909, having for five years survived his wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Delilah Smith. She, too, was a native of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where she was reared and educated, and there she passed away in 1904. Her parents were also natives of Bradford county but her great-grandmother was born in Germany.

Adelbert P. Johnson was the third in order of birth in a family of eleven children and, like the others of the household, had the usual experiences of those who spend their youth upon a farm. There is something in the free outdoor life which splendidly qualifies the individual for later duties. The common schools afforded him his educational opportunities and he worked with his father in the fields until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he became an employe of a cousin in the dairy business. He devoted two years to that work and in 1883 came to the west, settling in Yankton, South Dakota, where he obtained similar

employment, spending four years at dairy work. He then took up a homestead, proved up on the same and thus became the owner of a good farm property in the northern part of Yankton county. After establishing his claim he returned to Yankton in 1887 and resumed work at the dairy business. He carefully saved his earnings through the succeeding year and in 1888 embarked in business on his own account as the proprietor of a dairy. Although he began on a small scale his trade grew rapidly and his business became a large and profitable enterprise, which he conducted until 1895, when he sold out in order to engage in the business of sinking artesian wells. In this he continued for two years, sinking a great many wells in Yankton county and winning a gratifying measure of profit from his efforts in that direction. In 1898 he established a factory and began the manufacture of soft drinks in Yankton, conducting that business for seven years. It seems that all that he undertakes meets with gratifying returns, but the secret of his success is not hard to find as he is persistent, energetic and resolute. He disposed of that business in 1905 and through the succeeding three years was engaged in farming on his tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining Yankton. In 1908 he was made a member of the city police force and served through the succeeding three years. He was then chosen deputy county sheriff and proved efficient in that capacity. He is now first police of Yankton.

In 1891 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Nettie L. Cram, a native of New York, and they have one child, Eunice D. Mr. Johnson is a member of Dakota Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, No. 1486. He has always been a republican in his political views and has taken an active part in the work of the party.

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#### CLARENCE CAREY CALDWELL.

Clarence Carey Caldwell, called to the position of attorney general of South Dakota in the election of 1914 and ranking with the ablest members of the bar, makes his home in Howard. He is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Minnehaha county, February 2, 1877. His father, George Caldwell, was a native of Posey county, Indiana, and in the year 1875 arrived in Dakota territory, settling on a farm near Sioux Falls, where he resided for twelve years or until his death, which occurred in 1887. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary E. Draper, is a native of Cambridge, Henry county, Illinois, and since the death of her first husband has become the wife of J. R. Wilder of Hartford, South Dakota. The three sons of the mother's first marriage are all graduates of the South Dakota State University and have become well known in professional circles. Clarence C. Caldwell is the eldest, his brother, Charles V., is state's attorney of Minnehaha county and resides at Sioux Falls, while the youngest brother, H. Lee, is a civil engineer of Jacksonville, Illinois. The Caldwell family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the family having been established in Vermont at an early period in the development of the new world. There representatives of the name remained until the grandparents of Clarence C. Caldwell became residents of Indiana.

After attending the district schools of Minnehaha county, C. C. Caldwell continued his education in the high school of Sioux Falls and in Sioux Falls College. He then entered the State University, in which he completed a classical course by graduation in 1902, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. During the succeeding three years he served as principal of the high school of Vermillion, South Dakota, and also began the study of law. He pursued his preparation for the bar for a time in the University of Chicago but afterward returned to the University of South Dakota, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, winning the LL.B. degree. The same year he removed to Howard and entered upon the practice of his profession, continuing his residence there to the present time. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately his ability won him recognition and he has advanced steadily in his profession, the court records giving evidence of his power and resourcefulness. He served for three terms as state's attorney of Miner county, having been elected in 1906, in 1910 and again in 1912, remaining in that position until elected attorney general of South Dakota. He was secretary of the Howard school board for six years but resigned when elected attorney general of state. He was also city attorney of Howard and in the November election of 1914 he was chosen

attorney general of the state on the republican ticket. He proved a very satisfactory official as state's attorney, displayed much initiative as well as absolute fearlessness and he had a high percentage of convictions to his credit. He possesses a thorough knowledge of statutory law and of precedent and prepares his cases with the utmost care.

Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage June 16, 1908, to Miss Marie Bryant, a daughter of W. C. and Priscilla (Brown) Bryant, of Vermillion, the former a retired merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are the parents of a daughter, Marion Priscilla, whose birth occurred October 28, 1912. Mr. Caldwell is a member of the Baptist church, his wife of the Congregational, but there being no Baptist or Congregational church in Howard, they are attendants of the Methodist church. Fraternally Mr. Caldwell is connected with the Masons and is a popular representative of the craft. He obtains literary recreation in the study of sociology, political science and governmental affairs and has comprehensive knowledge of the significant problems which are engaging the attention of thoughtful men of the age. He has taken a most prominent part in politics and is known as an eloquent, logical and convincing speaker concerning the issues of the day. He finds recreation in out-of-door sports, of which he is a devotee. He was prominent in athletic circles during his college days and played on the university football team. He is advancing steadily in professional ranks and is one of the leaders of the state's younger generation of lawyers.

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#### GEORGE C. LOHR.

George C. Lohr is the efficient postmaster of Estelline, where he is also conducting a jewelry and drug business. He was born in Osage, Iowa, August 2, 1856, a son of Peter and Eva Lohr. The father, who was in the furniture and undertaking business in Osage, came to South Dakota in May, 1878, and preempted land where the town of Estelline now stands. He secured a tree claim covering the southeast quarter of section 24, Estelline township. On account of his business interests in Osage, Iowa, he could not remain upon his land, however, so surrendered his preemption to Thomas B. Elston, who proved up on it. Immediately after the father's return to Osage George C. Lohr and his brother, W. F., came to South Dakota and filed on a half section of land on section 23, which property is still in possession of our subject and includes twenty acres of timber land. The winter following their arrival in this state the brothers purchased from Mr. Elston the original claim of their father. When they settled in this locality there were no other white inhabitants here and the prairies were covered with long grass on which hundreds of antelope fed. The father died in 1905 and the mother passed away in 1907.

George C. Lohr was the second in order of birth in a family of six children, five sons and one daughter. Spending his youthful days at the family home in Osage, Iowa, he there entered the public schools and passed through consecutive grades until he became a high-school student. Still later he pursued a course in the Cedar Valley Seminary at Osage. The father was in business in that city and George C. Lohr assisted him until his removal to South Dakota in 1878. He afterward gave his attention to farming in Hamlin county and when it was planned to found a town the family gave one hundred and sixty acres to be used as a townsite. Since that period George C. Lohr has been closely, prominently and helpfully associated with the upbuilding and development of this section.

In 1881 he was appointed postmaster of Estelline and has occupied that position for a quarter of a century, faithfully, capably and promptly discharging the duties of his office. He has held the position continuously except during the two democratic administrations of Grover Cleveland. For a time he was in partnership with his brother in the implement business and later he purchased the interests of Clark & Weygant in the drug store in 1883. In 1886 he removed to his present location. The building was destroyed by fire in 1895, but he rebuilt the following year. In addition to selling drugs he carries an attractive line of jewelry, meeting the demands of the public in this regard. During much of this time Mr. Lohr was also interested with his brother in cultivating two sections of land but at length sold most of his property, although he still retains ownership of the old homestead. He has become a most important factor in the establishment and development of the various prominent business interests of Estelline and this section of the state. He is one of the three



GEORGE C. LOHR



owners of the Estelline Electric Company, owning the electric light plant and the telephone system. He is president of the Bank of Estelline, is treasurer of the Druggist's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of South Dakota, is vice president of the Dempster State Bank, is secretary-treasurer of the Farmers Elevator Company of Estelline, and it was practically through his labors that the Masonic Temple was built. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His plans are carefully formed but once completed are promptly executed. He seems to readily recognize the possibilities of any situation and in his work he looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future.

In 1889 Mr. Lohr was united in marriage to Miss Letha M. Abbott, who died in 1893, leaving two children: A. Louise, now Mrs. L. B. Gibbs; and Mabel E. On the 28th of November, 1912, Mr. Lohr was again married, his second union being with Anna L. Clark, a daughter of Amasa and Julia Clark. They were among the old-time settlers of the state and both have passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Lohr are adherents of the Congregational church and their many sterling traits of character have won for them high regard. In politics Mr. Lohr is a republican and for a number of years was mayor of his city. He is a very prominent Mason, belonging to Denver Chapter, R. A. M., at Arlington; the Knight Templar Commandery at Brookings and Sioux Falls Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Elks at Watertown and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. His life activities branch out along ramifying lines and make his work one of constantly broadening usefulness and value. What he has accomplished both for himself and for the community places him among the valued citizens of the state. Estelline largely stands as a monument to his efforts and enterprise, for he has been instrumental in founding and promoting many of its leading business interests and in upholding as well its moral, political and legal status.

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#### PATRICK McDONALD.

Patrick McDonald is one of the most highly esteemed residents of Bon Homme county and justly so, for he came to this state in the '60s and for many years endured hardships that seem almost unbelievable in this day when pioneer conditions no longer exist. He is now living in honorable retirement on the site of the old village of Bon Homme and the number of his friends is only limited by the number of his acquaintances.

Mr. McDonald was born at Castle Barr, County Mayo, Ireland, about 1831 and in 1853 emigrated to America, first making his home in Ohio. During the Civil war he served in the Confederate army under General Fessenden of Holly Springs, Mississippi, and after the close of hostilities returned to Troy, Ohio, where his marriage occurred in 1864. Five years later he removed to Yankton, South Dakota, and was in the employ of Tom Pierce and other early contractors, helping to erect a number of buildings in the capital of the territory, including the first large hotel building of Yankton. Mr. McDonald subsequently filed on a quarter section of land three miles northeast of Bon Homme but returned to Yankton and worked there for two years before taking up his residence upon his land. He built a small house and then established his family there. He, however, was absent from home the greater part of the time, as he freighted from Yankton to Fort Randall, supplying the officers at the Fort with butter, eggs, chickens and other provisions purchased at farms on the way or bought at Yankton to fill an order. At one time Mr. McDonald drove to Sioux City for something that he was unable to procure at Yankton. He made the trips from Yankton to the fort during the winter months as well as during the summer and slept under the wagon, waking up many mornings covered with snow. On such occasions the harness was sure to be buried in the snow and it had to be dug out before he could begin his journey for that day.

On one trip to the fort Mr. McDonald encountered a heavy three days' snow storm and, being certain that the horses could not pull the loaded wagon through the drifted snow, he left his goods in the barn of a settler and started home with the empty wagon. He found the gulch at Choteau creek so badly drifted that he left the wagon there and continued on

his way with the horses. Still later he left one horse at Emanuel creek and endeavored to reach home riding the other horse. Near Bon Homme he left that horse as well and crawled up the hill to the village on his hands and knees. When he reached the hotel there he was packed in snow, as it seemed that he was frozen. As soon as possible he continued his way home and upon his arrival there found his family safe. The Indians caused him no trouble, as they were friendly and had confidence in him. They frequently sold goods issued to them by the government and on one occasion Mr. McDonald purchased from them a suit of clothes for three dollars. After several years the danger of losing crops from the plague of grasshoppers lessened and Mr. McDonald abandoned freighting and began the cultivation of his land, so continuing until he retired from active life a few years ago. He now lives in Bon Homme, where he is widely and favorably known.

Mr. McDonald was married in 1864 to Mrs. Hegen, a native of Scotland, and they became the parents of two children: Hannah, the wife of Tom Rodgers, of Yankton; and Peter, of Meade county. Mrs. McDonald died and in March, 1874, Mr. McDonald married Miss Kate Monahan, a native of Virginia. To their union seven children have been born: Mary, Julia, Sarsfield, Ellen, Rosa, Charles and Lillie.

Mr. McDonald is a democrat and his religious allegiance is given to the Catholic church. His memory retains clearly the events and happenings of the early days in this state, and his reminiscences of pioneer times are of great value in making real to the present generation the heroic story of the settlement and development of the state.

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#### ERNEST J. STRAW.

Among the well established real-estate men of Lincoln county is Ernest J. Straw, who has maintained an office at Canton for the past fourteen years and receives a liberal share of patronage from investors and homeseekers. He also deals extensively in automobiles, having now the largest concern of this character in the county, his partner being Ed L. Wendt. Mr. Straw is a native of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and was born August 26, 1867, the youngest of three sons, whose parents were Josiah and Joanna (Hann) Straw, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire, the former born in Plymouth, September 15, 1827. They were reared and married in the state of their nativity, and in 1857 removed to Wisconsin, locating in Manitowoc county, where the father engaged in the lumber business. In 1870 he removed with his family to South Dakota, locating on a farm three and a half miles northwest of Canton, and with the conduct of that place he was identified for thirty years, or throughout the remainder of his active business career. He then put aside business cares to spend his last days in honorable retirement, taking up his abode in the city of Canton, where he passed away on the 29th of March, 1911, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His widow still survives at the very advanced age of eighty-seven years and is now making her home with her son Ernest J. in Canton.

A little lad of but three years when the family home was established here Ernest J. Straw acquired his preliminary education in the district schools of Lincoln county. This knowledge was supplemented by a course of study in Augustana College at Canton. After completing his education he engaged in the men's clothing and furnishings business in Canton on his own account, thus spending four years. He next engaged in farming for five years and still owns a valuable tract of three hundred and twenty acres in Lincoln county, and in addition has four hundred and eighty acres in Hand county. In 1900 he left the farm and removed to Canton where he began handling real estate on his own account, having as his partner Ed L. Wendt. Through perseverance and honorable methods he has developed a lucrative and growing patronage. He has been active in securing substantial improvements which are essential elements in the upbuilding of any community and as his investments have been judiciously placed they have produced gratifying financial returns. In connection with real estate Mr. Straw and his partner also deal extensively in automobiles, selling more cars than any other firm engaged in the business in the county, and he also owns stock in the Farmers Lumber Company. He occupies one of the finest residence properties in Canton.

It was on the 23d of July, 1889, that Mr. Straw led to the marriage altar Miss Luella A. Wendt, a daughter of Ernest Wendt, the pioneer merchant of this section of South Dakota.



Mrs. Straw is a charming woman, who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. Both she and Mr. Straw are members of the Methodist church, in the work of which she is active and she is also deeply interested in all charitable movements. Where national issues are involved, Mr. Straw supports the candidates of the republican party but at local elections votes independently. He is a valued member of the Masonic body, holding membership in Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, at Canton. His recreation lies in motoring, fishing and hunting. He is known as a man of the strictest integrity and his conscientious attention to the wants of his patrons has gained for him an enviable standing in business.

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#### MISS DEMAH DILLEHE.

Miss Demah Dillehe is county superintendent of schools in Meade county and probably the youngest to fill such a position in the state. She was born in a log cabin in Boulder Park, about five miles southeast of Deadwood, a daughter of Andrew and Ausna (Botne) Dillehe. The father's birth occurred in Kansas in 1858 and the mother was born in Norway, February 26, 1865. He came to the Hills about the year 1877, his parents conducting a hotel at Old Crook City. He assisted them in that business but later became a sawyer by trade and was thus engaged up to the time of his death. He was killed by the explosion of a boiler in the mill in which he was employed. He made his home upon a timber claim near Deadwood and he was closely associated with the early development of that region. His widow became the wife of Jesse Cox and now resides at Tilford, Meade county. Mr. Cox, now a ranchman, was formerly the owner of extensive sawmill interests and also has large land holdings. There were three children of the first marriage: Edwin, who resides with his mother and follows the occupation of farming; Demah, of this review; and Drucy, assistant county superintendent.

The elder daughter attended school at Tilford until she reached the eighth grade. She afterward became a student in Lead, where she pursued her studies until graduated from the high school with the class of 1907. She took post-graduate work at the State Normal in the years 1908 and 1909 and has devoted her attention to education since that time. She has the first life diploma recorded in Meade county. She accepted a position as teacher in the schools of Whitewood, where she remained for two years and then was at Hill City as principal for one year. At the end of that time she became a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and was elected in 1912, taking the office on the 1st of January, 1913. She was reelected in 1914 with a large majority. She is one of the youngest, if not the youngest county superintendent in the state of South Dakota but she is giving excellent satisfaction in this position, being most progressive in her work in relation to the schools, into which she has introduced valuable improvements. She stimulates the interest of teachers and pupils by her own zeal in the work and under her guidance the schools have made rapid advancement. She is well known in the locality in which she lives.

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#### WILLIAM S. DOLAN.

William S. Dolan, of Milbank, is the proprietor and editor of the Grant County Review, which exercises a potent influence in shaping public opinion in that county. He is a man of affairs and is a leader in various movements seeking the community advancement. He was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, November 29, 1886, a son of Phillip and Anna (Murray) Dolan. His paternal grandfather, William Dolan, was born in Ireland but moved to Wisconsin when that state was still a pioneer district. He had previously been employed in the waterworks in New York city and was quite well-to-do. He became the owner of a farm, which he made one of the valuable properties of his locality. The maternal grandfather, James Murray, was also a native of Ireland and likewise became a pioneer settler of Wisconsin, where he followed agricultural pursuits. Phillip Dolan was born in New York city in 1841 and accompanied his parents to Wisconsin in 1856. Upon reaching mature years he purchased a farm and also entered land from the government in Dodge county, on which

he resided for fifty-one years. He gained financial independence and is now living retired in Madelia, Minnesota. His wife, who was born, reared and married in Columbus, Wisconsin, died in 1887. To them were born three children: Mary and Clara, both unmarried; and William S., of this review. The father is a democrat in politics and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

William S. Dolan received his early education in the country schools of Wisconsin, later attended a convent school at Madelia, Minnesota, and prepared for the business world by taking a commercial course in St. Thomas College at St. Paul, graduating therefrom in 1906. He was employed as a bookkeeper for some time, but in December, 1906, when a young man of twenty years, removed to Milbank, South Dakota, and began to work on the Grant County Review. In 1911 he purchased the paper, which is published weekly and has a circulation of two thousand. It gives excellent local and general news service and is liberally patronized as an advertising medium by the business men of the county. Mr. Dolan also does a large job printing business, turning out excellent work in that line.

In 1913 Mr. Dolan married Miss Christina Olson, a daughter of O. A. Olson, a farmer residing in Grant county. Mr. Dolan is a leader in local democratic circles and personally and through the medium of his paper has done much to secure the success of his party in Grant county. He belongs to the Woodmen, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus, his affiliation with the last two orders indicating his membership in the Roman Catholic church. He understands all phases of newspaper work and has proved not only an excellent editor but a capable business manager. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of Grant county and Milbank and has been instrumental in securing the progress of his community along a number of lines.

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#### FRANK A. SWEZEY, M. D.

Dr. Frank A. Swezey is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Wakonda and has won recognition as an able representative of the profession. He was born in Iowa February 19, 1871, and is a son of Lewis T. and Emma (Oliver) Swezey, the former born in Rockford, Illinois, July 25, 1840, and the latter in Grant county, Wisconsin, January 13, 1851. The father settled in western Iowa before the period of railroad building in that section of the state and established a lumber yard at Newell, there conducting the business until 1887, when he sold out and removed to Vermillion, Dakota territory. He purchased the old Clay County Bank, reorganized it and continued its management, serving as its president, he and Mr. Barrett being the chief stockholders. After a time the bank was again reorganized into a national bank and Mr. Swezey proved most capable in successfully directing the affairs of the institution, which he supervised until his death, February 5, 1912. He was also identified with the Bank of Wakonda and was one of the prominent and well known financiers of Clay county. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he served on the state board of regents for two years, but could never be called a politician in the sense of office seeking. His wife passed away only a few days before his death. In the family were three children, but Dr. Swezey is the only son. His sisters are: Gertrude, now the wife of Robert Fox, who is engaged in the real-estate, land and loan business in Oklahoma; and Bernice, who is a graduate of the State University at Vermillion and is now engaged in teaching.

Dr. Swezey spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native state and then accompanied his parents to Dakota territory, where he continued his education, begun in the public schools of Iowa, in the State University at Vermillion. His professional course was pursued in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1894. He at once located in Wakonda, where he established an office and has carried on practice as both a physician and surgeon. At the same time he has conducted other business interests of importance. He is a stockholder and one of the directors of the Vermillion National Bank, is the vice president and a stockholder of the Bank of Wakonda and is the owner of several farms in Clay county, which are well improved and highly cultivated. He has a model farm located two miles from Wakonda.

In 1905 Dr. Swezey was united in marriage to Miss Antonia Huelsman, a native of Iowa and a daughter of John Huelsman. They are the parents of one son, Lewis. Dr. Swezey



LEWIS T. SWEZEY



exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He is well known in fraternal circles, however, having passed through all of the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge, while in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. For twenty-eight years he has been a resident of Clay county and throughout the entire period has borne his part in the work of public progress and improvement, supporting all measures which have had for their object the benefit and welfare of the community.

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#### WILLIAM D. STITES.

William D. Stites has proved a wise and conscientious officer of justice as desk sergeant of Sioux Falls and has succeeded in the difficult task of upholding the dignity of the law and also of making due allowance for circumstances in dealing with the many cases that come before him for trial. He was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of September, 1844, a son of George and Martha Stites, the former a contractor of that place. The family removed to Rockford, Illinois, when our subject was ten years old and there the parents continued to reside until their deaths. Mr. Stites was educated in the public schools and in the Rockford high school. At the early age of seventeen years he joined the Eighth Illinois Cavalry and was with the Army of the Potomac from September, 1861, to July, 1865. He was wounded and was afterward made hospital steward of the First Separate Brigade, department of Washington. He was twice taken prisoner by Moseley and endured all of the hardships and privations of war. When peace was concluded and his services were no longer needed in defense of the Union he was mustered out and went to Chicago, where he clerked in a drug store for a year. At the end of that time he removed to Sioux City, Iowa, and became connected with the drug business there, being associated with C. K. Howard and C. Kent.

In 1872 he disposed of his interest in Sioux City and moved to Sioux Falls. He joined his former partner, C. K. Howard, in the formation of a mercantile firm, which conducted a general store in Sioux Falls until 1886. During that time Mr. Stites served as deputy treasurer for fourteen years and at the time of the admission of the state to the Union he was serving as clerk of the court. His next official preferment came to him when he was elected police justice at the time that the city adopted the commission plan of government. He served in that office for six years and after it was abolished was appointed day desk sergeant, which position he still holds. The duties of his office demand, in addition to a knowledge of the city ordinances and general principles of law, an ability to judge men accurately and to use tact and above all common sense in dealing with them. He has unusual insight into human nature and his nice sense of proportion and practical wisdom enables him to so effectively deal with the offenders that come before him that the number of petty crimes and misdemeanors in the city is kept at a minimum.

Mr. Stites was married in 1868 to Miss Helen Howard, a daughter of Hiram Howard, and they have become the parents of the following children: William H., who died at the age of thirty-three years and who was manager of the Cudahy Packing Plant at Kansas City; Mrs. Grace H. Steensen; Charles K.; Mrs. Faye Hitchcock; and Stanley. Mr. and Mrs. Stites also have three grandchildren. He is a Protestant and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and has held all of the offices in the Masonic bodies. He was grand commander of the state of South Dakota and organized the chapter, commandery and Shrine of Sioux Falls. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades in blue as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and finds satisfaction in the thought that at the time of his country's need he did not fail her. He was present at Ford's theater when Lincoln was shot and his graphic account of this and its historic significance was most interestingly given to his Grand Army Post in the following words:

Dear Comrades and Sons of Veterans:

It is appropriate that upon this occasion, we should consider one of the greatest and most sorrowful events in the history of the United States as well as in the civilized world,

for in that event was finished the life work of the man whose Emancipation Proclamation made possible the establishing of the Orders to which we as Veterans and Sons of Veterans are proud to belong.

Every G. A. R. button and every souvenir badge worn in the United States today, is but a part of the magnificent monument, which the citizens of the United States have erected, in history, to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and were George Washington alive today, his voice would be heard in praise of the man who died, that all men, of all creeds and colors and previous conditions of servitude, in these United States might be free.

Two great incidents mark as many epochs in the history of our beloved country. One was the birth of George Washington and the other the death of Abraham Lincoln. Washington's birth marked the dawn of our day of freedom from British oppression and Lincoln's death sounded the death knell of the last fabric of that sentiment which harbored a desire to enslave one race to enrich another, upon this continent.

It was my privilege to be in the audience in Ford's theatre in Washington, on the night of the 14th of April, 1865, when the shot was fired which forever sealed the doom of the slave traffic in the civilized world, as did the shots which the men with Sherman on his way to the sea, fired at Rebellion, seal the doom of the confederacy. The memory of that night will linger with me longer than any other incident of my life. I could not forget it if I would. Some things are written upon the tablets of our memory, indelibly and forever. I wish I might take you back over the half century which has elapsed since that night and have you sit with me in Ford's theatre, in Washington. I wish you might experience what I experienced that night when the words "Lincoln is Shot" came to us from a man who had climbed to the theatre box where the martyr had been witnessing the play of Laura Keene, a charming American actress, presenting "Our American Cousin" and President Lincoln was present.

It was about 9:30 o'clock. The play had progressed smoothly and there had been nothing to cause a ripple of discomfort, when suddenly a shot rang out upon the air. The stage was clear at that moment and we thought that this shot was but one of the incidents of the drama. Immediately a man appeared upon the railing which ran around the box in which President Lincoln was sitting. He jumped for the stage. A spur on one of his feet caught in the folds of the American flag and the grand old banner tripped that traitor, just as she has tripped every traitor who has been disloyal to her. He struck the stage and his leg was broken, but he halted not. Arising, he waved a revolver in the air, shouted his defiance and fled from the theatre.

The scene which followed was a tragedy in itself. Absolute quiet and then a growling uproar. People crowded like mad for the entrances and having gained the outer air, in frantic effort to know more of what had happened struggled like madmen to get in again. Mr. Lincoln was carried to a house opposite the theatre, where he died at about seven o'clock the next morning.

His assassin aided by confederates crossed the Potomac river, near Port Tobacco, Maryland to Mathias Point, Virginia, on Saturday, April 22, and on Monday, April 24, he crossed the Rappahannock river from Port Conway to Port Royal and took refuge in a barn. He was located in that stable, on Wednesday, April 26, and killed by members of a detachment of cavalry from the Sixteenth New York.

The assassination of Lincoln was the result of a conspiracy to kill the men who were putting down the rebellion. History tells of the attempt to kill Secretary of State Seward, on the same night that Lincoln was shot, which attempt was made by Lewis Payne, who was in the conspiracy with Booth. Of the conspirators the following were caught and tried before a military commission in Washington, on May 9, 1865, upon a charge of conspiracy to kill the president and other high officials of the government: David H. Harold, G. A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne, Michael O'Laughlin, Edward Spangler, Samuel Arnold, Mary E. Surratt, and Dr. Samuel A. Mudd. Harold, Atzerodt, Payne and Mrs. Surratt were hanged, O'Laughlin, Arnold and Mudd sent to prison for life and Spangler was imprisoned for six years.

I belonged to the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, which was then on duty at Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia, a few miles from Alexandria. I was in Washington on April 14 on business and attended the theatre that night. My seat was located where I could see into Lincoln's box and after the shot was fired Booth jumped from the box to the stage, his spur caught in the folds of a flag which was draped in front of the box. After lighting he limped across the stage

and escaped from the theatre by the back door to his horse which was waiting in the rear. I cannot describe the excitement which followed. I could not get out of the city until the night of the 15th. No one was allowed to leave the city until after the government was satisfied that John Wilkes Booth had escaped, and when I arrived in camp I gave the first information my regiment had of the assassination of Lincoln.

After being shot Lincoln was carried across the street to a brick house where he died. That building is owned by the government now and is called "Lincoln Memorial Museum" and some three thousand Lincoln relics are to be seen there. Among those relics is the flag which was draped in front of Lincoln's box where he was shot, and the rent in the flag, made by Booth's spur, is plainly seen. The spur is also among the relics. That spur, catching in that flag, caused Booth to fall and break his leg, which fracture undoubtedly made his capture more easy.

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#### WILLIAM P. COLLINS, M. D.

Dr. William P. Collins is well known as a successful medical practitioner of Howard, South Dakota, where he has followed his profession continuously for the past thirteen years. His birth occurred in South Elgin, Illinois, on the 20th of February, 1875, his parents being Nathan Perry and Mary (Whitford) Collins, the former a native of St. Charles, Illinois, and the latter of Erie, Pennsylvania. Nathan P. Collins was a physician by profession.

William P. Collins acquired his early education in the public schools and was graduated from the Elgin Academy in 1896. Two years later, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery at Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1901. During the following year he served as house physician in Bennett Hospital. In May, 1902, he located for practice in Howard, South Dakota, and that city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. He has demonstrated his skill in the successful treatment of numerous difficult cases, and the extensive practice accorded him is a merited tribute to his ability in the field of his chosen calling. He belongs to the South Dakota Eclectic Medical Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and also to the National Eclectic Medical Association.

On the 13th of August, 1902, Dr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Neuman, of Chicago, by whom he has had three children, as follows: Nathan P., born March 16, 1904, and Cedric E., born on the 26th of June, 1907, both of whom are public-school students in Howard; and William P., deceased. Dr. Collins gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. All who know him recognize his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship as well as his faithfulness in friendship.

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#### REV. G. B. HOFFMANN.

Rev. G. B. Hoffmann, pastor of St. Martin's church at Emery, South Dakota, was born in Glendorf, Germany, on the 20th of March, 1862, and was educated partly in Germany and partly at St. Meinrad, Indiana, where he pursued his theological education. He attended the gymnasium of Osnabrueck, Hanover, and was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Marty, the first bishop of Sioux Falls, in the year 1894. His first pastorate was at White Lake, South Dakota, where he remained for eight years. He then removed to Emery, at which time there was only a small church there. The congregation was organized in 1880. Father Menrad McCarthy said the first mass but they had no regular pastor. A little church was built, but it was destroyed some time afterward by a wind storm and the congregation then removed to a small place in another part of town. In 1882 Father Quinn of Alexandria took charge and was instrumental in erecting the church that was blown down. In 1885 Father Lawlor, residing at Alexandria, attended to the Emery congregation, which he served up to the time of his death in 1900. He was succeeded by Father Hoffmann and an inde-

pendent parish was established, it having previously been a mission. The parish house was built in that year and in 1904 the old church, proving too small, was replaced by a new edifice. In 1910 the present parochial school was built and there are now over one hundred children in attendance, the Sisters of St. Francis, who are from Milwaukee, acting as teachers. There are now about eighty-five families in the parish and the work is steadily developing under the direction of Father Hoffmann.

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#### EINER JOHNSON.

Einer Johnson, a bank cashier at Volin and recognized as a wide-awake, alert and enterprising business man, has been a resident of Dakota territory since 1882, in which year he reached Yankton, having come direct from Norway. He was born near Trondhjem June 27, 1862. With five young companions and an older man who had been in America for several years he sailed from his native city for Hull, England, on a small vessel, and they proceeded by rail to Glasgow, where they arrived at two o'clock in the morning. They knew no hotel to which to go and a Scotchman offered to help them. He found a place for them in the slum part of the city and routed the old landlady out of her own bed, which was so large that the seven found room in it without severe crowding. They remained there several days, fearing to mix with the tough crowd outside. At length they sailed on the State of Nebraska, the largest ship on the State line, and were eleven days in reaching New York, from which point they made their way direct to Yankton, arriving on the 12th of June, 1882. The parents of our subject, who were Jonas and Oline Johnson, came to America four years later and settled in Yankton county, this state.

In a few days Einer Johnson found work as a carrier in the brickyard of E. M. Coates, who was making the brick with which to build his drug store. Mr. Johnson afterward worked on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad between Yankton and Scotland, finishing his labors by bolting all of the north line of rails between the two towns, while a friend bolted all of the plates of the other rail. He spent the following winter in farm work, for which he received only his board and the opportunity to attend school. There were five young men in the class and the now venerable teacher, B. A. E. Bagstad, took particular pains to help them in the mastery of a text-book written in their native tongue, the title of which, translated into our language, would be called "One Hundred Hours in English." Mr. Johnson afterward entered the employ of Louis Sampson, then in the implement business in Yankton, and still later was in the Gross Hardware establishment of that city, where he remained for twelve and a half years. During these years he made friends throughout all parts of the county and in the fall of 1900 they elected him county treasurer, which office he filled creditably for four years. On his retirement he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Yankton National Bank, in which he continued for a year, and was then offered the entire management of the Citizens State Bank in Irene with the official title of cashier. At the end of the first year the officials of the Volin State Bank offered him the position of cashier and manager of their establishment and he has since continued there, giving his entire attention to the control of the bank.

Mr. Johnson married Miss Helen Grandberg, a native of Christiania, Norway. She came with her mother, Mrs. Carrie Grandberg, and the family of boys and girls to the new world, and they lived first at Parker, South Dakota, but later removed to Yankton, where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Johnson, who sought her hand in marriage. They have become the parents of three children: Edna, who completed the work of the kindergarten department of the normal course in Yankton College and is now employed in the schools of Pierre; Clara, a graduate of the Volin high school of the class of 1915; and Richard, who completes the family.

Mr. Johnson well remembers the blizzard of January, 1888. He was working in a store and he weathered the storm for a distance of eight blocks which he traversed in order to take the team to the barn and care for them. He returned in safety, while others were lost in going a half block. That night there was to have been a banquet and entertainment by the ladies of the church at Turner hall and their provisions were all there. Mr. Johnson, with two or three others, remained up during the night, keeping the fires burning that the supplies might not freeze. In the early days the settlers had to resort to many expedients in order





EINER JOHNSON



to meet the conditions that existed, and various ways were utilized to earn a living that would create surprise now. One of the expedients to which Mr. Johnson resorted in order to keep himself in funds was the gathering of cottonwood seedlings, which he sold at a dollar and a quarter per thousand to the stores, where they were as staple an article of trade as ammunition or flour. Such conditions have long since passed and South Dakota has taken her place among the great and growing commonwealths of the country, already enjoying a substantial measure of prosperity, while the promises for the future are bright. Mr. Johnson is well known not only as the enterprising cashier of the Bank of Volin, but in various relations is widely known throughout his part of the state and is a popular and highly esteemed citizen. He holds membership with the Lutheran church of Volin and he belongs to Dakota Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F.; the Elks Lodge No. 994; and the lodge of United Workmen, No. 101, all of Yankton, in which organizations he is popular, numbering his friends by the score.

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#### FRANK NOONAN.

Frank Noonan, of Lead, is the retiring sheriff of Lawrence county and in the two terms that he has held office has made a most commendable record. He was born in Yankton, this state, on the 14th of January, 1879, a son of James and Catherine (Morgan) Noonan. The father still resides in Yankton.

Frank Noonan was the seventh child in the family and was reared and educated in the public schools of his home locality. He was reared on his father's farm, which was situated nine miles northeast of Yankton, and assisted his father in the cultivation of the land until he was nineteen years of age. Although his school days were limited he learned lessons of great importance while familiarizing himself with agricultural methods as he came to realize the value of thoroughness and promptness and to take pride in doing well the task at hand. When nineteen years of age he became an employe of the South Dakota Hospital for the Insane at Yankton and remained in that connection for two and one-half years. In 1902 he removed to Deadwood and for a little more than a year worked for the Homestake Mining Company. In 1903 he became a member of the police force of Lead and after serving for two years and three months was made chief of police in May, 1905. He was reappointed under four different mayors, which indicates his efficiency, and in November, 1910, was elected sheriff of the county upon the republican ticket. His splendid record in that office led to his reelection in 1912. He will retire on the 1st of January, 1915, after four years' service as sheriff and his record in that capacity is one upon which he may look back with pride. He intends to operate his ranch of one hundred and sixty acres situated twenty miles south of Deadwood upon his return to private life.

On the 3d of July, 1912, Mr. Noonan was married to Miss Angela Rochefort, of Lead. He is a member of Lead Lodge, No. 747, B. P. O. E. His fearlessness as an officer of the law has gained for him the respect of all good citizens and he is a valued resident of Lawrence county.

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#### JAMES W. MATTES.

James W. Mattes is the proprietor of the Delmonico Cafe at Redfield and has continued in this business since the 1st of January, 1910. He was born in Huron, South Dakota, on the 1st of July, 1884, and is a son of Christopher and Mary Jane (Wood) Mattes, who are now residents of Redfield. The former came to South Dakota in 1879 as a section hand and assisted in building the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He continued in the service of the company and gradually worked his way upward until he is one of the oldest engineers on the road, having been in the employ of that company for about thirty-eight years. Both he and his wife are now fifty-five years of age and they are numbered among the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Redfield. The father holds the record of not having missed a pay check in thirty-seven years. To him and his wife have been born eight children, as follows: James W., of this review; Frank H., at home; Christopher A., Jr., registry clerk in

the postoffice at Helena, Arkansas; Ben E. and Ralph, both of whom are in the service of their brother James; Earl, who died in infancy; and another son and daughter who also passed away in infancy.

James W. Mattes pursued his education in the Redfield high school and the college of that place, continuing his studies to the age of twenty years, when he accepted a position as telegraph operator on the Northwestern Railroad, being employed in that way for about five years. He afterward worked for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Dickinson, North Dakota, for five months and subsequently spent a year in the employ of the Wood Commission Company at St. Paul. He next bought a popcorn stand at Redfield, which he managed for a year, at the end of which time he became proprietor of the Delmonico Cafe of Redfield and now has the largest business of the kind in the town.

Mr. Mattes is independent in politics. Fraternally, however, he is well known as a Mason and a Red Man. He resides with his parents at No. 107 South Bryant street, where the family have a good home. His youth was largely a period of earnest and unremitting toil and in the habits of industry and determination which he then formed he laid the foundation for his present success.

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#### HON. THOMAS JAMES LAW.

Hon. Thomas James Law, city attorney of Clear Lake and one of the prominent attorneys of Deuel county, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 17th of January, 1870, a son of Thomas J. and Josephine M. (Stanley) Law, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York state. Becoming a resident of the Badger state in his boyhood days, Thomas J. Law, Sr., was graduated from the normal school at Platteville, Wisconsin, and subsequently took up the study of law, under Judge Higbee, one of the prominent barristers of that state. After his admission to the bar he opened an office at Shullsburg, Wisconsin, where his active professional life was passed. He was one of the successful attorneys of the state and served for several years as county judge in Lafayette county, his course on the bench being in harmony with his record as a man and as a lawyer—characterized by the highest sense of personal and professional honor and distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He died April 1, 1910, at the age of seventy-three years, but the mother survives and yet makes her home in Shullsburg.

Thomas James Law, whose name introduces this record, was reared in Shullsburg and educated in its public schools, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1887. He then took up the study of law in his father's office and in the fall of 1889 entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, from which he was graduated on the 1st of July, 1891. In October of the same year he went to Clear Lake, South Dakota, where he opened an office and has continued in successful practice since that time, rising to a high rank in his profession as he has developed his powers and promoted his talents through wide reading, research and experience. He was elected states attorney in 1896, serving until 1900, and was again called to that office in 1902, serving until 1906. In 1912 he was elected to represent the district composed of Deuel and Hamlin counties in the state legislature, in which official capacity he made a most satisfactory record, giving due and careful attention to all the significant problems which came up for settlement. He is the present city attorney of Clear Lake and he has enjoyed a large practice throughout the period of his residence there—a practice that has connected him with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district.

In 1894 Mr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Roberts, a daughter of William and Mary Roberts, of Clear Lake, and a native of Canada. Four children were born to this marriage, Elsie, Stanley, Dolores and Thomas. The wife and mother passed away in 1908 and in 1912 Mr. Law was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna Kluckman, a daughter of Frederick and Augusta Kluckman, of Clear Lake. By this marriage he has two children, Frederick and Carroll.

Mr. Law holds membership in Phoenix Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., of Clear Lake; in Watertown Chapter, R. A. M.; and in the Watertown lodge of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Modern Woodmen and he has member-

ship in the Clear Lake Commercial Club. He is today one of the best known men of the eastern part of the state and has made an excellent record in office and also in practice, while in private life he has gained the confidence and warm regard of a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

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#### ALBERT MATSON.

Albert Matson, states attorney at Brookings, who since his admission to the bar has made continuous progress until he stands today among the able lawyers of his section of the state, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 16th of December, 1871, a son of Andrew and Ellen (Johnson) Matson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, where they were reared and married. They came to the United States in 1865, settling in Chicago, and the father, who was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade, worked in the car shops of Chicago, doing fine work on the building of passenger coaches. In 1881 he came to South Dakota, taking up a homestead in Clark county, and subsequently he acquired two other quarter sections, thus becoming the owner of valuable property ere his death, which occurred in 1910. His widow still resides on the homestead claim.

Albert Matson was a little lad of ten summers when the family came to this state and upon the home farm spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired his education in the public schools and in the South Dakota State College at Brookings. Completing his education, he was soon after appointed court reporter at Brookings, in which capacity he continued for eight years, and while thus engaged his deep interest in law practice was aroused, leading him to the study of law, to which he devoted his leisure hours. From 1899 until 1906 he was engaged in the real-estate business in Brookings and during that period continued to read law, being admitted to the bar in the latter year. In the fall of that year he was elected county judge of Brookings county and served continuously upon the bench until January, 1911, at which time he was elected to his present office of states attorney. He is an able lawyer, one who holds to high professional standards and whose ability is more and more widely recognized.

In August, 1896, Mr. Matson was married to Miss Mary Sinjen, of Brookings, and they have become parents of six sons, Charles G., Arthur B., Wilfred F., Lyle F., Walter A. and Robert N. Mr. Matson belongs to Brookings Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., and to the Modern Woodmen camp. He also has membership with the Brookings Commercial Club and is one of the representative men of the city—alert and enterprising, watchful of every opportunity pointing the way for the benefit and upbuilding of the city.

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#### JAMES W. ROSS, D. D. S.

Although Dr. James W. Ross has given the greater part of his attention to the practice of his profession, in which he has met with gratifying success, he has also participated in public affairs and has ably served as mayor of Milbank. He was born in Brandon, Vermont, December 11, 1866, a son of Wallace A. and Hattie E. (Bush) Ross. The maternal grandfather, Seymour Bush, who was a lifelong resident of Vermont, conducted a prosperous wholesale and retail harness establishment. Wallace A. Ross was born in the Green Mountain state in 1845 and upon removing westward took up his residence in Northfield, Minnesota, where he passed away the year after his arrival in that city. He was a merchant by occupation. His political belief was that of the republican party and his religious faith that of the Protestant Episcopal church. He served in the Civil war with a Vermont regiment of volunteer infantry and held the rank of first lieutenant when but eighteen years of age. While at the front he contracted a disease that caused his death in 1874. His widow was also born in Vermont, her natal year being 1847, and she is still living. To their union were born two children but one is now deceased.

James W. Ross was educated in the public schools of Brandon, Vermont, Northfield, Minnesota, and in Carleton College, Penn College of Dental Surgery and the Jefferson Medi-

cal College of Philadelphia. A thorough general and technical education thus prepared him for his life work and has been a large factor in his subsequent success. He practiced dentistry in Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota and on the 20th of June, 1886, arrived in Milbank, where he has since resided. He has gained an enviable reputation in his profession and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

In May, 1892, Dr. Ross married Miss Florence V. Owen, who was born in Massachusetts. The Doctor is a republican and has always kept well informed on the questions and issues before the public. In local affairs he has been quite influential and has taken a leading part in various movements seeking public advancement. Aside from holding a number of minor offices he has served on the Milbank council for a number of years and was for two years mayor of the city, giving the municipality an administration characterized by efficiency and integrity. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic lodge, in which he is serving as senior warden; to the Royal Arch Chapter; the Knights of Pythias, in which he is past chancellor commander; and the Watertown Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the many years that he has resided in Milbank he has gained a host of warm friends and the sincere respect of all who have come in contact with him, as in the various relations of life he has measured up to the highest standards of manhood.

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#### SAMUEL JACOBSON.

Samuel Jacobson, a well known banker and business man of Wakonda, was born in Racine, Wisconsin, February 16, 1878, a son of Chris and Annie L. Jacobson, natives of Denmark and Texas respectively. The father emigrated to the United States in early manhood and made his way to Racine, Wisconsin, where he was married in 1877. Two years later he removed to Nebraska, whence in 1888 he came to South Dakota, settling in Clay county. He established a mercantile business in Wakonda and conducted the same until his retirement in 1910. He also dealt in real estate and was the owner of a large amount of land but is now living retired at Wakonda. His wife also survives. His political allegiance is given the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. To him and his wife have been born four sons: Samuel, of this review; Lauris, of Racine, Wisconsin, who is a bookkeeper in the employ of J. I. Case; Albert, who is in business at Sand Point, Idaho; and Clarence, a merchant of Dover, Idaho.

Samuel Jacobson attended the public schools of Clay county and after completing the course there entered the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion, where he prepared for a business career by taking a commercial course, from which he was graduated in 1895. In August of that year he became bookkeeper for the Bank of Wakonda and held that position until he won promotion to assistant cashier. In 1904 he was made cashier and is still serving in that capacity. The institution is conducted on a conservative basis, insuring its depositors of ample security, but it is also up-to-date and progressive, serving the community in the many ways possible to a modern bank. Much of the prosperity of the institution is due to the business acumen and personal care of Mr. Jacobson, who is one of the leaders in the financial circles of Clay county. He is also one of the main stockholders of the bank, which was organized in 1893 as the Bank of Wakonda. Its capital stock is twenty-four thousand dollars, its surplus six thousand dollars, its undivided profits over four thousand dollars and its deposits more than four hundred thousand dollars. The present officers are: M. J. Chaney, president; F. A. Swezey, vice president; Samuel Jacobson, cashier; and Charles Londahl, assistant cashier.

Mr. Jacobson is secretary of and a stockholder in the Wakonda Telephone Company, which was organized in 1903 and with which he has since been identified. He is a stockholder of the Wakonda Electric Light Plant and is secretary of the company, and is also interested in farming and stock raising. He deals in land to some extent and finds that business a profitable one. He owns a fine residence in Wakonda and is one of the well-to-do citizens of that town.

Mr. Jacobson was married in 1896 to Miss Mary J. McIlvena, who was born in Clay county, of the marriage of Joseph and Catherine McIlvena. Her parents came to this state



SAMUEL JACOBSON





at an early day and the father took up a homestead in Clay county, near Wakonda, which he operated until his death. To him and his wife were born four daughters: Agnes, who died in 1908; Lucy, the wife of Samuel Artz, who is residing upon the old homestead; Margaret, the wife of A. H. Hohf, of Worthing, South Dakota; and Mrs. Jacobson.

Mr. Jacobson is a republican but is liberal in his views, voting independently when he deems that such a course would best further the public welfare. He has served as chairman of the county central committee, but has had no ambition for office himself. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and contribute to its support. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, being a member of El Riad Temple of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

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#### AMOS M. RICHARDSON.

Amos M. Richardson is the vice president of the State Bank of Spencer and a well known and progressive business man of that town. Iowa claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Polk county on the 30th of June, 1879, his parents being Mose and Carrie (Landy) Richardson. The father was a farmer by occupation and for many years engaged in the tilling of the soil, but is now living retired at Sioux Falls.

At the usual age Amos M. Richardson became a public-school pupil and when he had mastered the branches of learning taught through public instruction he pursued a business course in the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe of a lumber firm at Inwood, Iowa, with which he was connected for three and a half years. He then located in Ireton, Iowa, where he engaged in the same line of business for five years. In January, 1914, he arrived in Spencer and purchased an interest in the State Bank, being elected to the position of vice president, in which connection he has since continued, thus becoming an active factor in the financial circles of McCook county. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Farmers Elevator and is connected with the electric light plant. In a word, he is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his town along business lines and his activity in other fields has also been of worth to the community. In politics he is a republican and, while he does not seek nor desire public office, he cooperates in all the movements which are instituted for furthering the civic welfare. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic and the Odd Fellows lodges at Spencer. He is deeply interested in South Dakota and its welfare, intending to make his future home here, and he is displaying characteristic energy in advancing the interests of town and county.

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#### BRUNKE H. LUBBERS.

Brunke H. Lubbers, a well known farmer of Bon Homme county, was born in the village of Varsing-Fehn, in East Friesland, kingdom of Hanover, Germany, on the 27th of February, 1857. His parents were Henry and Anna (Garrelts) Lubbers. The father, a blacksmith by trade, became convinced that better opportunities awaited him in the new world and in the fall of 1866 he and his wife and all but two of their children emigrated to America, settling in Freeport, Illinois, where he established a blacksmith shop and purchased a few acres of land, upon which there was a small house. Our subject and his eldest sister were left behind when the rest of the family crossed the Atlantic to the western continent, but a year and a half later, in April, 1868, they sailed from Bremerhaven on the steamer Bremen, landing in New York in May after a stormy voyage. As soon as possible they journeyed to Freeport, Illinois, and there joined the family. The father continued to work at his trade there until his death and his wife also passed away in that city.

B. H. Lubbers attended school at Freeport and as soon as old enough became his father's assistant in the blacksmith shop. Later he was for three years employed at farm work and then married and began farming on his own account. He rented land in Stephenson

county for three years, but in 1884 removed farther west and purchased a farm in Grundy county, Iowa, which he cultivated and developed for ten years. In 1894 he sold that land and came to South Dakota, purchasing a farm on section 20, Cleveland precinct, Bon Homme county. He immediately began its improvement and still resides thereon, having in the meantime added to his holdings until he now owns three hundred and sixty acres. Capacious barns, granaries, the latest improved machinery and a garage are found upon his farm, which is further enhanced in value by groves and orchards. There is also a running stream through the place. His residence is well designed and is one of the most attractive country homes in Bon Homme.

Mr. Lubbers was married in Stephenson county, Illinois, to Miss Ella Zimmerman, a native of East Friesland, whence her parents, Fred and Gretge (Amilsberg) Zimmerman, emigrated to America in 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Lubbers have been born eleven children, of whom eight survive. Henry has filed on a section homestead in western Nebraska under the Kincaid law. Fred cultivates part of his father's farm and married Jennie Johnson, of Bon Homme county, by whom he has two sons and one daughter. Gretge, or Grace, if the English form of the name is used, married George Sheffield, a farmer living north of Tyndall, and is the mother of three sons and one daughter. Anna is the wife of Fred Etherton, of Bon Homme county, and has two sons. The four younger children are: Bertha, Ella, George and Albert, all at home.

Mr. Lubbers is a republican, believing that the principles of that party are best adapted to secure the prosperity of the country. He and his family belong to the German Baptist church of which he has been a member since attaining his majority. He is a valued citizen of Bon Homme county and is doing his full share in the development of agricultural interests there and also aids in the progress of his community along moral, intellectual and spiritual lines.

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#### FRANK W. DOUTHITT.

Frank W. Douthitt, secretary and manager of the Big Stone City Canning Company, has a wide acquaintance among the men in business along this particular line, for he has a broad knowledge of this work in which he has been engaged throughout almost his entire business career. He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, January 19, 1875, a son of E. M. and Florence (Scribner) Douthitt, and in both the paternal and maternal lines comes of New England stock. In the maternal line he is related to the Scribners, publishers of the well known magazine. His father was born in Paris, Illinois, in 1835, and died in 1899, while the mother, who was a native of Indianapolis, born in 1845, passed away in Seattle, Washington, in 1905. In their family were seven children, of whom six survive: A. G., who is connected with the Big Stone City Canning Company; Ada, the wife of John Oran, a carpenter of Indianapolis, Indiana; Frank W.; C. M., who is physical director in the university at Athens, Ohio; L. B., who is manager of the canning factory in Montevideo, Minnesota; and Ella, who is a stenographer in a bank at Seattle. The father of this family was a contractor and builder and for many years made his home in Indianapolis. He was a well-educated man and in politics was a democrat.

Frank W. Douthitt was reared in the city of his nativity and was educated in the schools there. He made his initial step in the business world by working in a ladder factory, beginning that work at the age of thirteen, ere he had completed his education. He then entered a canning factory in Indianapolis with the intention of learning the business. After he had gained a thorough knowledge thereof he took charge of a factory in Muncie, Indiana, but after a time spent there went to Cokato, Minnesota, where he managed a plant of similar character until 1906. He then purchased a third interest in the Big Stone Canning Company, of which he has since served as secretary and manager. This is one of the important industrial concerns of that locality. The business is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, while the output of the plant is seventy-five carloads of corn per year. The product of this plant is of the highest grade and therefore finds a ready sale on the market. Mr. Douthitt has a thorough knowledge of the canning business and he is now known as one of the best informed men in this line in the United States.

Mr. Douthitt was married in 1897, to Miss Orpha Powell, of Indianapolis, a daughter of George Powell, a wagonmaker of that city but formerly of Ohio. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Douthitt has a thorough knowledge of the canning business and he is now known as one of sixteen and six years, and both in school.

In politics Mr. Douthitt is a republican and it was on that ticket that he was elected mayor of Big Stone City, having filled this executive position to the satisfaction of the general public for the past six years, and during his incumbency in office he has instituted many needed reforms and improvements. He is a Mason, belonging to both the lodge and the chapter. He is likewise a member of the National Cannery Association, serving on the executive board; and of the Minnesota Cannery Association and is now secretary and treasurer of the latter organization. It is said that the man with a purpose wins and this is verified in the life of Mr. Douthitt, for when starting out in the business world in early youth he put forward every endeavor to make today find him further advanced in his desires than yesterday and he looked forward to tomorrow to add to his attainments. With him it has been a constant progression toward the desired end until today he stands among the successful few in industrial circles in the state.

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#### FREDERICK FISCHBACH.

One of the extensive landowners of South Dakota is Frederick Fischbach, whose holdings comprise twelve hundred and eighty acres in Mellette township, Spink county, and in Rondell township, Brown county. Recognizing the fact that real estate is the safest of all investments, he has kept adding to his property and is today one of the prosperous agriculturists whose life work should serve to inspire and encourage others. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred near Trier, in the Rhine Province, on the 20th of October, 1850, his parents being Nicholas and Gertrude Fischbach, both of whom spent their entire lives in their native land and now lie buried at Seffern, near Trier.

The educational opportunities which Fred Fischbach enjoyed were those accorded by the public schools of his native country, where he remained until eighteen years of age, when he bade adieu to the fatherland and sailed for the new world. This was in 1868. He brought with him very limited capital and faced the necessity of finding immediate employment in order to provide for his own support. He began working as a farm hand in Wisconsin, near La Crosse, and there remained for some time, after which he removed to Colorado, where he lived until he came to South Dakota in 1886. Twenty-nine years have since come and gone—years which have brought many changes for the state and for Mr. Fischbach, who within that period has advanced steadily until he today is recognized as one of the men of affluence in his locality. He took up a preemption in Edmunds county, which he sold after two years, and then rented land which he today owns. When it was possible he purchased the place and, adding thereto, he is today one of the large property holders of Spink county. Carefully and diligently he has continued his work until he now has extensive fields under cultivation, from which he annually harvests good crops. He also has upon his place thirty head of cattle, eighteen head of horses and a large number of hogs. He has erected a fine residence, in the rear of which stand good barns and other outbuildings, and these in turn are surrounded by well tilled fields, the farm presenting a most neat and thrifty appearance.

On the 25th of October, 1881, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Fischbach was united in marriage to Miss Frances Breidenbach, a daughter of Bernard and Edigna (Koler) Breidenbach. Her father was a farmer by occupation and an early settler of Wisconsin. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted for active service at the front and did valiant duty in defense of the Union. He became one of the pioneer residents of McPherson county, South Dakota, and contributed to its early material development, continuing his residence in this state until his death, which occurred July 14, 1896, when he was seventy-three years of age. His wife followed him to the grave in 1906, when she was seventy-nine years of age, and both lie buried in the Sacred Heart cemetery at Aberdeen, South Dakota. They were members of the Catholic church and both were of German descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Fischbach have been born eight children: Frank, who died in infancy and was buried in Denver, Colorado; Mary, who has been a teacher but is now at home; Gertrude, who has been superintendent and is now

deputy superintendent of schools at Redfield, South Dakota; Fred, who follows farming near the old home place, and who married Barbara Von Ruden, of Westby, Wisconsin, June 6, 1911, and has three children, Catherine Frances, Frederick Conrad and Paul Henry; Joseph B. and Bernard, who are assisting their father; Edwin, who died in infancy and was interred in the Sacred Heart cemetery at Aberdeen; and John, who is a graduate of the Redfield high school and now at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Fischbach's political belief is that of the democratic party. He has filled the offices of clerk and assessor and has served in various other township offices, the duties of which he has ever discharged promptly, capably and loyally. If one were to analyze his life record it would certainly be found that hard work, sobriety and perseverance have been salient features in his success and he also attributes his advancement to the loyalty and encouragement of his wife, who has, indeed, been a faithful helpmate and companion to him.

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#### EMIL MELLOM.

Emil Mellom has made a creditable and commendable record as assistant cashier of the Colton State Bank, which position he has held continuously since January 1, 1905. His birth occurred in Deuel county, South Dakota, on the 9th of April, 1881, his parents being Julius and Dorothea Mellom, who had a family of twelve children. The father, who survives, makes his home in Alberta, Canada, but the mother has passed away.

Emil Mellom acquired his earlier education in the public schools and later attended the Madison State Normal School and the Lutheran Normal School of Sioux Falls. Subsequently he worked in the office of his father, who had been elected to the position of county treasurer. On the 1st of January, 1905, he came to Colton as assistant cashier of the Colton State Bank, in which capacity he has served continuously since with great efficiency and credit.

Mr. Mellom wedded Miss Clara Sando, whose father, Rev. O. Sando, was the first Lutheran minister of South Dakota. They have four children: Lorenz, Valborg, Clare and Kathryn. In politics Mr. Mellom is a republican and for five years he ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in the position of school treasurer. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always remained in this state and is well known as one of its worthy native sons.

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#### DONALD R. GUSTAFSON.

Donald R. Gustafson, a well known citizen of Lead, efficiently served as auditor of Lawrence county, but was not a candidate for reelection to that office in the spring of 1915. He was born in Colman, Moody county, this state, in 1882, a son of John Alfred and Anna (Danielson) Gustafson, natives of Sweden and Norway respectively. The father was but a boy of twelve years when he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Michigan. In 1875 he removed to Moody county, this state, and there secured a homestead. In 1878 he made his way to Lead, in the Black Hills, and followed mining for a number of years. In April, 1910, he removed to California, where he died the following year. The mother is still a resident of that state. Of their four children Hjelmars is now in Alaska; Agnes is living with her mother; and George is in Montana.

Donald R. Gustafson was the third in the family and was educated in the public and high schools of Lead. Following his graduation from high school he took a business course in the Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois, after which he returned to Lead and entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, with which he remained for a few years. In 1905 he was appointed deputy auditor of Lawrence county and served for three years under Captain McLaughlin, or until 1908. In that year he was elected auditor on the republican ticket and reelected in 1910, serving until March, 1913. In February, 1914, he was appointed to the office by the county commissioners to fill the unexpired term of John L.



DONALD R. GUSTAFSON



Baker, which expired in March, 1915. His long service in the office is the best proof of the ability with which he discharged the duties devolving upon him as auditor. He is methodical, prompt and accurate and his books were always in fine condition. He has devoted practically all of his time and attention to his official work and his record is a most creditable one.

Mr. Gustafson was married in February, 1911, to Miss Inez M. Moses, of Bixby, Perkins county, South Dakota. She is an Episcopalian in religious faith, while Mr. Gustafson is a member of the Lutheran church of Lead and is always willing to give of his time and means to the furtherance of all worthy enterprises. He has voted for the candidates of the republican party since aged conferred upon him the right of franchise and has for years been quite active in political affairs. Fraternally he belongs to Golden Star Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Lead; Golden Belt Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M., of Lead; Black Hills Council, No. 3, R. & S. M., of Lead; Black Hills Consistory, No. 3, A. & A. S. R. of Deadwood; and Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Deadwood. He also holds membership in Lead Lodge, No. 747, B. P. O. E., of Lead. He is widely known not only in Lead but throughout Lawrence county, and the circle of his friends is large as his character is one that commands respect and inspires goodwill.

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CHARLES S. O'TOOLE, M. D.

Dr. Charles S. O'Toole, of Watertown, is well known in professional circles throughout northeastern South Dakota and is generally recognized as a progressive and able physician and surgeon. He was born in Humboldt county, Iowa, on the 5th of May, 1870, a son of Patrick and Catherine (Toole) O'Toole, both natives of Ireland. They grew to maturity in the Emerald Isle and, convinced that better opportunities for advancement were to be found in this country, they crossed the Atlantic and located in Pennsylvania. Their marriage occurred in the Keystone state and the father was for many years employed in the rolling mills of Pittsburgh and, as wages were unusually high at that time and as he was a skilled workman, he earned from eight to ten dollars per day. In 1860 he removed to Iowa with his family and there followed farming. Both he and his wife passed away in that state, he surviving to the advanced age of eighty-six years. He was very successful as a farmer and became a large landowner.

Dr. Charles S. O'Toole remained at home during his boyhood and youth and a great deal of his time was taken up in acquiring an education. He also aided his father in the work of the farm and thus received valuable training in manual labor which supplemented admirably the knowledge of books gained in the schools. He attended the public and high schools of Estherville and Charles City, Iowa, and while a high school student in the latter place worked in a drug store, thus paying a considerable part of his expenses. He subsequently entered a pharmaceutical college in Des Moines, from which he was graduated in 1893. For a time he taught school and worked as a pharmacist, but in 1895 he began the study of medicine, entering the Illinois Medical College in Chicago. He took a three years' course there and completed a two years' course at the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He first opened an office for practice in Wessington Springs, South Dakota, but two or three months after his arrival here the town burned down and he then removed to Vienna, where he resided until 1914 and where he built up an extensive and remunerative practice. In October of that year he left Vienna and, after two months devoted to post-graduate work, located in Watertown where, by invitation of the board of directors of the new Luther Hospital, he became one of the surgeons on the staff of that institution. He is a member of the Watertown District Medical Society, of the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and finds these connections invaluable as a means of keeping abreast of the discoveries that are being made in the field of medical research and of acquainting himself with the improved methods devised by the capable practitioners of the country.

Dr. O'Toole was married in 1902 to Miss Blanche F. Parks, daughter of R. M. Parks, of Sioux City, Iowa. They have become the parents of two children: Charles, aged eleven and Loxenia, aged six. The family are devout communicants of the Catholic church. He is a member of several fraternal organizations, but is not active in their work. He finds his greatest interest in his professional labor and concentrates his energies upon the broaden-

ing of his professional knowledge and the increasing of his efficiency as a physician and surgeon. His constant study and professional zeal have made him one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the northeastern part of the state and have gained him a steadily increasing practice. He adheres closely to high standards of professional ethics and his life as a man and citizen is also above reproach.

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J. P. ALEXANDER.

J. P. Alexander is a member of the law firm of Hall, Alexander & Purdy of Brookings and as such has engaged in practice since 1912. He was admitted to the bar, however, in 1880 and has had continued experience in the field of his chosen profession since that time. He was born in Northfield, Minnesota, on the 9th of March, 1857, and is a son of John J. and Ann (Tollefson) Alexander, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Norway. Removing westward, the father established his home in Rock county, Wisconsin, and in 1854 left that district to become a resident of Rice county, Minnesota, where he secured a homestead, upon which he lived until the time of his death, his labors being evidenced in the excellent appearance of the place, which he converted from a tract of wild land into richly productive fields. He was also a prominent factor in democratic circles in his part of the state and represented his district for two terms in the Minnesota legislature, aiding in shaping the policy of the state during that period. He died in 1891, at the age of fifty-eight years, while his wife survives at the age of seventy-nine years and resides in Northfield.

There were no unusual or spectacular phases to change the routine of home life for J. P. Alexander during the days of his boyhood and youth. He supplemented public-school studies by a course in Carleton College of Northfield, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the age of twenty years he took up the study of law in the office of Morris Lamprey of St. Paul, and was admitted to the Minnesota bar in 1880. Soon afterward he entered upon practice and has since continued active in the profession, making steady progress as the years have gone by. The same year in which he was admitted he was married and then opened a law office in Northfield, where he remained until 1885, when he removed to Groton, Dakota territory, now Brown county, South Dakota. There he remained for two years and then went to Elkton, where he was in active practice until 1912, when he came to Brookings and formed his present law partnership, being now a member of the firm of Hall, Alexander & Purdy. This firm enjoys a liberal share of the public patronage and its clientage is of a character that connects it with the most important litigation heard in the courts of the district.

Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Chamberlin, of High Forest, Minnesota, and to them have been born two children: John C., who is assistant freight auditor of the Soo lines at Minneapolis; and James G., cashier of the First State Bank of St. Peter, Minnesota.

Mr. Alexander has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in 1890 he was elected county judge of Brookings county, serving upon the bench for two years. He belongs to Elkton Lodge, No. 57, F. & A. M., and to the Brookings Commercial Club. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church and with Judge Alexander attends its services. They are well known citizens of Brookings and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit Judge Alexander has made a creditable name and place for himself.

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DAVID DUNWOODY.

Most of the families who settled in or near the town of Scotland, South Dakota, were of Scotch birth and they and their descendants have proved among the most valued citizens of Bon Homme county. David Dunwoody is a well-to-do farmer of that county. His father, James Dunwoody, was a resident of County Down, Ireland, where he was married to Miss Mary Johnston, who was also of Scotch descent. In the early '60s they emigrated to America



and settled in Wisconsin, where they lived for ten years. They then removed to Bon Homme county, and Mr. Dunwoody filed on the south half of section 35 under the homestead and timber laws. He developed his land into a fine, productive farm and further increased its value by planting many acres of trees, which, in the forty years that have since intervened, have grown into almost a forest. The family obtains all of the fuel needed from the large growth and that without noticeably affecting the size or denseness of the woods. After having filed upon his land Mr. Dunwoody went to Yankton and for two years rented a farm on the Jim river east of that town. At the end of that time he returned to his claim and erected a frame house, in which he and his wife resided until their deaths, which occurred when they had reached an advanced age.

David Dunwoody was reared upon the home farm and after attending the country schools was for several terms a student at the Scotland Academy. He remained with his parents until they passed away and is still cultivating the home farm, his sisters, Mary and Margaret, keeping house for him.

Mr. Dunwoody gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is a member of the Masonic lodge at Tyndall. He possesses the sterling traits of character usually associated with his nationality and has gained a high place in the estimation of those who know him.

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#### JOSEPH KUBLER.

Joseph Kubler, the founder and editor of the Custer Chronicle, a paper which is well known in the Black Hills district and which is in its thirty-sixth volume, was born in Alsace, Germany, on the 23d of August, 1854, a son of Joseph and Louise (Weyer) Kubler, both also natives of that province.

Mr. Kubler of this review was left an orphan when but fifteen years of age, his mother passing away at that time while his father died when the son was but an infant. His education was acquired in his native country and when he was about seventeen years of age he left the fatherland and emigrated to America, locating first in Jackson, Mississippi, where he found employment with a street car company as a conductor. After working in that capacity for three years he went to Denver, Colorado, where he was engaged in the confectionery business for about eighteen months. Upon selling out he entered the office of a printing firm and there learned the printer's trade. In 1876 he arrived in the Black Hills, reaching Custer on the 4th of April, 1876. He with others intended to start a newspaper there but finding the conditions unfavorable, removed to Deadwood and Mr. Kubler worked upon the first issue of *The Pioneer*, which name was given to the new paper started there. He continued to reside in that city until 1880 and then returned to Custer and in connection with A. D. Clark established the *Custer Chronicle*, which has had a continuous existence since that time. In 1885 Mr. Kubler bought out his partner's interest and for the intervening thirty years has been sole owner of the paper. As Custer and the district surrounding it have grown in population and in wealth the circulation of the paper has increased and its conduct has proved a profitable as well as a congenial business. Mr. Kubler is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Custer and owns both residence and business property in that city, where he is recognized as a substantial citizen.

In June, 1881, Mr. Kubler was united in marriage with Miss Louise Kapp, a native of Germany, whose parents remained lifelong residents of the fatherland. Mr. and Mrs. Kubler have seven children: Joseph W., who is assisting his father; William L., of Deadwood, who is manager for the Cudahy Packing Company at that place; Carl H., who is employed in the postoffice at Deadwood; Eva E., the wife of Joseph S. Baker, assistant postmaster of Deadwood; Frank, who is helping his father in the printing office; and Grace D. and Louise, at home.

Mr. Kubler is a republican in his political belief and has held a number of offices of responsibility. For thirteen years, from 1900 to July, 1913, he was postmaster of Custer and has been a member of the town board and of the board of education, of which he was chairman in 1914. He is quite well known fraternally. In the Masonic lodge he has held all of the chairs and for three successive terms was master. He has attained the thirty-second degree

in the Scottish Rite and is also a Mystic Shriner. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and has served in all of the offices of the local lodge of that order. He is connected with public utilities at Custer as president of the Electric Light, Heat & Power Company and in that capacity keeps ever in mind the intimate relation between the welfare of the people and the service given by such companies as the one of which he is the executive head. He has demonstrated his power to direct and control extensive interests and has also proven his loyalty to the general good. As editor of the Custer Chronicle he has been responsible in no small measure for many movements that have resulted greatly to the benefit of the community and his name is justly honored in his part of the state.

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#### C. H. OLSEN.

C. H. Olsen, residing at Viborg, Turner county, is well known as a representative of financial interests there, being president of the Bank of Viborg. He was born October 18, 1878, in the county in which he still lives, his parents being Lars P. and Maren Olsen. The father came to Dakota territory in 1872, at a period when the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun. He homesteaded three miles west of Centerville, securing the northwest quarter of section 19, township 96, range 52. For several years he carried on general agricultural pursuits there but passed away in November, 1881. His widow still survives.

C. H. Olsen has always been a resident of Turner county and in the district schools he pursued his early education, while later he attended the Sioux Falls College, pursuing an academic course. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to merchandising and the grain business, in which he continued for ten years. He had previously been upon the home farm and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After being connected with agricultural and mercantile interests he turned his attention to financial affairs and in the spring of 1910 entered the Bank of Viborg as its vice president. In January, 1911, he was elected president and the business of the bank has been constantly increasing under his careful direction. He has closely studied every phase of the business, has watched the trend of the times and has so controlled the bank's interests that it has greatly profited thereby. He is also interested in real estate in South Dakota and, as he knows property values, he has thus been able to make judicious investments.

On the 29th of November, 1905, Mr. Olsen was united in marriage to Miss Agneta Tychsen, her father being Rev. N. Tychsen, who was a member of the territorial convention at Yankton and homesteaded the land which comprises the present site of Viborg. Our subject and his wife have two children, Evangeline and Grace, who are six and two years of age respectively.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and in politics Mr. Olsen is a progressive republican. He is interested in South Dakota and its development and co-operates heartily in the plans and movements for the general upbuilding and improvement of the section of the state in which he makes his home. He served for several years as a member of the city council of Viborg and in the spring of 1914 was elected mayor, in which position he is giving to the city efficient and valuable service, looking ever to the benefit of the community at large.

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#### HON. MARK W. BAILEY.

In the demise of the Hon. Mark W. Bailey South Dakota lost a citizen who had contributed much of value to the development of the country. He was born at Laporte, Indiana, on the 9th of June, 1848, and in the following spring was taken by his parents to Boscobel, Grant county, Wisconsin, where his boyhood was spent and he acquired his education. At the age of fourteen years he was messenger in the Wisconsin legislature and was then regarded as a bright, active boy of unusual promise. When but eighteen years of age he began teaching and taught a year at Prairie du Chien, at Minona, Menasha and Boscobel. While teaching he devoted the time not required by his work in that connection to the study of law and



C. H. OLSEN



had very little assistance during the whole time that he was pursuing his professional course. On the 17th of November, 1871, he was admitted to the bar at Prairie du Chien before Judge Mills of the fifth judicial circuit. He had previously also studied surveying and civil engineering. In October, 1872, he came to Dakota territory and for a few weeks was in the office of Judge Smith, of Vermillion. In January, 1873, he removed to Canton, where he resided until his death. After his arrival in the latter city he devoted his attention chiefly to the practice of law. At times, however, when the business of the profession did not occupy all his time he engaged in other pursuits. For instance, in the summer of 1873 he, in company with Mr. Rea, was awarded a surveying contract by the government and the following summer was given the contract on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He went into the field and gave the work of both contracts his personal attention. In the fall of the same year he was nominated by the republicans of his district as their candidate for the upper house of the Dakota legislature and was elected by a large majority after a brief but sharp campaign. He was a leading and active member of the legislature which convened the following winter. That session will be remembered as very important, as those who had been engaged in compiling the laws of the territory submitted their work for legislative approval. Members of the legislature at that time say that the labors of Mr. Bailey were second to none in value.

The legislature adjourned in February, 1877, and about the 1st of April following Mr. Bailey went to the Black Hills. He had been given charge of an important mining case in the Hills and went there to give the matter his personal attention. His journey was a severe and laborious one and the following July he suffered a severe attack of fever. A month later he returned to Canton much broken in health. He recovered sufficiently, however, to take an active part in the cases tried at the October term of the district court. The following winter it was evident that his strength was fast failing and about the 1st of April he became utterly prostrated. Again he rallied and went to the home of his parents at Fennimore, Wisconsin, where his death occurred on the 15th of November, 1878. His professional attainments were high and his ability as a lawyer commanded the respect of his brethren in the profession. A naturally keen mind, careful study of statute and precedent, care in the preparation of cases and a convincing manner combined to make him an opponent to be feared. He never used his powers for base ends, realizing that if the law is to be held in the honor that should be accorded it the legal profession must adhere to high standards of justice and integrity and must place right before personal gain.

Mr. Bailey was married in 1876 to Miss Maggie Miller, who survives him.

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#### ANDREW H. HOYNE, M. D.

Dr. Andrew H. Hoyne is a leading physician and surgeon of McCook county, South Dakota, who has practiced in Salem continuously since April, 1907. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of this state, his birth having occurred in Turner county on the 20th of March, 1877. His parents, Nels L. and Dorothea (Christenson) Hoyne, were born, reared and married in Denmark. About 1867 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Racine, Wisconsin, and in 1873 came to South Dakota, homesteading a quarter section of land in Turner county. Subsequently Nels L. Hoyne also took up a tree claim and later bought other land, owning at the present time an entire section. He is now living retired in Centerville, Turner county, and is a well known and highly esteemed citizen of the community which has been his home for more than four decades.

A. H. Hoyne was reared under the parental roof and began his education in the public schools. Subsequently he pursued a four years course at Yankton College of Yankton, South Dakota, and completed his studies in Colorado College of Colorado Springs, Colorado, from which institution he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then followed the profession of teaching for one year and in 1902 took up the study of medicine, entering the Sioux City College of Medicine, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1906. Dr. Hoyne next served a year's internship in St. Joseph's Hospital of Sioux Falls and in April, 1907, located in Salem, where he has practiced continuously throughout the intervening eight years. He belongs to the Mitchell Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical

Association. He keeps thoroughly informed as to the latest advances in medicine and surgery and indeed it is doubtful whether any of the younger physicians in the state have a more favorable outlook at the present time than Dr. A. H. Hoyne.

On September 29, 1909, he was united in marriage to Miss Alice Mielke, of Salem, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Glaser) Mielke. Dr. and Mrs. Hoyne have one son, Robert Maclay, born July 2, 1915. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, Fortitude Lodge, No. 73, A. F. & A. M. and Salem Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M. He is popular in both social and professional circles in his community and by conscientious service in his chosen calling has gained just recognition as one of the most successful medical practitioners in McCook county.

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#### CHARLES HERBERT PECKHAM.

Charles Herbert Peckham, a leading and prosperous citizen of Alexandria, was appointed postmaster by President Wilson on the 17th of May, 1914, and is ably discharging his duties in that connection. His birth occurred in Eugene, Oregon, on the 15th of February, 1875, his parents being J. E. and Almira Peckham, who came to South Dakota in 1879. The father homesteaded a tract of land and successfully carried on agricultural pursuits for fourteen years, while subsequently he embarked in the hardware business, conducting an enterprise of that character for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1913. The mother survives, however, and is well known and highly esteemed in her home community.

Charles Herbert Peckham, who was a little lad of four years when brought to this state by his parents, acquired his early education in the district schools and later pursued a high-school course at Alexandria. Subsequently he was apprenticed to the plumbing and tinning trades and for some time followed those occupations. He now owns a half interest in the hardware store of Peckham & Johnson and is likewise the owner of the city gas plant, thus easily maintaining his position among the prominent and successful business men of Alexandria. On the 17th of May, 1914, he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson and has since conducted the office in a most capable and satisfactory manner.

On the 7th of July, 1897, Mr. Peckham was united in marriage to Miss Sybil Vickers, a daughter of John Vickers. They have one child, Harriett. Mr. Peckham gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has been a delegate to the state conventions of his party. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen, the Yeomen and the Masons, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a man of sterling traits of character who receives the high regard and confidence of his fellowmen and takes as much interest in movements for the general advancement and development as in the promotion of his own success.

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#### WILLIAM W. SANDERS.

William W. Sanders, one of the owners and editors of the Garretson News, with which he has been continuously connected since the 1st of January, 1910, was born in Nemaha county, Nebraska, on the 20th of August, 1857, his birthplace being one of the old-time dug-outs which were common in the period of pioneer development in that state. His parents were Thomas N. and Julia M. (Hickman) Sanders, the former a native of Shelby county, Indiana, and the latter of southwestern Ohio. They were married in Edgar county, Illinois, in 1854 and two years afterward removed to Nebraska, becoming pioneer residents of that state. The father preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land and afterward homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Pawnee county, but was scared out by the Indians and returned to Nemaha county. He died on the 18th of December, 1885, but his widow survived for more than two decades, passing away December 28, 1907.

William W. Sanders pursued his education in the public schools at Brownville, Nebraska, to the age of fifteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Brownville Democrat. The name of this paper was subsequently changed to the Nemaha County Granger and Mr. Sanders remained in connection therewith for eight

years. He worked his way steadily upward from one position to another and when he resigned was foreman of the office. Following his resignation he purchased the Nemaha Times in 1880 and published it through the succeeding four years. He next bought the Advertiser at Auburn, Nebraska, and in 1885 sold the Times. In 1887 he removed the Advertiser to Nemaha and in 1889 again bought the Times, consolidating the two papers, which he continued to publish under the name of the Advertiser until 1909. In that year Mr. Sanders arrived in South Dakota, settling in Garretson, where six months later he formed a partnership with his nephew, John P. Sanders, and purchased the Garretson News, of which they took possession on the 1st of January, 1910. Mr. Sanders has since been identified with that publication, which is devoted to the dissemination of general and local news and is one of the popular newspapers of eastern South Dakota, with a good circulation and a liberal advertising patronage. For thirty-five years Mr. Sanders has been a newspaper publisher and he has been very successful in his chosen field of work.

At Brownville, Nebraska, on the 5th of December, 1881, Mr. Sanders was united in marriage to Miss Alice R. Berger, of that place, and to them have been born a son and a daughter: William F., who is now station agent on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Bruning, Nebraska; and Nellie, the wife of A. J. Rowen, a resident farmer of Millelacs county, Minnesota.

Mr. Sanders is a republican in politics and publishes his paper in the interest of the party. He belongs to Hope Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., of Nemaha, Nebraska, and to the Order of the Eastern Star. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and served as clerk of the school board for five terms. He is interested in all that pertains to the material, mental and moral progress of the community and gives active aid in furthering movements for the general good, his efforts being attended with substantial results.

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#### WILLIAM F. GLASIER, M. D.

Dr. William F. Glasier, engaged in the practice of medicine at Sisseton, was born in Livingston county, Illinois, January 4, 1882, a son of Peter and Anna (Fahr) Glasier, both of whom were natives of Alsace-Lorraine and were of German parentage. The father was born June 26, 1827, and passed away July 12, 1911. The mother's birth occurred November 8, 1847, and they were married in Germany, after which they emigrated to the United States in 1869, settling in New Jersey. The father was an iron worker and about 1875 removed to Illinois, where he turned his attention to the occupation of farming. Still later he became a resident of Iowa, where he purchased and improved a tract of land but retired some years prior to his death, having met with a fair measure of success in his business undertakings. In his political views he was a republican, always giving his support to the principles of that party after becoming a naturalized American citizen. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. In their family were six children: Lena, who became the wife of Joseph Rodgers and is now a widow living in St. James, Minnesota; Elizabeth, who is a resident of Iowa; Peter, a mining engineer living in Goldfield, Nevada; Jacob, an agriculturist residing in St. James, Minnesota; William F., of this review; and John, a contractor of Denver, Colorado.

William F. Glasier pursued a high-school education at Whittemore, Iowa, and was graduated with the class of 1901. He afterward spent a year and a half at Highland Park College in Des Moines, where he pursued a course in pharmacy, being graduated there on the 30th of January, 1905. He was afterward employed in a drug store for a while and still later he entered upon the study of medicine, to which he devoted two years in Keokuk, Iowa. He also attended the medical department of the University of Illinois at Chicago and was there graduated with the class of 1910. After spending a year as interne in St. Anne's Hospital in Chicago he located in Sisseton in 1911 and entered independently upon the practice of medicine. Subsequently, however, he admitted Dr. C. M. Peterson to a partnership and they opened a hospital containing fifteen beds. Dr. Glasier now has an extensive general practice and also does considerable surgical work, possessing marked skill and ability in that connection.

On the 16th of October, 1911, Dr. Glasier was united in marriage to Miss Thelma Han-

son, a native of Pipestone, Minnesota, and a daughter of N. H. Hanson, who became an early settler of Minnesota and embarked in merchandising at Pipestone. Our subject and his wife have two sons, namely: William Albert, who was born January 8, 1913; and Robert A., whose birth occurred July 31, 1914.

Dr. Glasier is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and is a prominent Mason, belonging to the consistory at Des Moines, Iowa. In politics he is a republican and has served as coroner of Roberts county and as a member of the board of health, serving at one time as vice president of that board. He is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, connected with the Illinois Alpha. He devotes all of his time to his profession. He is also the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty acres located in Roberts county. His professional services are discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation and his ability has gained him prominence in his chosen field and won for him a growing practice.

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#### JOSIAH F. WAGNER.

Among the commercial enterprises of Garden City which contribute to the upbuilding of the town is the drug store of which Josiah F. Wagner is the proprietor. He settled here when Garden City contained a population of less than one hundred inhabitants and has since been an interested witness of the changes which time and man have wrought.

He was born in Hancock county, Ohio, on the 25th of February, 1879, and two years later the family home was established in South Dakota. His father, John D. Wagner, homesteaded in Spink county and at once began to develop and improve his tract of land, which up to that time was uncultivated prairie. He became an extensive stock-raiser, making a specialty of sheep and shorthorn cattle, and as time passed on the importance and extent of his business interests placed him in the front rank among the stock-raisers of his section of the state. He owned six hundred and forty acres of land, which gave him excellent grazing ground for his stock. In 1891, on account of ill health, he disposed of his interests in Spink county and removed to Minneapolis, where he could have hospital treatment. Later he embarked in the cigar and tobacco business at that place but after a few years sold out and is now practically living retired. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Feller, passed away November 3, 1890, at the age of forty-five years.

After the death of the mother, and on account of the illness of the father, the home was broken up and Josiah F. Wagner lived with relatives and others until about fourteen years of age. At that time he went to live with W. J. Jones, a druggist, of Frankfort, Spink county, South Dakota, and remained with him until he had attained his majority. It was there that the word "home" came to have a real meaning, for his advantages and training were all that could be desired. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school of Frankfort with the class of 1902. While pursuing his studies he took the druggist's examination and won his certificate on the 20th of July, 1898. After completing his school work he continued with Mr. Jones in the conduct of his drug store and when the latter sold out to Noah Edwards, Mr. Wagner became the manager for the new proprietor, remaining in charge of the business for two years. In 1903 he came to Garden City, where he embarked in the drug business on his own account, erecting first a little frame building in which to place his stock. At that time there was a population of only about one hundred here, and there were many who believed that such a venture as Mr. Wagner was making would not prove successful, but he saw the possibilities for the future growth and development of the town and felt that existing conditions in South Dakota would speedily bring about a change. He now has a large and well appointed drug store and from time to time has increased his stock in order to meet growing demands of the trade. He has erected a fine business block and occupies his old building with an up-to-date furniture store, carrying a large line, and he also conducts an undertaking business. He owns other property in Garden City and at the present writing is erecting an attractive modern residence—a bungalow containing seven rooms.

On the 19th of June, 1912, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage to Miss Grace B. Keyes, a daughter of Eugene R. Keyes, formerly of Minnesota but now residing in Henry, Codington county, South Dakota, and they have one child, Grace E., born November 10, 1913.





JOSIAH F. WAGNER



The parents are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Wagner is also well known as a prominent Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter and the Eastern Star. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican and at one time was a candidate for state senator. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator and Hall Association and in 1911 he was made president of the South Dakota Druggists Association, a fact which indicates his high standing in the regard of those who are engaged in a similar line of business. He believes in advancement, and each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. When he arrived here he had but limited capital but has steadily worked his way upward, improving his opportunities, and today he is at the head of an extensive, growing and prosperous business and is acknowledged one of the foremost factors in the material growth and development of his city.

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#### ELLIOTT BUSHFIELD McKEEVER.

Elliott Bushfield McKeever, formerly a well known resident of Aberdeen, South Dakota, but now living in Moline, Illinois, was born in Hendrysburg, Belmont county, Ohio, March 23, 1845, a son of John McKeever, whose father was Alexander McKeever, a native of Scotland, who settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Melinda (Dallas) McKeever, was a daughter of Robert A. Dallas, who was born in England.

Elliott B. McKeever attended the Harlem Springs Seminary, Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and Scio College at Scio, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1872. For a number of years he devoted his time to public school work and from 1894 to 1898 was county superintendent of schools of Rock Island county, Illinois, after removing to that state from Clinton, Iowa, in the late '70s. He was a very successful educator, as he understood thoroughly the conditions met with in the conduct of the public schools and kept in touch with progressive movements in the field of education—movements which seek to bring about a closer relation between the work of the schools and modern life. In the discharge of his important duties he served his community well and proved himself a public-spirited citizen. He also gave evidence of his patriotism and willingness to subordinate personal interests to the general welfare when, in 1863, he enlisted in Company L, Ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, under command of Colonel W. D. Hamilton. The command remained at Camp Chase, Ohio, for a few weeks, spent in organization and drill, and was then sent to join Sherman's army at the front, remaining with him from that time until the surrender of Johnston in North Carolina, in the spring of 1865. Mr. McKeever took part in the fight around Atlanta that led to the capture of that city, in the famous march to the sea, and in the campaign northward through the Carolinas. Following the surrender of Johnston, the command to which Mr. McKeever belonged was stationed in North Carolina to preserve the peace, and remained there until July, when it was honorably discharged. He reached his home in Ohio on the 5th of August, 1865.

Mr. McKeever was a strong supporter of the republican party until the Chicago convention of 1912, when he became a progressive of the Roosevelt type. He is liberal and broad-minded in his attitude upon important questions of the day, believing in giving woman the full right of franchise and favoring the initiative, referendum and recall. He is also unalterably opposed to the saloon and to all that it represents, and does everything in his power to secure the abolishment of the liquor traffic. The principles and ideals which govern his life are found in the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a member since he was thirteen years of age. For years he has been an active worker in the church and Sunday-school and he is seeking constantly to advance the interests of religion. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, being a charter member of Abraham Lincoln Camp, at Moline, Illinois, and he is also a charter member of R. H. Graham Post, No. 312, G. A. R., of Moline, in which he has filled the offices of quartermaster, chaplain, adjutant, junior vice commander, senior vice commander and commander. All who have been brought in contact with him acknowledge the

genuine worth of his character and hold him in unqualified respect, and he has made and retained many warm personal friends.

Mr. McKeever was married on the 23d of December, 1873, at Conotton, Ohio, to Miss Laura Holmes, a daughter of John M. and Emily S. Holmes, of that place. Her father was an active anti-slavery republican and an intimate friend and supporter of John A. Bingham. His wife, who was a Quaker and as strongly opposed to slavery as he, was a cousin of Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war. A man of initiative and sound judgment, Mr. Holmes was one of the first to introduce Merino sheep into eastern Ohio, proving that they could be profitably raised in that section. To Mr. and Mrs. McKeever were born three children: John Herbert, who married Miss Maude Bradfield, of Barnesville, Ohio, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Blanche, the wife of Dr. William Lewis Juddins, of Barnesville; and Emily R., who married William C. Bartlett, of Peoria, Illinois. The wife and mother passed away March 18, 1909, and on the 13th of September, 1913, at Rochelle, Illinois, Mr. McKeever married Miss Florence Stratford, of that place.

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#### SILAS ELLSWORTH MORRIS.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in financial and business circles in Mitchell and South Dakota than does Silas Ellsworth Morris, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also because of the straightforward business policy and progressive methods which he has followed. He was born in Mount Carroll, Illinois, November 27, 1861, and is a son of Joseph P. and Jemina (Barrett) Morris, both of whom were natives of Dayton, Ohio. The mother resided in that state to the time of her marriage but in his boyhood days Joseph P. Morris accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, where he was reared. In early married life he left that state and removed to a farm near Mount Carroll, Illinois, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days.

Silas Ellsworth Morris is the eldest son and third in order of birth in a family of six children. He spent his youthful days upon the home farm, during which period he became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, for his time was divided between the labors of the fields and the duties of the schoolroom. He was educated in the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, Illinois, and was graduated in 1882. He taught school until 1884 and then turned from professional to commercial pursuits, entering the clothing business at Darlington, Wisconsin. In June, 1886, he became identified with banking interests at Doland, South Dakota, where he was made cashier of the First National Bank. Since that time he has been an important factor in financial circles of this state and has made continuous progress, his efforts reaching out along constantly broadening lines of thought and of usefulness. In 1895 he accepted the presidency of the Merchants' Bank at Redfield, South Dakota, and in February, 1906, purchased a controlling interest in the stock of the Western National Bank of Mitchell of which he became president. He has been actively identified with the banking business for twenty-nine years, is now president of four different banks and a director in twelve others. It seems that every phase of the business is thoroughly familiar to him and his understanding of the rules and laws that govern banking is comprehensive and exact, enabling him to readily solve intricate and involved financial problems. He is also greatly interested in farm lands and in stock raising and feeding. He is an officer in many corporations and is greatly interested in the Dakota Improved Seed Company of Mitchell which furnishes seeds of excellent quality to farmers, employing an expert to test the seeds which they send out.

While the business success of Mr. Morris would alone entitle him to mention as one of the representative citizens of South Dakota, there are other lines of activity which make him equally entitled to prominence and distinction. He stands for all that is progressive in the public life of the community and indorses every measure that promises to promote civic virtue and civic pride. He is a stalwart champion of the cause of education and an earnest worker in behalf of moral progress. For the last six years he has been a member of the board of education of Mitchell, and he is now president of the board of trustees of the Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell. For many years he was chairman of the

official board of the Methodist Episcopal church of Mitchell, which is the largest in the state, three times he was sent to the general conference from the state and he was the first secretary of the Layman Association of the Dakota Conference. He is likewise a member of the national committee of the layman's mission movement and his work in behalf of the church has been far-reaching and effective. He has made liberal donations of time and money in the interests of the university at Mitchell and has been a generous contributor to the endowment fund.

In 1884 Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Estella May Hall of Fulton, Whiteside county, Illinois, who is prominent in the church work and in several ladies' organizations. Mr and Mrs. Morris have four children: Florence, who is the wife of Howard Kingsbury of Hartford, South Dakota; Le Roy Hall, who is married and is assistant cashier of the Western National Bank of Mitchell; Stanley E., who is married and is assistant cashier of the State Bank at Fulton, South Dakota; and Whitney, who is a student in the military college at Faribault, Minnesota.

Mr. Morris always gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character, having been the guiding forces in his life. He has never hesitated to take a forward step where the way has seemed open and his enterprise and even-paced energy have carried him into important relations. At the same time he has never neglected the higher and holier duties of life, thus maintaining an even balance with his business activities.

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#### DENNIS CLIFFORD.

South Dakota has proven a splendid agricultural state. Its undulating lands are rich and productive, responding readily to the care and labor bestowed upon them by the agriculturist. Among those who are winning success in the tilling of the soil in Spink county is Dennis Clifford, who owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Three Rivers township, which he is now improving. Upon this place he has lived since 1880, in which year he came to South Dakota from Watertown, Wisconsin. It was in the Badger state that he was born, his birth occurring at Neenah, Wisconsin, on the 9th of October, 1857, his parents being Patrick and Julia (Fleming) Clifford. While the name seems to be English the family on both sides is of Irish ancestry. The father, who was born in Ireland but came to the United States as a young man, died while serving his adopted country in the Civil war. His wife, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, near the Lakes of Killarney but came to the new world when sixteen years old, long survived him, passing away July 2, 1910, and lies buried in Redfield, South Dakota.

Dennis Clifford was a public-school pupil during that period which he devoted to mastering the branches of learning that are regarded as essential to advancement and success in later life. He worked for others through the summer months, beginning as soon as he was large enough to be of value around a farm and after completing his schooling he continued to engage in farm work. On coming to South Dakota he took up a tree claim and later a homestead, on which he is living today. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made when the place came into his possession, but he was not afraid of hard work and did not hesitate to undertake the task of breaking the sod and converting the wild prairie into productive fields. The work of plowing, harrowing and planting was at once undertaken and in due course of time he gathered good harvests. Year by year he brought still more of the farm under cultivation and he now employs the most modern methods in the production of splendid crops of wheat and corn and also in the raising of stock of all kinds. He has made a study of his business and so conducts his work that splendid results obtain.

At Sioux Falls, on January 2, 1908, Mr. Clifford was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Brennan, a daughter of John and Mary A. (Burns) Brennan, of Janesville, Wisconsin, both now deceased, their remains being interred in a cemetery at Janesville. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have two children, Margaret F. and Mary Josephine. Theirs is a pleasant home, which was erected by Mr. Clifford, and in fact all of the improvements upon the property

have been made by him. He adheres to the Catholic faith and in politics votes independently, supporting men and measures rather than party. A residence of thirty-five years in Spink county has made him largely familiar with its history, for when he took up his abode there the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun. He has since borne his part in bringing about the changes which have made it one of the progressive and highly developed counties of the state.

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#### JOEL MARSH.

Joel Marsh, a Sanborn county pioneer and the owner of the Standard Stock Farm, was born in Grundy county, Illinois, November 6, 1850, a son of William B. and Hannah Marsh. The parents were natives of Ohio and about 1840 removed westward to Illinois. In their family were five children.

Joel Marsh was the third in order of birth and was educated in the district schools and remained upon the home farm until he reached his twenty-first year, when he engaged in farming on his own account in his native state. There he remained in active business for about a decade, and in 1882 came to Dakota territory, where he took up a homestead and later acquired an additional quarter section. His three hundred and twenty acre farm is devoted to the production of diversified crops and annually he gathers golden harvests as the reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. He is also well known as a breeder of Percheron horses and shorthorn cattle, and from this branch of his business derives a gratifying annual income.

On the 17th of January, 1878, Mr. Marsh was united in marriage to Miss Oral Louise Cragg, who died in 1893, leaving two children: Louis B., who has the active management of the homestead farm; and William Arthur, who is now a ranchman of Meade county, South Dakota. The former married Emma R. West and has two children, George A. and Milton N.

In his political views Mr. Marsh has always been a republican where national issues are involved, but casts an independent ballot at local elections. For more than twenty years he has served as a member of the township board and his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement. He belongs to the Methodist church and in various ways contributes to the county's advancement along material, intellectual, social and moral lines. He is a representative of the most progressive type of citizenship, belonging to that class of men who have been active in developing good roads, improving public schools and supporting all other progressive movements. He experienced the struggles and hardships of pioneer days, coming to the county before the building of railways, and, in fact, he was largely instrumental in securing the establishment of the railway through this point and helped to grade the road between Letcher and Woonsocket. At the time of his arrival his nearest market was at Letcher, twelve miles distant. He did not quail at the conditions which pioneer life imposes, however, but with resolute purpose set to work to establish a home and win success, and his prosperity is due to good business management and the utilization of modern methods.

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#### GEORGE L. HICKMAN, M. D.

Dr. George L. Hickman, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bryant, was well qualified for his chosen calling by thorough collegiate training and keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought by further reading and study. He was born in Galena, Illinois, on the 7th of January, 1879, and is a son of George and Roxanna (Howe) Hickman, the former a native of Rothenburg, Germany, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father came to the United States with his parents when a child of six years, the family home being established in Buffalo, New York, whence a removal was subsequently made to Illinois. In the meantime Roxanna Howe had become a resident of that state, accompanying her parents to the middle west, and in Illinois she became the wife of George Hickman. In 1881 they arrived



DR. GEORGE L. HICKMAN





in South Dakota and since that time have been residents at various periods of Brown, Marshall and McPherson counties, but for a quarter of a century have lived in the last named. Mr. Hickman's active life has been devoted almost entirely to educational work and he was one of the first county superintendents of schools of Marshall county, where he also served as probate judge. For twelve years he has served at different times as county superintendent of schools of McPherson county, being now the incumbent in that office. In the fall of 1889 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, serving for one term. He is one of the foremost citizens of McPherson county, his influence has been a potent element for progress along material, political and educational lines, and his opinions bear the stamp of close reasoning and of honorable purpose. His wife passed away on the 16th of July, 1912, to the deep regret of many.

Dr. Hickman had excellent home training as a guide to character building. After mastering the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools he attended the Bath high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. Subsequently he became a student in the Dakota University at Mitchell and also attended the Aberdeen State Normal. For some years he gave his attention to educational work, teaching his first school in McPherson county in 1898. He abandoned that profession, however, in 1905 and entered upon the study of medicine. In the fall of that year he matriculated in the Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa, where he remained as a student for three years. He then completed his course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of the University of Illinois, at Chicago, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1909. In the following January he located at Wentworth, South Dakota, where he was in successful practice for three and a half years. In July, 1913, he came to Bryant and in the short space of one year has built up a lucrative practice, his ability enabling him to cope with many of the intricate and involved problems which continually confront the physician.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Dr. Hickman was married to Miss Marie Dawson, of Farmington, Iowa, and to them have been born two children, a son and daughter, Elwood L. and Leona M. The parents are members of the Congregational church and Dr. Hickman belongs to Bryant Lodge, No. 105, I. O. O. F., to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Watertown District Medical Society and the South Dakota Medical Society. He has ever been cognizant of the fact that success depends upon the individual and that he who does not advance cannot even stand still but must retrograde. Accordingly he has improved his opportunities to keep informed concerning the progressive thought of the profession in its scientific investigations and researches and has thus kept his ability up to par.

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#### HENRY ALLEN PIKE.

The demise of Henry Allen Pike, of Tyndall, was not only an occasion of much sorrow to his family and personal friends, but was also a matter of deep regret in the journalistic circles of the state, as he had been for years one of the prominent editors of South Dakota. He was a descendant of an old and well known New England family, his grandmother being a cousin of Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga fame. The subject of this review was born in the state of New York, but when he was but a lad his parents moved to Iowa and he early learned the printer's trade in that state. At the age of seventeen he became an editor, and from that time until his death, which occurred in 1912, he never vacated the editorial chair. In 1888 he came to Tyndall, Bon Homme county, Dakota territory, and purchased the Register, from Bradford & Richmond. He made this paper an organ of the democratic party and it became one of the influential journals of this section of the state. His editorials were not only potent forces in advancing the cause of the democratic party, but they were also important factors in the promotion of many movements for the community welfare of Tyndall. The news columns gave to subscribers of the paper reliable accounts of current happenings in the locality and also in the world at large, while the wide circulation of the Register made it an excellent advertising medium. In Cleveland's second term Mr. Pike was appointed postmaster of Tyndall and held the office for four years. While still a resident of Iowa, in connection with his journalistic work he

served as superintendent of schools for Palo Alto county and throughout his life manifested a deep interest in everything pertaining to educational advancement. He was also prominent in Iowa in the councils of the democratic party, and was for several terms chairman of the state central committee, in addition to serving as delegate to many county and state conventions. His fraternal allegiance was given to the Masonic order, his membership being in the lodge at Tyndall.

Mr. Pike was married June 4, 1895, to Miss Mary Cullen, a native of Cedar county, Nebraska, and a daughter of Martin and Catherine (Sullivan) Cullen, natives of County Wexford and County Waterford, Ireland, respectively. They were among the early settlers of Cedar county, but since the death of his wife Mr. Cullen has made his home with a son, W. V. Cullen, who resides in Lyman county, South Dakota. A son, Stillman, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Pike November 26, 1896. From the time of her marriage the latter has taken a lively interest in journalism and, as she learned all the details of the printer's art thoroughly, she is well qualified to publish the Register. She has continued its publication since the demise of her husband in 1912 and edits the paper as well as oversees its printing. She has maintained the high standard set by Mr. Pike, and not only is the paper an excellent purveyor of news, but it is also a staunch and effective advocate of democratic principles. She is a Presbyterian in her religious belief and takes an active interest in the work of that church. After the blizzard of January 12, 1888, which left so much death and destruction in its wake, the remains of nineteen who had perished in the storm were laid out in the office of Mr. Pike. Over on the south side of the river Mr. Cullen, father of Mrs. Pike, made his way to the schoolhouse through the blinding and suffocating storm and took the teacher and four children home with him and kept them throughout the night. Mr. Pike did a great deal to advance the material and moral welfare of his county, and the results of his well spent life are increasingly apparent, even though he himself has passed to his reward. His memory is held in high honor by all who were privileged to call him friend.

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#### EDWIN M. HARPER.

Grant county is fortunate in having as its auditor Edwin M. Harper, a man of unquestioned ability and integrity and one who understood fully the details of the work of the office when elected to the position, as he had previously served as deputy auditor. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, March 17, 1855, a son of William and Desdemona (Mitchell) Harper. His paternal grandfather, Hugh Harper, was born in Ireland but emigrated to the United States, settling in New York, where he lived until called by death. William Harper, who was born on the Emerald Isle in 1819, came to the United States when a youth of sixteen years and for some time resided in New York. In 1856 he removed to Minnesota, where he homesteaded land. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and gained considerable success. He passed away in December, 1893, in the faith of the Seventh Day Adventist church, although he had belonged to the Baptist church in his early life. His political belief was that of the republican party and he was elected to a number of local offices. His wife, who was born in New York state in 1822, died in June, 1858. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Edwin M. Harper was educated in the schools of Spring Valley, Minnesota, and in 1876 was graduated from the high school. He taught for three years in Minnesota but in 1882 came to South Dakota and entered a claim in Brown county, continuing to reside thereon until 1892. That year witnessed his arrival in Grant county and he purchased a farm which he still owns and the operation of which he supervises. From 1905 to 1911 he engaged in the grain business in Twin Brooks and later he was for four years deputy county auditor. In 1914 he was elected county auditor on the republican ticket and is now devoting his time to the discharge of his official duties. His previous service as deputy well qualified him to fill the office of auditor and he is prompt and accurate in the performance of the duties devolving upon him. His service is proving very satisfactory to his constituents and he is popular throughout the county.

In February, 1882, Mr. Harper married Miss Mary Sweet, a daughter of Dempster

Sweet, of New York. She passed away in 1885, leaving a son, William, who is now farming in North Dakota. In 1887 Mr. Harper married Miss Mabel Tower, daughter of David Tower, a native of Canada. To this union have been born two children: Edwin M., who is in a bakery in Milbank; and Mary H., at home.

Mr. Harper is a stalwart republican in his political belief and does all in his power to further the success of his party. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and Royal Arch chapter, and both he and his wife are identified with the Order of the Eastern Star. He is now serving as senior deacon in the lodge. His identification with Masonry and his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church indicate the high moral principles which govern his life and which have gained him the confidence and respect of all who have been brought into contact with him.

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#### JOHN McGOWAN.

John McGowan is the efficient postmaster at Hartford, coming to this position after many years' service in connection with railroads. He was born in Pennsylvania on the 5th of August, 1859, and is a son of Patrick and Catherine McGowan. The mother has passed away, but the father is still living at the age of eighty-nine years. He was formerly engaged in railroadng and farming. The son pursued his education in the public schools of the Keystone state and made his initial step in the business world in connection with mining, which he followed for four years. He was engaged in railroadng for thirty-three years, assisting in building the Omaha Railroad in 1888, after which he was continuously in the employ of the railroad until August, 1913. In that connection he was advanced in recognition of his faithfulness and capability and when he resigned he was track foreman. Mr. McGowan was appointed postmaster on the 1st of August, 1913, and left the railroad service to assume the duties of that position, in which he has since continued, carefully and systematically directing the work that falls to his lot.

In November, 1889, Mr. McGowan was married to Miss Emelia Hahn, a daughter of Ferdinand Hahn, and their children are Mrs. Emelia C. Kiens, Mrs. Charlotte Ebersviller and Morton, who is at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and the political belief of Mr. McGowan is that of the democratic party. He belongs to the Odd Fellows Society, to the Modern Woodmen and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in those lodges has many warm friends. He has resided continuously in South Dakota since 1879, when he came with his father and mother to this state and through the interim to the present he has led a busy, industrious and useful life, winning the respect of those with whom he has been associated, while the experience gained has well prepared him for the responsible official duties that now devolve upon him.

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#### JOHN O. STRAND.

John O. Strand is conducting an abstract office in Howard and has won a reputation for accurate and thorough work in that connection. He has also been closely identified with public affairs, having held a number of local offices. He was born in Norway, on the 1st of February, 1858, a son of T. O. Strand, whose birth occurred in Norway on the 25th of March, 1824. The mother, likewise a native of the land of the midnight sun, was in her maidenhood Bergit Ashland. The parents came to De Kalb county, Illinois, in 1861 and remained there upon a farm for five years, subsequently removing to Freeborn county, Minnesota, where they continued to reside for fifteen years. In 1881 they came to Miner county, South Dakota, and homesteaded land. The father passed away upon his farm in Miner county, January 14, 1889, and his demise was much regretted by his many friends and neighbors.

John O. Strand completed the course in the common schools of Freeborn county, Minnesota, and attended the Augsburg Seminary in Minneapolis, Minnesota, from 1878 until 1881. He subsequently took up a homestead in Miner county in his own name and remained

upon the farm until 1888, when he was elected county treasurer and held the office for two years. When his term expired he engaged in mercantile business at Carthage, continuing in that line for eight years. At the end of that time his business was destroyed by fire and, as he was appointed clerk of the commissioners court of the public land office, he did not continue his mercantile enterprise. He held the office to which he was appointed for two years, making his residence during that time in Pierre. After resigning the position he opened an abstract office in Howard and has since devoted his time to its conduct. He has a large clientage and his abstracts are all prepared with great care so that they are in fact an accurate record of all transactions recorded affecting the property concerned. He has had some banking experience, as he was cashier of the Merchants Bank at Carthage for two years, proving himself an efficient and popular official.

Mr. Strand was married June 25, 1896, to Miss Lilly Johnson, a daughter of Bernt Johnson. Seven children have been born to this union as follows: Tansea J., whose birth occurred January 7, 1898; Agnes B., who was born March 26, 1899; John R., May 26, 1901; Lilah, January 4, 1903; Norman V., September, 1908; Vivian E., whose birth occurred in February, 1910; and Fern Iris, who was born November 11, 1912. The children are all attending the public and high schools of Howard. Mr. Strand is a prominent member of the Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee and also superintendent of the Sunday-school. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is now serving his second term as alderman. Fraternally he is a Mason and has many friends in that organization and in the community at large.

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#### MURRAY W. WESTFALL.

For sixteen consecutive years Murray W. Westfall of Watertown has been one of the county commissioners of Codington county and is the only man who has been thus honored, for no other commissioner has been continued for so long a period in the office. In former years he was actively engaged in farming in this part of the state but is now largely living retired from business cares.

He was born in Iowa City, Iowa, on the 16th of December, 1846, a son of the Rev. I. M. and Amanda Westfall. His father engaged in preaching in Iowa City when it was the capital of the territory of Iowa. He was a member of the Universalist church and took an active part in promoting that doctrine in the middle west in pioneer times. He afterward became a physician and continued actively in the practice of medicine for twenty-five years. In 1861 he had removed to Rochester, Minnesota, where he resided until 1880, when the family came to South Dakota and Dr. Westfall secured a homestead. He was a most dignified, courteous and kindly gentleman, well worthy the honor and high regard which were everywhere accorded him.

Murray W. Westfall came with the family to South Dakota and he, too, secured a homestead, which he located on section 24, Oxford township, Hamlin county, while his father's claim was in Codington county. Dr. Westfall in addition to directing the development of his place also engaged in the practice of medicine in Watertown, and there passed away in 1889, while his wife died in the year 1888. Dr. Westfall was a man of prominence in the different communities in which he lived and was made a delegate to the constitutional convention of South Dakota, which met at Sioux Falls. His ability as a medical practitioner and his influence on the side of moral progress also made him a factor in the upbuilding of his city and state.

Murray W. Westfall was educated in the public schools but because of delicate health his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited. He was twenty-one years of age when he began farming on his own account in Minnesota, where he followed that occupation for about fifteen years, and then came to South Dakota, as previously stated, in 1880. In addition to securing a homestead he also obtained a tree claim and bent every energy toward bringing the land under cultivation and transforming it into richly productive fields. He remained upon the farm for seven years but about 1887 removed to Watertown. He now owns and rents his father's old homestead and through the careful and economical man-





MRS. MURRAY W. WESTFALL



MURRAY W. WESTFALL





agement of his business interests, his close application and his industry has won a substantial measure of success.

On the 21st of December, 1867, Mr. Westfall was united in marriage to Miss Adele Clough, a daughter of Charles and Adaline Clough, both of whom have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Westfall have no children of their own, but adopted a boy, Claude C., now thirty-five years of age, upon whom they have bestowed every care and attention. He is now in Krem, North Dakota.

Mr. Westfall holds membership with the Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For one term he served as a member of the city council of Watertown and in 1898 he was elected county commissioner, which position he has since filled through reelection for sixteen consecutive years, having the honor of being the oldest member of the county board in years of continuous service. He likewise held township offices in Hamlin county and for three years was a member of the school board of Watertown. He is deeply interested in the upbuilding of his city and is enthusiastic in his advocacy of South Dakota. In Watertown and throughout Codington county he is widely known, and both he and his wife have a large circle of warm friends.

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#### MOSES FANTLE.

Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Yankton than Moses Fantle who, as a member of the firm of Fantle Brothers, has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved. Mr. Fantle was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, March 8, 1874, a son of Charles and Regina (Gregor) Fantle, both of whom were natives of Austria. The father came as a lad to the United States and making his way to Ann Arbor, Michigan, there made his home with relatives, while the mother was likewise brought to this country in her childhood days. The father grew to manhood in Ann Arbor and in early life engaged in merchandising, conducting an establishment of that character there for thirty-five years. In 1884 the family removed to St. Paul and in that city the father engaged in business with his two sons, his death occurring there in 1908, when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. The mother still survives, making her home in St. Paul. The four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fantle are: Charles and Samuel, who are engaged in merchandising in Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and William and Moses, engaged in a similar enterprise in Yankton.

Moses Fantle was a little lad of ten years at the time the family removed from Ann Arbor to St. Paul, so that his education was mainly acquired in the public schools of the latter city, and in the high school, from which he was graduated in 1893. Immediately thereafter he came to Yankton to engage in the mercantile business with his brother William and has since been connected with this enterprise, the brothers doing business under the firm style of Fantle Brothers. As the years have passed the business has grown and today they occupy a building three stories in height, with basement, and this is considered one of the best mercantile establishments in the state of South Dakota. The brothers have made a deep study of the needs and demands of the public. They carry a large and carefully selected line of goods, which they sell at right prices, and this, in connection with their just treatment of patrons, constitutes the basis of their success.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Fantle is connected with banking, being a director in the Dakota National Bank.

On the 17th of November, 1909, Mr. Fantle was united in marriage to Miss Carrie S. Freud, a daughter of Leopold and Hannah (Sittig) Freud, of Detroit, Michigan, in which city the father is a capitalist and real-estate operator, and who for many years had important mining interests in northern Michigan. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fantle has been blessed with an interesting little daughter, Regine.

Mr. Fantle gives his political support to the republican party. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in that order and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise holds membership relations with the Noon Day and the Commercial Clubs. He seeks rest and recreation from business cares

in out door sports. He has ever been a busy man and has been largely instrumental in building up one of the largest mercantile establishments in the state which stands as a tribute to the business genius of two of Yankton's youngest merchants.

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REV. GEORGE MACCONNACHIE.

Rev. George MacConnachie, pastor of St. Bernard's Catholic church at Redfield, where he took up his abode on the 1st of October, 1900, came from Edinburgh, Scotland, and is a native of Banffshire, Scotland, born February 16, 1875. His parents were John and Jessie (MacDonald) MacConnachie, who spent their entire lives in the land of hills and heather. The father conducted an extensive distillery business in Scotland and was a prominent citizen of that part of the country in which he lived. It is said, moreover, that his name is frequently on the lips of every old settler in the eastern part of the country. He passed away in 1887, while his wife survived until 1888.

At the usual age George MacConnachie began his education in the schools of Scotland, which he attended until he reached his fourteenth year. He then entered Blair's National College of Scotland, in which he spent five years, after which he became a student in the Royal Scotch College at Valladolid, Spain, where he remained for seven years. He was then ordained to the priesthood in Spain, after which he returned to Scotland, where he remained for six months. He left that country for America on the 24th of March, 1900, and, making his way into the interior of the country, settled at Redfield in October, taking up his work as pastor of St. Bernard's Catholic church. His efforts here have resulted beneficially to the parish. He has erected the parish house which he now occupies and in 1909 he was instrumental in building St. Bernard's church. Every rock in the church was blasted by him. The church is an attractive edifice and stands as a monument to Father MacConnachie's devotion to the cause. Moreover in the fifteen years of his connection with the church he has never missed a service. He enjoys fishing and hunting but the only recreation he has are trips of a few hours around Redfield. He relates many amusing experiences of his boyhood in the hills of Scotland, has "the saving sense of humor" and is a most interesting talker, but at all times his priestly duties are his first thought.

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THOMAS W. DELICATE.

Thomas W. Delicate, who is president of the Custer County Bank of Custer and is also identified with other interests in that county, was born in Johnson county, Illinois, on the 2d of July, 1867, the second of six children whose parents were Henry and Harriet (Bunney) Delicate, both natives of England, where they were reared and married. They settled in Illinois upon emigrating to the United States and the father, who was a Methodist minister, held a number of offices in that state, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in March, 1881, when he had reached the age of fifty-two years. His widow survived for over two decades, dying on the 22d of November, 1902.

Thomas W. Delicate attended school in his native county and later became a student in the high school at Nebraska City, Nebraska. When about sixteen years of age he found employment as clerk in a grocery store but continued to attend school, working outside of school hours. After spending about two years in this way he removed with his mother to Nebraska City and attended high school there for one winter, after which he entered the employ of the Otoe County National Bank at that place and remained in that connection for three years. On the 30th of March, 1890, he removed to the Black Hills and in April of that year was instrumental in organizing the Custer County Bank and became its assistant cashier, the original charter being dated about April 1, 1890. After serving faithfully as assistant cashier for a number of years and demonstrating his ability to direct the policy of the institution he was made cashier and in January, 1910, he was elected president of the institution. He has since continued in that capacity and is ranked among the judicious and able financiers of his county. He is also secretary and treasurer

of the Custer Electric Light, Heating & Power Company, treasurer of the Eldorado Mutual Telephone Company and of the Custer Mutal Telephone Company. Since taking up his residence in Custer he has also found time to engage in the insurance business, handling both fire and life insurance and representing some of the best old line companies.

Mr. Delicate was married May 15, 1894, to Miss Pearl Maple, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Dr. J. B. Maple, whose birth occurred in Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 7th of February, 1836. His parents, William R. and Nancy (Maple) Maple, were both born in Ohio, the father in 1800 and the mother in 1801. William R. Maple was a farmer by occupation and passed away in November, 1856, having survived his wife since September, 1854. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Dr. Maple was the fifth. After attending the district schools he became a student in the Mount Vernon Boarding School and subsequently attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, for three years. He began his preparation for the medical profession there and subsequently entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he attended the first course of medical lectures given in that institution. In 1877 he went to St. Louis and entered the Missouri Medical College, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1878. After practicing in Martinsburg, Illinois, for three years he went to Stonington, that state, where he remained for about ten years. He next removed to Sidney, Nebraska, and three years later went to Benkelman, Nebraska, where he remained for nine years. In July, 1891, he became a resident of Custer, South Dakota, where he died March 25, 1915. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Libbie McWhinney, a native of Illinois, who died in 1878. She had three children: Fannie, who died when four months old; Pearl, now Mrs. Delicate; and Dollie, now Mrs. Ward B. Clarke, of Chicago. For his second wife Dr. Maple wedded Mrs. Rebecca A. Zook, a native of Indiana, by whom he has a son, J. Boyce, born in 1896 and now engaged in fruit growing in California. By her first marriage Mrs. Maple was the mother of three children. Dr. Maple was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally was connected with the Owls and the Grand Army of the Republic. In June, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was made corporal. Most of the time of his enlistment he was acting hospital steward. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and while living at Sidney, Nebraska, he was medical examiner for the pension office. He was also superintendent of the board of health of Custer county for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Delicate have two sons: Gerald B., whose birth occurred on the 17th of July, 1895, and who is attending Evanston Academy at Evanston, Illinois; and Denis A., born October 21, 1901, attending the public schools of Chicago. Mrs. Delicate resides in that city during the school year in order that the children may have the excellent advantages there offered.

Mr. Delicate is a republican, has served as treasurer of Custer and is now treasurer of the board of education. Fraternally he is quite well known as he is at present worthy master of Custer City Lodge, No. 66, A. F. & A. M., and is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Black Hills Consistory, No. 3. In his life he exemplifies the high moral principles that are the foundation of the order. Moreover, he holds membership in Custer Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the offices, and the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. The Congregational church finds in him a loyal and consistent member and there is no organization nor movement that has as its object the welfare of the community that does not profit by his cooperation and support.

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#### J. A. ROTT, M. D.

Although Dr. J. A. Rott has been located in practice in Big Stone City for only two years, yet he has gained a large practice and stands well in the community which he has elected to make his home. He had the advantage of study in the old world, for he was born in Vienna, Austria, September 6, 1849, a son of Charles and Caroline (Wiesinger) Rott, who were likewise natives of Vienna and there spent their entire lives. The father was born in 1808, while the mother was six years his junior, her birth having occurred in 1814. They were married in 1840 and became the parents of nine children, the son J. A. being the

sixth in order of birth. The father acquired his education in Prague and received the LL. D. degree, after which he practiced as an attorney and also was chief justice. He became a well read man and gained a competence but through giving financial aid to a friend he lost all his means. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church, in the faith of which they died, the former in 1880 and the latter in 1866.

Dr. J. A. Rott was accorded the best educational advantages that were obtainable in the old world. He pursued a course in the University of Austria at Prague, later studied in Paris, France, and then at Vienna, where he was graduated in 1872. He then became an interne for four years in the General Hospital in Vienna, and for two years was in the Maternity Hospital there, while for one year he did work in the Childrens Hospital at that place. This gave him a practical knowledge of medicine and surgery, which, added to his knowledge gained in colleges, ranked him with the best read men in medicine in his locality. For fifteen years he engaged in practice in his native country, and then in 1887, believing that better opportunities awaited him in the United States, set sail for the new world. Landing in New York city, he there engaged in the practice of his profession during the succeeding four years, after which he went to Little Rock, Arkansas, and practiced six years. He next spent five years in Conway, that state, after which he spent a short time in Pukwana, South Dakota. He then removed to Eureka, where he continued in practice six years prior to his removal to Big Stone City, arriving there in 1913. During this brief period he has built up a good practice, for the general public recognizes his worth and ability and he has become one of the well known practitioners in this part of the state.

Dr. Rott was married, in 1896, to Miss Ada Francisco, of New York, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, the wedding ceremony being performed by Archbishop Ireland. They now have one son, Alfred, who is in school. Mrs. Rott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics the Doctor is independent. In the line of his profession he has a creditable military record, for prior to his emigration to the new world he served in the army as a surgeon during the years 1878 and 1879. He also keeps in touch with the advance that is being made along the line of medicine and surgery through his membership in the Physicians and Surgeons Medical Society and the American Association of Progressive Medicine which is a society composed of thirty thousand surgeons of high rank throughout the United States. He is a man of culture and wide learning and his ability and skill have frequently been demonstrated in the successful handling of a number of complex medical problems. Although his residence in Big Stone City covers but a brief period he has already gained a wide acquaintance there and is highly esteemed not only as a practitioner but as a citizen and friend.

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#### EDGAR LEWIS SMITH.

Edgar Lewis Smith, a prominent real-estate dealer of Sioux Falls, who has been closely connected with important business interests in the city for over a quarter of a century, was born in Cabot Plains, Washington county, Vermont, April 10, 1850. He is a son of Daniel and Betsey (Hassom) Smith, the former born in Marshfield, Vermont, in 1816, and the latter in 1811. His paternal grandfather, Joshua Smith, was born in 1773, and it is probable that he was a native of Connecticut, as was his wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Keturia Loveland. The grandfather passed away in 1857. The parents of our subject are also deceased, the father dying in 1893 in Marshfield, Vermont, and the mother in 1881. They had eight children, of whom two died in infancy, six grew to maturity and four survive.

Edgar Lewis Smith acquired his early education in the public schools of Cabot Plains and Marshfield, Vermont, and later attended Goddard Seminary at Barre, that state, from which institution he was graduated in 1872. He was afterward for some time engaged in teaching, following which he bought a small sawmill in Marshfield, operating this until 1884. In that year he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and in 1885 established himself in the coal and wood business. Soon afterward he also began dealing in real estate, and this branch of his activities grew so rapidly that in 1898 he discontinued the coal and wood business. He owns a great deal of valuable property in Sioux Falls, including a business block in the heart of the city, and he is known as an expert judge of property values.



EDGAR L. SMITH



On the 17th of May, 1879, in Marshfield, Vermont, Mr. Smith married Miss Viana E. Wooster, who died in Sioux Falls in June, 1904, leaving a daughter, Alice C., who is now deceased. On the 15th of July, 1908, Mr. Smith was again married, his second wife being Miss Nellie B. Jones.

Mr. Smith was a member of the Vermont State Militia in his early years; is connected fraternally with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World; and is independent in his political views. His interests have been thoroughly identified with those of Sioux Falls for over twenty-five years and his influence has been a tangible force for good in the community.

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#### JUNIUS N. MANLEY.

Junius N. Manley is the efficient sheriff of Grant county and is also connected with business interests of Milbank as the owner of a large livery barn. He was born in Richland county, Wisconsin, September 24, 1865, a son of Joseph and Olive (Salisbury) Manley. His paternal grandfather, Durias Manley, was born in Pennsylvania but emigrated to Wisconsin, where he was living at the time of his demise. The maternal grandfather, William Salisbury, was a native of New York but became a pioneer settler of Ohio, where his death occurred. Joseph Manley was born in Ohio in 1835 and was married in Wisconsin on the 4th of July, 1859, to Miss Salisbury, who was born in Summit county, Ohio. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and for several years resided in Wisconsin, where he removed in young manhood. In 1870, however, he went with his family to northwestern Iowa, making the journey with an ox-team. He continued to reside in that section until called by death. He was a democrat in politics and held a number of minor positions of trust. He was a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being eligible to that organization because of his service in the Civil war as a member of the Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Junius N. Manley was educated in the country schools of northwestern Iowa and during his boyhood and youth assisted his father with the work of the home farm. Upon reaching mature years he continued to follow the occupation to which he had been reared and gave his attention to farming until 1901, when he removed to Milbank, South Dakota, and became the proprietor of a livery business, which he still owns, although he now gives the greater part of his time and attention to his duties as sheriff. Although Grant county is republican by about four to one he was elected sheriff by a good majority, which is an eloquent tribute to his personal popularity and the confidence which the people of the county have in his ability and integrity. He has served in the office but a comparatively short time but has already proved his fitness for the position which he fills.

Mr. Manley was married in 1892 to Miss Minnie Hinz, who was born in Iowa, where her marriage occurred. They have two children: Forrest, who is serving as deputy sheriff; and Lloyd, who is a student in the State University.

Mr. Manley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has served through all of the chairs. He has always been active in local political affairs, being one of the effective workers in the ranks of the democratic party. In all that he does he is alert and energetic and his enterprise and good business ability are the qualities which have made possible his success as he began his independent business career without capital and without the aid of influential friends.

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#### JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Schwartz, physician and surgeon, has carefully prepared for his chosen profession and is now not only in private practice but is also acting as physician of the state penitentiary at Sioux Falls. Humanity has spoken in reference to the treatment of criminals and neglect and abuse have given way to physical and moral care for those who have broken the laws of the land combined with effort to awaken such principles of man-

hood as generally tell for good citizenship after liberation. Dr. Schwartz in his professional capacity is rendering valuable service to the state and also has a good private practice in Sioux Falls.

He was born in Bern, Switzerland, in 1864, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Aebi) Schwartz, the former an Austrian by birth. He enjoyed the advantages of good schools in his native land, pursuing a high-school course ere coming to the new world. It was in 1883 that he crossed the Atlantic and established his home in Washington county, Iowa. He became a student in the Iowa State University where he pursued the medical course until graduated with the class of 1893. Not content with the knowledge thus acquired, he has since taken post-graduate work in Vienna and in his native city of Bern and has always remained a wide reader of professional literature, thus keeping in touch with the advanced thought and methods of the day. Following his graduation in 1893 he located at Hartford, South Dakota, where he practiced for fifteen years, or until 1908, when he removed to Sioux Falls, where he has now made his home for about seven years. It was not long before he secured a good practice there which is further supplemented by his service as physician of the state penitentiary.

On the 11th of September, 1898, in Washington, Iowa, Dr. Schwartz was united in marriage to Miss Grace Armacost and to them have been born three daughters: Esther E., Isabelle and Margaret. He has attained high rank in Masonry, being a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Dacotah Club.

In his political views Dr. Schwartz is a republican of the progressive type. In fact, progress may well be termed the keynote of his character, whether in relation to municipal or federal government, to his professional duties or to any other vital interest of life.

#### HENRY P. WILL.

Henry P. Will, banker and capitalist, is associated with the Wessington Springs State Bank as its vice president. He was born in Clayton county, Iowa, June 12, 1862, a son of James Will, a native of Scotland, who came to the United States in 1858. He settled in Massachusetts and in 1862 removed to Clayton county, Iowa, where he took up his abode upon a farm, to which he devoted his attention for a number of years, but eventually removed to Aurelia, Iowa, where his death occurred. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Gay, was a native of Scotland and is also deceased.

Henry P. Will is the sixth in a family of thirteen children. His educational advantages were limited to the opportunities afforded in the district schools and he attended those but a comparatively brief time. He remained upon the homestead farm until his twenty-second year, and in 1883 he left Iowa on horseback, the horse which he rode being almost his sole possession. Traveling northward, he became a resident of Jerauld county, Dakota territory, settling on land that is still a part of his extensive ranch properties. He was ambitious and industrious, and by judicious management and foresight he has added to his original quarter section until he is today the owner of eight thousand acres of the finest stock and farm lands to be found in central South Dakota, having large holdings in Jerauld, Hand, Harding and Buffalo counties. His business interests along that line have been most carefully and systematically managed. He has developed his farm according to progressive, modern methods and has raised stock in large numbers. He also became interested in the Wessington Springs State Bank in 1907 as a stockholder and director and later was chosen vice president.

On December 24, 1889, Mr. Will was married to Miss Laura A. Hanebuth, a daughter of August E. Hanebuth, a pioneer resident of Jerauld county, and to them have been born four children, Lester Kyle, Zaida Muriel, Anna Lucile, and Henry Bernard.

Mr. Will is a republican where national issues are involved, but casts an independent local ballot, regarding only the fitness of the candidate for the office which he seeks. His religious belief is that of the Methodist church. He is serving as one of the trustees in the church in which he has membership, contributes generously to its support and liberally



aids in the work of its various charities. He is truly a self-made man, for he came to this state with no capital save a keen business sense and laudable ambition. He felt that it would be a wise course to make investment in farm and ranch lands and he has kept adding to his holdings, for he realized the state's possibilities and has done much to develop the counties in which his properties lie. His commendable course may well serve as an example to others, showing what may be accomplished when energy, industry and integrity go hand in hand.

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#### WALLACE E. PURDY.

Wallace E. Purdy is the youngest member of the law firm of Hall, Alexander & Purdy, one of the strongest firms practicing at the bar of Brookings. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 3, 1883, his parents being George E. and Rhoda C. (Wallace) Purdy. His ancestry in the paternal line can be traced back in the state of New York to the eighteenth century. The great-great-grandfather, David Purdy, was born at North Castle, New York, in 1791, but of his father the family has no record. The mother's people—the Wallaces—came to North America about two generations ago, settling in Canada and thence drifting over into the United States, settling in Ohio. The father met and married his life's helpmate in Brooklyn, where she was visiting a sister, having gone to that city from her home in Cleveland, Ohio. In October, 1889, George E. Purdy came to South Dakota and settled in Brookings, where for the past ten years he has been the custodian of the buildings at the State College.

Wallace E. Purdy was a little lad of but six years at the time of the arrival in this state. He at once entered the public schools and when he had mastered the course of instruction therein taught he entered the South Dakota State College at Brookings. Immediately following the completion of his studies he took up the study of law in 1902 in the office of Cheever & Cheever, of Brookings, and in October, 1906, he was admitted to the South Dakota bar. He then entered upon the practice of his profession and a year later became a member of the law firm of Hall, Alexander & Purdy, one of the leading law firms of eastern South Dakota. He is a young man of ambition and energy, qualities which are as requisite in law practice as in commercial or industrial lines. He was elected to the office of state's attorney of Brookings county in November, 1914.

In 1907 Mr. Purdy was united in marriage to Miss Lola C. LaGrave, of Faribault, Minnesota, and to this marriage has been born a daughter, Helen Jean. Mr. Purdy is a member of Brookings Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Brookings Commercial Club. He likewise has membership with the Baptist church, while his wife is an Episcopalian. They are a well known and popular young couple of the city and the number of their friends attests the attractiveness of their social qualities and of their warm-hearted hospitality.

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#### MARTIN T. AUSTIN.

Martin T. Austin, an agriculturist residing in Taopi township, Minnehaha county, is widely recognized as one of the well known, esteemed and representative citizens of his community. His birth occurred in Iowa on the 12th of January, 1865, his parents being Thomas and Esther Austin, who came to this state in 1885. The father, who followed farming throughout his active business career, died February 18, 1915, at the venerable age of ninety-five years, while the mother has reached the age of ninety-one. She is well known and highly regarded in the community which has now been her home for three decades.

Martin T. Austin attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education, but his advantages in this direction were very limited, for he and his three brothers were obliged to provide for their own support early in life. However, he studied diligently when opportunity offered and thus secured a good practical education. Previous to his

removal to South Dakota he was engaged in farming in Minnesota for a time. In 1885, when a young man of twenty, he came to this state, purchasing and locating on a quarter section of land which he cultivated for seven years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Baltic, Minnehaha county, and for two years was employed as clerk in a farmers' cooperative store. Subsequently he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, buying a tract of school land in the first year that such property was offered for sale. He later spent three and a half years in Tennessee, and in 1901 returned to South Dakota, purchasing the farm which he had disposed of in 1898. Mr. Austin had sold the property for eighteen hundred dollars, and paid thirty-six hundred dollars for it on again taking possession. He has retained the place to the present time, but rents the land and devotes his attention to threshing. Success has attended his undertakings, and he is numbered among the substantial and enterprising citizens of his community.

On the 3d of January, 1885, Mr. Austin was united in marriage to Miss Annie Johnson, a daughter of John Johnson. He is a republican in politics, has been a nominee for the legislature and has ably served in a number of township offices. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is well known in Minnehaha county, and in all of his dealings with his fellowmen has demonstrated his right to their regard and confidence.

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#### EDWARD ROGERS.

Edward Rogers, of Custer, Custer county, South Dakota, is one of the prominent business men of his locality as he is interested in a number of valuable mines, owns real estate and also gives considerable attention to the raising of sheep. A native of Devonshire, England, he was born on the 14th of May, 1844, a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Sprague) Rogers, both likewise natives of that county. The father, who was a mine superintendent, remained a life-long resident of his native land and was highly esteemed by those who knew him. Both he and his wife passed away in England.

Edward Rogers, who is the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, attended school in Devonshire and also in Wales. His educational opportunities were very limited as he never attended school after he was eight years of age, but he has studied privately and, as he has a naturally keen and retentive mind, is today a well informed man. He is also exceptionally good as a speller and mathematician and is, moreover, an unusually fine penman. On leaving school he went into the mines and continued to engage in that line of work until he emigrated to the United States. He landed in New York city and immediately made his way to Pennsylvania, where he worked in the mines for a short time. He next went to Virginia City, Nevada, and for about two years was employed in the mines there, in which, owing to peculiar local conditions, the heat is so intense that it is impossible for the miners to work in them for more than a few hours at a time. In 1876 he came to the Black Hills from Grass Valley, California, where he had been employed in mines. He traveled by rail to Cheyenne and then walked the greater part of the distance to Custer. For about two years he was employed in the mines at Deadwood. At the end of that time he made his way to Hill City and engaged in prospecting in that region, locating the Grizzly Bear mine in company with a Mr. Cook. They developed and worked that property for ten years and when they sold out Mr. Rogers removed to Custer and began prospecting in that vicinity. He discovered the Matteen tin mine, near Hill City, and after three years disposed of his share—a third interest in the mine—for ten thousand dollars. He also discovered the Darwin tin mine, where the tin boulder was found, which he sold for ten thousand dollars and which was shipped to England. He is at present associated with William Tarrant, of Custer, and they are operating the Baker and Empire mines, which they will patent this year, and they also own a number of other prospects. Mr. Rogers likewise has a large number of sheep, which he has leased to others for a specified sum for a year. In addition to mining property which he owns individually he holds title to a tract of land in the vicinity of Custer and has thirty-six lots in that city and a number of business and residence properties there.

Mr. Rogers was married on the 18th of July, 1889, to Miss Julia Martin, who was born at Painesville, Ohio. Her parents, William and Margaret (Green) Martin, were born in



EDWARD ROGERS



Ireland, the father in Tullamore, Kings county, on the 8th of February, 1808, and the mother in County Cavan, April 11, 1835. They were married in Painesville, Ohio, and after residing there for about three years removed to a farm in that state, where the father gave his attention to agricultural pursuits for some time. When Mrs. Rogers was but four years of age her father met with a serious accident and was unable to do much work thereafter. He passed away in 1893 and her mother died in 1890. To their union were born seven children, of whom she is the second. Her father had been previously married and had five children by his first wife, who died on the voyage from Ireland to the United States. Mrs. Rogers was educated at Flint, Michigan. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children, two of whom died in infancy. Edward Cook, who was born on the 4th of October, 1892, attended Colorado College at Colorado Springs in 1913 and is now a student in the University of Nebraska, preparing for the legal profession.

Mr. Rogers is a republican with independent tendencies but has never taken an active part in political affairs, having been too much occupied with his individual interests. However, he has served acceptably upon the town board. Fraternally his allegiance is given to the Masonic order, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Owls. He has won financial independence and has also gained the goodwill and high regard of his fellow citizens as his outstanding characteristics are such as invariably command respect.

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#### HENRY MARTY.

Henry Marty, the energetic and capable cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Hot Springs, is of eastern birth, born in the vicinity of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, August 24, 1862, a son of John C. and Katherine (Marty) Marty. Both were born in Switzerland, but their marriage occurred in Norway, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1856, locating in Massachusetts near the line separating that state from Rhode Island. They subsequently became residents of the latter state. The father was a carpenter by trade, but during his later life confined his attention almost exclusively to farming. In 1867 he removed with his family to Clay county, Kansas, where he is still living at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, having survived his wife since 1911.

Henry Marty was the second in order of birth in a family of five children, and during his boyhood days devoted the usual amount of time to acquiring an education, attending the Clay county district school. When seventeen years of age he removed from Kansas to Fall River county, Dakota territory, and became a cowboy, so continuing until 1889. He then went to Hot Springs and for a number of years engaged in mercantile business. In 1903 he was elected county auditor, and was reelected, serving in all for four years. Upon leaving that office he engaged in the insurance business, but in 1908 aided in organizing the Peoples National Bank and became the assistant cashier of that institution. He proved so capable a bank official that in March, 1909, he was made cashier and has since served in that capacity to the satisfaction of the stockholders, directors and general public. He is naturally methodical, has a good understanding of banking conditions and principles and has excellent judgment in financial matters. The affairs of the bank are in an excellent condition and its cashier is considered one of the leaders in financial circles in Hot Springs. He is also connected with the firm of Parks & Marty, who are engaged in the real-estate business, specializing in the buying and selling of farm lands.

Mr. Marty was married August 23, 1885, to Miss Mary Petty, a native of Sarpy county, Nebraska, and a daughter of Edmund and Jane (Coleman) Petty, both of whom were born in Canada. However they emigrated to Nebraska in early life and there the father owned land which he cultivated until he came to Dakota territory in the spring of 1880. He first located on Centennial Prairie, near Deadwood, and there engaged in the stock business for a year, at the end of which time he removed to Hot Springs. He continued to deal in stock and was very successful in that occupation. For two terms he was the sheriff of the county and his fearless discharge of his duties won him high commendation. He passed away in December, 1904, and is survived by his widow, who still

resides in South Dakota. Mrs. Marty is the eldest of their six children. To Mr. and Mrs. Marty have been born ten children: Henry E., who resides about eighteen miles southwest of Hot Springs, where he owns a stock ranch; George, who is living in Hot Springs and is engaged in the transfer business; Roy, who is a stockman living near Henry; Harry, of Hot Springs, who is living at home and is in the mercantile business; Mary, a high school student; and Martha, Edith, Artemus, Donald and Katherine, all attending school. Mr. Marty is a democrat and is at present serving as school treasurer. Aside from his service as county auditor, he has held other office, as he was a member of the first city council. He is a member of the Elks lodge at Rapid City and his attractive social qualities have won him many warm friends, while his unquestioned probity and business ability have gained him the respect of all who have had dealings with him.

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ELI THOMAS.

Eli Thomas has since September, 1903, been engaged in the publication of the *Armour Chronicle-Tribune*, which is one of the leading weekly papers of the southern section of the state. A native of England, he was born in Churchstanton, Devonshire, January 24, 1867, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Whitefield) Thomas. His education was acquired in schools of his native country and there he learned the carpenter's trade. He was twenty-four years of age when he left England and sought a home in the new world, making his way in 1891 to Howard, South Dakota, where for ten years he engaged in carpentering. On the expiration of that period, however, he became identified with journalism and has since been active in that field. It was in 1901 that he purchased the *Howard Democrat*, a weekly paper which he continued to edit and publish for eighteen months. In September, 1903, he purchased the *Armour Chronicle-Tribune*, which he has now owned and published for twelve years. He keeps in touch with that progress which has characterized newspaper publication in the last few years and has made the *Chronicle-Tribune* one of the leading weekly papers of the southern part of the state. He is well known in newspaper circles and enjoys the highest respect of colleagues and contemporaries.

On the 3d of October, 1891, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Dunbar, her parents being Robert and Betsy Dunbar, natives of Wellington, Somerset, England. In his political views Mr. Thomas is a republican and supports the principles of that party through the columns of his paper. He is well known in fraternal connections, holding membership in Arcania Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M.; Yankton Consistory, S. P. R. S.; El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls; the Knights of Pythias lodge; and the Modern Woodmen camp. His loyalty to the teachings of these organizations has made him one of their valued representatives and the spirit of helpfulness which constitutes the basic element in each finds expression in his life. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world. He brought with him no false ideas that success was to be had for the asking and, basing his advancement upon energy, close application and persistency of purpose, he has steadily worked his way upward.

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SHERMAN LULL, M. D.

Dr. Sherman Lull, a successful medical practitioner of Summit, has continuously followed his profession in this state during the past twenty-three years. His birth occurred in Winterset, Iowa, on the 29th of September, 1865, his parents being T. S. and Sarah (Howard) Lull, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father went to Iowa in an early day, and there spent the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits with gratifying and well merited success, so that he was enabled to spend his last days in honorable retirement. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and held a number of township offices, ably discharging the duties devolving upon him. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, while his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He was twice married, his

first union being with Miss Elizabeth Sterman, whom he wedded in Ohio and by whom he had four children. The eldest son served as a soldier in the Civil war. For his second wife T. S. Lull chose Miss Sarah Howard, by whom he had six children, as follows: Mrs. Amanda Misseldine, who is a widow residing in Des Moines, Iowa, and two of whose sons are practicing attorneys of that city; Norman, a machinist living in Iowa; Leonard, who follows farming in Iowa; Converse, an agriculturist of Minnesota; Sherman, of this review; and Mrs. Levi Farris, whose husband is an agriculturist of Iowa.

Sherman Lull began his education in the country schools and continued his studies in the Dexter Normal School at Dexter, Iowa. Subsequently he followed the profession of teaching for five terms, and while thus engaged began the study of medicine, later entering the Ensworth Central Medical College of St. Joseph, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in 1892. He then came to South Dakota, locating for practice in Vienna, Clark county, where he remained for three years and at the end of that time, in 1895, opened an office at Summit. Three years later, however, he removed to Webster, where he remained in practice for six years, while the following four years were spent in the work of his profession at Waubay. On the expiration of that period he returned to Summit and has there remained continuously to the present time, enjoying an extensive and gratifying practice that has come in recognition of his skill and ability as demonstrated in the successful treatment of many patients. He belongs to the Aberdeen District Medical Society, acts as superintendent of the Roberts county board of health and also serves as examiner for a number of fraternal insurance orders.

In 1897 Dr. Lull was united in marriage to Miss Celia Wilson, a native of Concordia, Kansas, who passed away in October, 1912. To them were born three children, Thelma Lucile, John Sherman and Helen Sayre, all of whom are attending school in Bozeman, Montana. Dr. Lull is a republican in his political views and is making an excellent record as a member of the city council. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and his wife was a devoted and consistent member of the Saints church. Attractive social qualities have gained him a host of friends and he is prominent in both social and professional circles.

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#### WILBERT E. COLE.

Wilbert E. Cole is cashier of the First State Bank of Ashton. His residence in South Dakota covers a period of twenty-four years and during that time he has ever been a factor in the growth and development of the state, for he has believed in its future and has recognized its possibilities. He lived for a time at Mason City, Iowa, before coming to South Dakota, and at a prior period his home was in Iowa county, Wisconsin. It was there that he was born on the 19th of September, 1862, his parents being John E. and Sarah J. (Sangwin) Cole. The father died in May, 1913, and his remains were interred in Mountain View cemetery at Pasadena, California. His widow makes her home at Alhambra. They were the parents of eight children: Wilbert E.; Ida, the wife of Charles I. Tenney, a gas contractor of Des Moines, Iowa; Charles G., an insurance agent at Seattle, Washington; Perry O., who is principal of the public school at San Gabriel, California; Edith, the wife of Gurdeon Vermilyea, a resident of Alhambra, California; Franklin J., who is judge of the superior court at El Centro, California; Elmer J., who is engaged in the laundry business in South Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Grace, the wife of Austin G. Johnson, a school teacher of Springfield, Massachusetts.

W. E. Cole was quite young when the family removed from Wisconsin to Iowa, and in the schools of the latter state he pursued his education to the age of nineteen years. He afterward assisted his father upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-four years and then took a course in a business college. About the same time he began learning telegraphy, at which he worked until 1891, when he took a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company in Orient, South Dakota, where he arrived May 29, 1891. He remained with that corporation until 1906, having in the meantime been transferred to Ashton, but in that year he was called to his present position as cashier of the First State Bank of Ashton. He is courteous and obliging in his

treatment of the patrons of the bank, is loyal to the interests of its officials and by his close application and ability is contributing to the success of the institution. He is also conducting a good business as an insurance agent.

Mr. Cole votes with the republican party, but, while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to the Masonic lodge of Ashton, of which he is the secretary, and he also has membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and in its teachings are found the motive springs of his conduct.

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#### HAROLD HENDRICKSON.

The office of register of deeds of Lawrence county is held by Harold Hendrickson of Deadwood, who has amply proven his fitness for the position. He was born in Thronthjem, Norway, on the 31st of July, 1868, a son of Hendrick and Dorothy (Hauges) Hendrickson, both likewise natives of the land of the midnight sun. The father served as an officer in the regular army until he was forty years of age and then became superintendent of a large shipbuilding company, retaining that position until his death, which occurred about 1908. The mother still resides in her native land.

Harold Hendrickson attended school in Norway and after coming to this country was a student at Hauges Seminary of Red Wing, Minnesota. He began working for others at the age of fifteen and clerked in a general store in Norway until the year 1887, the year of his emigration to this country. In May of that year he located at Red Wing, Minnesota, and found employment in a lumberyard. As before stated, he attended school for a time in Red Wing and then went to Minneapolis, where he was engaged in the lumber business for one summer. At the end of that time he went to Ely, Minnesota, where he clerked in a store for two years, and in 1892 he came to Lead, working in the mill of the Homestake Mining Company for about twenty years, his length of service indicating his ability and fidelity to trust. At the end of that time he was elected register of deeds, which office he is now filling to the satisfaction of his constituents. He devotes his entire time to the work of the office and is systematic and accurate.

In April, 1894, Mr. Hendrickson was united in marriage to Miss Ida Maria Sederberg, a native of North Branch, Minnesota. Her parents, Olaus and Martha Sederberg, were natives of Sweden, whence they emigrated to this country about 1869, settling in Minnesota. Her father, who was a successful farmer, passed away in 1906, but the mother still resides in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson have been born three children: Edward Herbert, who is employed in the Homestake foundry; Virgil Harold, a high-school student; and William Le Roy, also in school.

Mr. Hendrickson is a member of the Lutheran church and in politics supports the principles and candidates of the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks; the United Workmen, in which he has served as master; and the Eagles. When he came to this country as a youth he knew no English, but he did not allow himself to be discouraged by this handicap and began at once to learn the language. His perseverance enabled him to overcome that and other obstacles and he has gained an honorable place in his adopted community.

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#### JOHN E. HIPPLE.

John E. Hipple, a prominent representative of journalistic interests in South Dakota, is the well known editor of the Capital-Journal at Pierre and also publishes several other papers. His birth occurred in Perry county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of July, 1865, his parents being Oliver F. and Mary E. Hipple. He is a descendant of the Ball, George Washington and Custer families. His education was acquired in the common schools, and the entire period of his business career has been spent in the journalistic field. He came to Dakota in the winter of 1879, settling in the then Armstrong county, now Hutchinson



county, remaining on the farm with his mother until 1886, when he engaged in newspaper work as a partner in The Dakota City Advance, which was later changed to the Parkston Advance on the advent of the railroad from Scotland to Mitchell. He came to Pierre, establishing the State Publishing Company in 1898, and in 1903, retired from that company and started the Hipple Printing Company, taking over the daily and weekly Capital-Journal in 1905. His connection with the printing business in South Dakota has included the law publications as well as newspaper and general job printing.

His labors have been of farreaching effect. The press has not only recorded the history of advancement, but has also ever been the leader in the work of progress and improvement—the vanguard of civilization. The philosopher of some centuries ago proclaimed the truth that “the pen is mightier than the sword,” and the statement is continually being verified in the affairs of life. In molding public opinion the power of the newspaper cannot be estimated, but at all events its influence is greater than that of any other single agency.

On the 11th of November, 1896, in Ashton, South Dakota, Mr. Hipple was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Bowman, a daughter of S. W. Bowman, who was a pioneer settler of Wisconsin and South Dakota. Our subject and his wife have two children, Robert B. and James B.

Mr. Hipple is a republican in politics and served in both town and township offices at Parkston, South Dakota, while from 1893 until 1896 he held the office of state auditor, making a splendid record in that connection. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and a member of the Capital City Commandery, K. T., and served as grand high priest of the Royal Arch Masons in South Dakota during the year 1909. His other fraternal connections are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Modern Woodmen, and he is held in high esteem by his brethren of those organizations.

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#### WALTER S. HARRISON.

Walter S. Harrison, who owns and operates four hundred acres of fine land in Bon Homme county, was born near the old village of Bon Homme, August 11, 1875, a son of Francis W. and Martha (Abbott) Harrison, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The first part of his childhood was spent upon his birthplace, but he grew to manhood upon the farm where he still resides. He gave his time and labor to his parents until he attained his majority, and then he and his brother William started farming in partnership, renting the homestead. The brothers kept bachelor's hall until the older, William, married and brought his bride home. Fourteen months later Mr. Harrison of this review married and established a home of his own. In 1908 William Harrison removed to his farm a few miles west, leaving Walter S. in entire possession of the homestead. He has since given his undivided attention to its operation and now owns four hundred acres of the finest land in the northwest. He is up-to-date and alert and is always willing to utilize the results of agricultural experiments, believing that by so doing he can secure greater efficiency in his work. His labor is rewarded by excellent crops and his annual income is a gratifying one.

Mr. Harrison was married at Tyndall, this state, March 1, 1906, to Miss Nellie Fenenga, who was born on the island of Schiermonicoog, Holland, on the 15th of January, 1879, a daughter of Jacob and Lolina (Viser) Fenenga. In 1881 the family sailed from Rotterdam for New York, and subsequently made their way to Chicago, where Mr. Fenenga found employment for two years in the Pullman shops, working as a fine cabinet-maker. Upon leaving Chicago, Mr. Fenenga and his family came to this state and purchased a farm in Douglas county, where they lived for twelve years. A removal was subsequently made to Lyman county, which remained the family home for about fifteen years. Mr. Fenenga eventually sold his farm and removed to Ashland, Wisconsin, but now spends a part of each year in Bon Homme county and part of the time with a married daughter who lives in Amsterdam, Holland. Another daughter is a missionary at Mardin, in eastern Turkey, between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, and two sons are living in Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have three children, Mabel, Francis and Lola. The wife and mother is a member of the Congregational church and quite active in church work. Mr. Harrison is a progressive in his political belief.

At the time of the memorable blizzard on the 12th of January, 1888, Mr. Harrison and his brothers were in school. He made his way for a half mile along a wire fence to his uncle's and remained there all night, but his brothers went on until they reached a neighbor's within a half mile of their home and spent the night there. Mr. Harrison is held in the highest esteem and honor in his native county and is loyal to the interests of South Dakota, believing firmly in her future.

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#### RAYMOND D. BURR.

Raymond D. Burr, a resident of Montrose, is a well known figure in financial circles of his part of the state as president of the Montrose Bank. He was born in Trumansburg, New York, on the 5th of November, 1877, a son of Elmer C. and Ella M. Burr, farming people who are residents of Trumansburg. At the usual age the son entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high-school pupil. He afterward attended Palmer Institute at Lakemont, New York, and when his school days were over took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years in the state of New York and for a similar period in South Dakota, coming to this state in 1903. While engaged in teaching he had opportunity to study conditions in the state and believed that there was a good field for banking at Montrose. Accordingly, in 1908, he entered the Montrose Bank, which was organized in 1886. He became its vice president and so continued until 1912, when he was elected to the presidency and as such is now guiding the institution, which is enjoying a steady and substantial growth and which conducts a general banking business. He also deals in automobiles, handling the Overland car. He has a side interest in chickens, which he greatly enjoys raising. His landed possessions include two farms of three hundred acres.

On the 2d of June, 1907, Mr. Burr was united in marriage to Miss Magna Nelson, a daughter of Ludwig and Marie (Goberg) Nelson, a representative of a pioneer family. They have a son, Eugene D., six years of age, attending school, and a daughter, Ella Marie, born July 3, 1915. The parents are members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Burr also has membership with the Masons, the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen, to the teachings and purposes of which organizations he is loyal. His political views accord with the platform of the republican party, and he has served as president of the town board and as clerk of the school board. He is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home and in the advancement of the state at large. When he has a leisure moment he enjoys a fishing or hunting trip, but he concentrates his efforts upon his business affairs and is constantly seeking new methods to enlarge the field of his usefulness and add to his legitimate success.

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#### JAMES A. COCHRAN.

James A. Cochran, a prominent and well known pioneer, is living retired in Milbank. His birth occurred in Aurora, Illinois, on the 11th of October, 1854. His parents, Charles and Isabelle (Whitelaw) Cochran, were natives of Perth, Scotland, the former born in 1817 and the latter in 1822. They were married in their native land, but in 1850 emigrated to America, and, making their way westward, settled in Chicago. The father, who was a mason by trade, worked in that city and at Aurora, Illinois, but at length removed with his family to Wisconsin, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He accumulated four hundred and sixty acres of land and at the time of his demise was well-to-do, although he had been in limited financial circumstances when he emigrated to this country. He was a republican in his political belief and held membership in the Pres-

byterian church. Both he and his wife died at New Hampton, Iowa, in the year 1900. To their union were born six children, of whom four are living: James A.; William, who is farming in Canada; Emily, who is the wife of Dudley Summerville, a farmer residing in Oklahoma; and Ida, now Mrs. William Bunson, who is living on a farm in Iowa.

James A. Cochran received his education in the common schools of Iowa and during his boyhood also gained valuable training in agricultural work. In 1879, when twenty-five years of age, he emigrated to Grant county, South Dakota, and homesteaded a quarter section of land. From time to time he added to his holdings and now holds title to five hundred and sixty acres, all of which he has rented to others. For many years, however, he personally operated his farms and his energy and good judgment were attested by the gratifying income which his labor yielded him. Since 1907 he has lived in Milbank and occupies a comfortable residence, which he erected.

Mr. Cochran was married in 1886 to Miss Annie Miller, a daughter of Charles Miller, who is a retired farmer living at New Hampton, Iowa. To this union have been born three children: Bert Edward, who is a lineman with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; Ethel, who is teaching school in North Dakota; and Milton, who is attending school.

Mr. Cochran is identified with the Masonic lodge and the Royal Arch chapter, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. A staunch republican in politics, he has always worked loyally for the success of his party. For twelve years he served as township treasurer, and since 1913 has been a member of the city council of Milbank. A substantial resident, he is also a public-spirited citizen, doing all in his power to promote the progress of the community along worthy lines.

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#### JAMES R. WARDEN.

James R. Warden is a retired farmer living in Redfield, where he engages in the practice of veterinary surgery. Thirty-six years have come and gone since he arrived in this state a young man of twenty-four years. His birth occurred in Dodge county, Wisconsin, on the 20th of March, 1855, his parents being William and Olive (Allen) Warden. The father came to this state as a pioneer settler and was extensively engaged in farming in Spink county and also in dealing in horses, making a specialty of Percherons and having on hand at times as many as forty head of registered stock. He did much to improve the grade of horses raised in this section of the state and his efforts were an element in progressive farming which brought about results highly beneficial to the county. He died on the 11th of November, 1908, having survived his wife, whose demise occurred July 30, 1900. Both were laid to rest in Green Lawn cemetery of Redfield. They were highly esteemed citizens, their many good traits of heart and mind winning for them the confidence and goodwill of those who knew them.

James R. Warden is indebted to the public-school system of Wisconsin for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He continued to attend school until seventeen years of age and then concentrated his efforts upon farm work, with which he had previously become familiar by assisting his father in the fields at the old homestead. In 1879 he determined to try his fortune elsewhere and made his way to South Dakota, casting in his lot with the early residents of Spink county. His father had just arrived in Spink county and he settled on adjoining land seven miles east of Redfield. He began farming, which he carried on continuously and successfully for a quarter of a century, bringing his fields to a high state of cultivation and adding to his farm many modern and attractive improvements, which indicated his progressive spirit and his practical methods. Year by year he tilled the soil, raising good crops, and at length, with a handsome competence secured as a reward of his labors, he put aside the work of the farm and took up his abode in Redfield, where he now makes his home.

On the 12th of January, 1881, in Neosho, Wisconsin, Mr. Warden was united in marriage to Miss Annie Katherine Wiser, a daughter of Mathias and Margaret (Gray) Wiser. Her father died October 15, 1885, and her mother, long surviving him, passed away September 1, 1907, while on a visit to South Dakota. In 1880, before her marriage, Mrs. Warden came to South Dakota and located and proved up a homestead. Mr. and Mrs.

Warden have become parents of two children, Pearl I. and Jessie W., both at home. The latter has completed a course at Redfield College.

In his political views Mr. Warden is an earnest democrat, believing in the principles of that party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a United Workman, and to the teachings of these organizations is loyal, being in full accord with their basic purposes, which recognize the brotherhood of mankind and the individual's obligations to his fellows. Mr. Warden has never felt that he made a mistake in changing his place of residence from Wisconsin to South Dakota, for here he found the opportunities which he sought, and in their improvement has gradually worked his way upward. He lived in the territory ten years before the admission of the state into the Union, and at all times he has been a public-spirited citizen, active and helpful in his relations to measures which he deems of greatest worth in promoting the public welfare.

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#### FRANK D. PECKHAM.

Frank D. Peckham, who has been a resident of Hanson county for more than a third of a century, or during nearly his entire life, has for the past six years served as cashier of the First National Bank of Alexandria. His birth occurred in Portage, Wisconsin, on the 20th of March, 1877, his parents being J. E. and Almira Peckham, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Charles Herbert Peckham, brother of our subject.

F. D. Peckham, who was but two years of age when the family home was established in this state, attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education, and after putting aside his textbooks was apprenticed to newspaper work, devoting his time thereto for five years. Subsequently he served as deputy in different county offices, and later followed the profession of teaching for a year, afterward securing a position as stenographer with a law firm. In 1898 he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Alexandria in a subordinate position, but his ability and worth brought him recognition and in 1909 he was chosen cashier of the institution. In that capacity he has since served and his efforts have been an appreciable factor in the steady growth and success which the bank has enjoyed. He is also president of the Emery State Bank of Emery, this state. Moreover, he is interested in the raising of thoroughbred stock and owns one hundred head of shorthorn cattle and a half section of land near Alexandria.

On the 7th of May, 1898, Mr. Peckham was united in marriage to Miss Florence Durkee, a daughter of F. A. and Mary (Wakeman) Durkee. Their children are five in number, namely: Ellsworth, Donald, Howard, Norma and Francis. Politically Mr. Peckham is a stanch republican, and for seven years he served as city treasurer. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. Fraternally he is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and belonging to the consistory at Yankton and the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. Steadily he has worked his way upward, improving the opportunities which have come to him, and his energy and persistency of purpose have made him not only a successful business man but also a valued citizen of his community.

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#### C. J. GLOOD.

C. J. Glood is connected with the firm of Jorgensen Brothers, dealers in hardware and implements at Viborg. He was born in Denmark on the 20th of February, 1872, his parents being Rasmus and Bine Jorgensen. The year 1892 witnessed the arrival of the family in South Dakota. They reached their destination in the spring of that year and located six miles west of Viborg, where the father secured a tract of wild land and with characteristic energy immediately began the development of a farm, devoting his remaining days to its cultivation and improvement. He has now passed away but the mother makes her home in Viborg.



C. J. GLOOD



In the acquirement of his education C. J. Glood attended the public schools near his father's home and afterward became a student in the College of Denmark. The period of his boyhood and youth was passed in his native land but he preceded his father's family to America and, like many other of his countrymen, made his way to the northwest. In 1892 he changed his name from C. Jorgensen to C. J. Glood. He began business where the town of Viborg was started and afterward went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and for ten years was in the employ of the Electric Railroad Company at that place. In 1903 he returned to Viborg and established the hardware and implement business in which he is now engaged as a member of the firm of Jorgensen Brothers. From the beginning success has attended the venture. They have carried a large and carefully selected line of goods and have won popular favor through their honorable dealings, their courteous treatment of their patrons and their earnest efforts to please. In 1906 Mr. Glood extended the scope of his business activities by establishing a branch at Irene, South Dakota, in connection with his brothers. They started in a modest way but the business has constantly developed and the branch is now a substantial institution. In addition Mr. Glood is a stockholder in the Scandinavian Bank of Viborg and is interested in realty, being the owner of three-quarters of a section of farm land in the state.

On the 31st of October, 1897, Mr. Glood was united in marriage to Miss Cena Anderson, a daughter of L. H. Anderson. To them have been born four sons and four daughters, namely: Royal, Verne, Thorvald, Carl, Idalean, Gagmar, Marjorie and Clarabell, students in the public schools.

Mr. Glood and his family attend the Lutheran church, in which he holds membership, and he is also an Odd Fellow and a Royal Arch Mason, guiding his life by the teachings of those organizations, the fraternities, like the church, inculcating the highest standards of manhood.

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#### SAMUEL U. COE.

As register of deeds of Custer county, Samuel U. Coe is making a record that is distinctly creditable to himself and very satisfactory to his constituents. He is also connected with agricultural interests, as he owns a quarter section of excellent land in the county. Born in Independence, Buchanan county, Iowa, on the 5th of March, 1866, he is a son of David V. and Almira (Sufficool) Coe, natives of Ohio, who became early settlers of Buchanan county, Iowa. The father engaged in farming there until 1871, when he removed to Neligh, Nebraska, and resided upon a homestead there for about three years. At the end of that time he turned his attention to the hotel business, conducting a hostelry in Neligh for six or seven years. Upon disposing of his interests in that connection he entered the lumber business, and some time later engaged in general merchandising. For many years he resided in Custer and other towns in South Dakota, but is now living retired in Neligh, where he is widely known. He erected a number of houses there and was for a long time actively connected with the financial and commercial expansion of the city. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in the Ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served for one year, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability. His wife passed to her reward in 1906.

Samuel U. Coe, who is one of the older children in a family of ten, attended school at Neligh, Nebraska, and completed his education by a course at the Omaha Commercial College. When twenty years of age he became the manager of a country store in Holt county, Nebraska, and after remaining in that connection for about seven years removed to the Black Hills in 1890. He became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres thirty miles west of Custer and gave his attention to ranching until elected county auditor, which office he held for four years. He is now register of deeds, and as he is accurate and systematic, prompt and thoroughly reliable, the affairs of the office are in excellent hands. He still owns his land and supervises the raising of high grade stock thereon.

Mr. Coe was married on the 27th of October, 1897, to Miss Olive M. Gurney, who was born at New Hampton, Iowa, a daughter of Julius H. and Sarah (Clark) Gurney, the latter a native of the state of New York. The father, who was an attorney by pro-

fession, removed to Neligh, Nebraska, with his family and there engaged in practice for a number of years. He was recognized as one of the leaders in the legal profession and for one term served as county judge. He also was identified with agricultural interests, as he was an extensive land owner. Both he and his wife have passed away, but their memory is yet cherished by those who knew them intimately. Mr. and Mrs. Coe had five children, Glenn M., Inez M., Ralph L., Sadie B. and Raymond, all attending school. On the 9th of May, 1913, the wife and mother passed away.

Mr. Coe is a republican and has been elected to a number of positions of responsibility and public trust. He has served as county assessor for one term, as deputy assessor for three terms, was county auditor for two terms, and is now register of deeds. He has always discharged his official duties with a sense of conscientious obligation, and his fellow citizens have the utmost confidence in his ability. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, of which he served as treasurer for two years, and he is a most loyal member of that order. He has the greatest faith in the future of his county and state and can always be depended upon to do everything within his power to further the interests of Custer county and South Dakota.

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#### JAMES L. PRATT.

James L. Pratt, publisher of the Elkton Record, of Elkton, Brookings county, is one of the oldest newspaper men in his section of the state and the oldest in his county as to the management of the same sheet. He was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, September 13, 1856, the parental home being a log cabin with a big fireplace. Indians and wolves were frequently seen, the one being almost as wild as the other. His parents were Azel and Mary (Hersey) Pratt, both of whom were natives of Maine, but in 1848 removed to Iowa, where they became pioneer settlers, won prosperity and passed to the great beyond in 1881.

James L. Pratt was reared in his native county and acquired his early education in the select, district and public schools of Waukon, the county seat, the town having received its name from John Waukon, a grand old Indian chief. During his boyhood days, when not in school, Mr. Pratt worked with his father, who was a carpenter, receiving a penny a day during his early youth and ending his apprenticeship when sixteen years of age at three dollars per day. About that time Mr. Pratt became devil in a printing office, spending six months in that way in the office of the Postville (Ia.) Review. Later he engaged with the Standard, of Waukon, where he remained for four years, and later he looked after the welfare of the Waukon Democrat for another four years. He then returned to carpentering, which he followed for some time until called to Pipestone, Minnesota, to take charge of the Republican of that city in 1882. He remained in connection with that paper until 1885, when he removed to the little town of Elkton, South Dakota, and purchased the Record, which had been launched a little more than a year before and which since 1885 has been owned and edited by Mr. Pratt.

Mr. Pratt is a true republican and has never felt that there was occasion to change his party connection. He has held many offices of trust, the duties of which have been promptly and creditably discharged. In fact, he has been a dominant factor in the republican party in his section of the state for a number of years and has served as a delegate to both territorial and state conventions. He is prominent, too, in fraternal circles and uses the signs and passwords of nearly all the best known secret organizations.

On the 31st of March, 1880, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Edith F. Wedgewood, who was born in Castalia, Iowa, and is a daughter of the late John M. Wedgewood, a prominent Baptist minister of his day. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are the parents of six children. Ada M., a graduate of the Elkton high school, of the Cedar Valley Seminary at Osage, Iowa, the State Normal at Winona, Minnesota, and also of the Madison (Wis.) University, has made a success as a teacher, and efficiently filled the office of deputy county superintendent of schools of Brookings county. Jesse L. Pratt was graduated from the Elkton high school, the Osage Seminary and the Mankato (Minn.) Commercial College, and is now bookkeeper and accountant with the Parke & Grant Mercantile



Company, of Watertown, South Dakota. Vern and Vera are twins, the former an electrician and the latter a teacher in the high school at Benson, Minnesota. Gladys is a graduate of the Elkton high school and graduated from the Madison (S. D.) Normal in 1915. Ruth is now in the eighth grade in the public schools of Elkton.

Mr. Pratt publishes an attractive paper, is well versed in every phase and form of newspaper art, has kept in touch with the trend of progress as manifest in modern journalism and through the columns of his paper has been an efficient and influential advocate of public progress in Brookings county and municipal welfare in Elkton.

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#### HENRY A. GEHM.

As cashier and director of the State Bank of Manchester, Henry A. Gehm is in a position to influence to a considerable extent the commercial and financial prosperity of Manchester and vicinity. He is one of the younger business men of the town, his birth having occurred on the 21st of October, 1887. His parents were John and Lucy Gehm, and the father was one of the first to take up land in Kingsbury county, preempting a quarter of section 30, township 110, range 56. He also entered a desert claim and for many years he operated his farm, but in 1914 retired from active life and is now residing at De Smet.

Henry A. Gehm attended the public schools and after completing the course there offered entered a business college at Fremont, Nebraska. After completing his preparation for a business life he entered the De Smet National Bank as bookkeeper and remained in that capacity for two and half years. He was then made cashier of the State Bank of Manchester, of which his father is president, and his brother, Robert Gehm, vice president. The executive officers are well fitted for their work and have instituted and maintained a policy of conservatism tempered with progressiveness that neither endangers the funds on deposit through ill advised investment nor retards the normal progress of Manchester and its vicinity by undue timidity. Henry A. Gehm, the cashier of the bank, has large voice in its management, has developed financial acumen beyond his years and has also acquired a detailed knowledge of the routine of banking practice.

Mr. Gehm was married December 22, 1909, to Miss Florence Hennen, a daughter of Jerry Hennen, and to their union have been born a son and daughter, Edna and Kenneth. Mr. Gehm is a protestant, and in politics is identified with the progressive party. He is also a Mason and his life is an embodiment of the spirit of the fraternity. He has the greatest faith in the future of South Dakota and does all within his power to hasten the healthy development of the state along all lines, and is known to his fellow citizens as one who is not bound by tradition, but, on the contrary, is progressive and willing to further new plans and movements that promise to better conditions.

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#### WILLIAM MINOW.

William Minow, a highly esteemed and successful farmer of Bon Homme county, was born in the village of Letschin, Brandenburg, Prussia, February 23, 1844. As nearly as can be ascertained, the family is of Polish descent and the name was originally Von Minowski. The parents of our subject were Christian and Maria (Sommerfeld) Minow, who in 1869 emigrated to Ackley, Iowa, where the father passed away. The mother accompanied William to South Dakota.

William Minow attended school for seven years during the summer and winter, and his only vacation periods were during the time of wheat harvest in August and the potato harvest in September. After putting aside his text-books he learned the blacksmith's trade and when the time came for him to serve in the army he was detailed to work in shops at Berlin, Cologne, Spandau and other large cities. Even during the war with Denmark in 1864, and with Austria in 1866, he did not have to serve in the field but worked in shops and arsenals, repairing cannon and other equipment. In 1868 he sailed from Hamburg on the Cymbria and after eleven days landed in New York. He made

his way immediately to Ackley, Iowa, and there worked at his trade until 1878, when he removed to Dakota territory and settled on his present farm, on section 17, Albion precinct, Bon Homme county. He bought a relinquishment and filed on his land as a homestead claim, and subsequently purchased a quarter section adjoining, upon which his son now lives. The land was open prairie at the time that it came into his possession and he planted a grove and orchard as soon as possible. The trees are now large and he derives much pleasure from them, while the grove is a desirable protection against the wind, and the orchard supplies an abundance of fruit. He built as a residence a small frame house, which he has since enlarged, so that it is now one of the commodious homes in his county. He has labored untiringly and to good effect, seeking always the maximum efficiency in his work, and now has a comfortable competence.

Mr. Minow was married in Ackley, Iowa, to Miss Dorothy Meyer, a native of Hanover, Germany, and a daughter of August and Katherine (Meyer) Meyer, who, although of the same name, were not related. To Mr. and Mrs. Minow were born seven children: Amanda, who married Frank Smith, of Avon, this state; Frieda, the wife of George Smith, a farmer residing north of Avon; William, who married Miss Nola Shaver and who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Albion precinct; Edward, who married Lena Bangert and is operating one of his father's farms; Ella and August, who are at home; and Louise, who is the wife of George Wheeler, a farmer of Albion precinct. Mrs. Minow passed away July 3, 1908.

Mr. Minow is a Lutheran and is a generous contributor to that church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he served as deputy assessor for one term. His sterling worth and agreeable personality have won for him the friendship of many, and all who know him hold him in high respect.

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#### HENRY J. STONE.

Henry J. Stone, who owns a barber shop in Custer and is also extensively interested in mining, was born on one of the Fox islands in Lake Michigan. When he was a child the family went to Chicago on a small vessel owned by his father, who later sold the ship and purchased a residence in Chicago but was not permitted to enjoy his new home long as he and a son and daughter all died in that city within a week of cholera. The mother subsequently returned with the remainder of the family to the island where our subject was born and was there married a second time, the ceremony being performed at the lighthouse. Mr. Stone of this review was about ten years of age when his mother and stepfather removed to Story county, Iowa, and not long afterward he and his sister left home as there was considerable friction between them and their stepfather. His sister was about twelve years of age at that time and lived with a farmer in Story county until her marriage. The mother and stepfather eventually removed to Minnesota, where she passed away a number of years later. She returned to Adams county to visit her daughter and our subject saw her then. A younger brother, George, remained with his mother and stepfather and our subject has never seen him since the removal of the family to Minnesota.

Mr. Stone of this review first resided with a Mr. French after leaving home and following the demise of that gentleman made his home with William Thompson, also a resident of Story county, for about six months. He then returned to the French home and assisted Mrs. French with the work of the place. Some time later he went to live with William Larrabee and upon their removal from Story county he went to the home of Eli French, a brother of the Mr. French with whom he had previously lived. Subsequently he made his home with a Mr. Evans but as he was not allowed to go to school he went to the home of a Mr. Cross, with whom he remained about nine months, during which time he attended school for about six weeks. Upon leaving that place he lived with a Mr. Kegley until the outbreak of the war. Mr. Stone was then a youth in his teens and became a member of Company D, Tenth Iowa Regiment, enlisting on the 26th of August, 1861. He served for over four years, being mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 15th of August, 1865. He then went to Boone county, Iowa, and worked upon a farm, thus providing for his support. He realized the need of a better education and attended school there for several winters, after which he



HENRY J. STONE



attended the State Agricultural College during the first year of its existence. Upon leaving that institution he taught school for two terms, one term in Story county and one in Boone county, but in 1872 he abandoned teaching and went to Grand Island, Nebraska. He entered a claim in Merrick county, that state, and proved up on his land, residing there until about 1879. In that year he went to Sidney, South Dakota, and in 1880 he arrived in Rockerville, this state, where he remained until 1881, which year witnessed his removal to Custer. He opened a barber shop in that city and has since owned and conducted it, his place of business remaining the same room throughout the intervening third of a century. He has built up a large business and derives therefrom a good income. He also owns stock in the Custer Electric Light, Heat & Power Company and is extensively interested in mining projects in Colorado and the Black Hills, also in oil at Newcastle, Wyoming, and has a third interest in the Glen Rock Mining Company, which owns valuable mines seven miles west of Custer.

Mr. Stone is independent in his political views, supporting the candidate whom he deems best fitted for the office in question without regard to his party ties. Since taking up his residence in Custer Mr. Stone has traveled extensively and has gained much valuable knowledge and experience from visiting various parts of the country. In 1886 he spent considerable time in California and in 1893 he visited the World's Fair in Chicago. In 1913 he traveled over a number of the southern states, including Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia and Alabama, and continued his journey to Iowa, visiting a sister who resides at Mount Etna, Adams county, that state. He has also gone to Rhode Island and New York and has a knowledge of conditions in all sections of the country. His success is the more creditable when the fact is considered that he has been dependent upon his own resources since about ten years of age and that everything that he has accomplished has been the result of his own efforts and ambition. The qualities of perseverance, determination and courage are everywhere admired but are deemed especially worthy of praise in the west and Mr. Stone is deservedly held in high regard in Custer.

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#### BENEDICT E. NELSON.

Benedict E. Nelson, who has resided on his farm in Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, for the past thirty-seven years, was the first settler in his section and now owns six hundred and forty acres of valuable land which he cultivates with the assistance of his sons. His birth occurred in Norway on the 20th of March, 1852, his parents being Nels Z. and Olena Begorset, both of whom are deceased. The father followed farming throughout his active business career.

Benedict E. Nelson acquired his early education in the common schools of his native land and continued his studies in the United States, emigrating to this country in 1871, when a young man of nineteen years. He first took up his abode in Dane county, Wisconsin, and there worked as a farm hand for seven years. On the expiration of that period, in 1878, he came to South Dakota, locating on his present place in Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, on the 21st of May of that year. He preempted and filed on a tree claim and subsequently added two quarter sections to his holdings, so that he now owns six hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land. Mr. Nelson operates the property with the assistance of his sons, and also devotes considerable attention to live stock, keeping eighty head of cattle, one hundred head of hogs and eighty head of sheep. He utilizes the latest improved machinery in the work of the fields and employs modern methods in the cultivation of his land. His was the first house erected in Buffalo township, and part of the structure is still standing. As the years have gone by he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity in the able management of his agricultural interests, and he has long been numbered among the successful, representative and esteemed citizens of his community.

On May 18, 1879, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Christina Johnson, her parents being Hendrick and Carrie Johnson, who took up their abode in Wisconsin in 1848 and who have passed away. Our subject and his wife have the following children: Nora,

who gave her hand in marriage to Moses Erdahl; and Oscar Lewis, Clarence and Benjamin, all of whom are at home.

In politics Mr. Nelson is a staunch republican. He has served at intervals as chairman of the township board, has been treasurer of the school board for a period of twenty years, and has also acted in the capacity of road overseer, ever discharging his official duties in a prompt and able manner. He is a trustee of St. Jacob's Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. Mr. Nelson is one of the oldest pioneers of his locality and has seen it developed from a frontier region into a district inhabited by an industrious, prosperous, enlightened and progressive people.

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#### D. A. FORD.

D. A. Ford, a well known merchant of Hill City, is a native of Canada, born on Prince Edward Island, on the 24th of September, 1854; of the marriage of John and Jane (McDonald) Ford, both also born in that province. The father was a shiproner by trade and took contracts in that line of work. He also owned and operated a farm and was an energetic and capable man. He and his wife remained lifelong residents of Prince Edward Island.

D. A. Ford, who was the third in a family of seven children, attended school in his native province. When twenty years of age he came to the States, locating in Boston, and there worked at the carpenter's trade for about three years. His next removal was to Otsego county, Michigan, where he continued to follow that trade, and for ten years he engaged in contracting there. In 1889 he removed to Rapid City, South Dakota, and after spending about two months there made his way to Hill City during the tin boom. He was a painting and decorating contractor for a number of years and then, purchasing a stock of general merchandise, has since 1902 devoted his entire time to the building up of his trade. He carries goods of high quality and as his prices are reasonable and his business methods open and above board, he is rewarded by a patronage that is constantly increasing in volume.

Mr. Ford was married on the 25th of February, 1888, to Miss Sadie C. Teese, a native of Goderich, Canada, and a daughter of John T. and Katherine (Buchanan) Teese, both for many years residents of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have four children: Lela, deceased; Galen G., who is operating a stock ranch; Orville, who is in partnership with his brother Galen G.; and Melva, the wife of Clayton P. Wilson, who is engaged in the grocery business in Rapid City. Mr. Ford is a republican and is at present serving his ward as alderman, but has never held any other political office. He belongs to Hill City Lodge, No. 112, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held all of the chairs; also to the chapter, and commandery, of Rapid City; and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1912 he was a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Masons at Pierre and he has also represented his district in the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His prominence in those organizations indicates his popularity and his warm social nature, while the respect in which he is held in the business circles of Hill City testifies to his ability and integrity.

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#### ALFRED C. FOGLESONG.

Alfred C. Foglesong is conducting business as a hardware and implement merchant in Tulare. He was born January 9, 1884, in the vicinity of the town in which he now makes his home, his parents being Henry C. and Sophia (Lips) Foglesong, who reside in Belmont township, Spink county, about eight miles east of Tulare on what is known as the old family homestead. The father was one of the pioneer settlers and became one of the prominent residents of the county, taking an active and helpful part in all that pertained to the welfare and upbuilding of his district.

Alfred C. Foglesong was a pupil in the rural schools of Belmont township and continued his education at Charles City, Iowa, but left school at the age of nineteen years and returned to the old home farm, upon which he remained until he reached the age of twenty-two years.

He then established a general store in Tulare which he conducted for about four years and on the expiration of that period was appointed postmaster of Tulare. At the same time he began dealing in hardware and farm implements and is now conducting a growing and gratifying business in that line of trade. He studies the needs and wishes of his patrons and the honorable and reliable methods which he inaugurated have been strong elements in his success. For nine years he was connected with the postoffice either as assistant postmaster or as postmaster, and held the latter position until 1915.

Mr. Foglesong was married near Tulare on the 1st of November, 1906, to Miss Rose Marzahn, the adopted daughter of August and Mary Marzahn, now living near Tulare. Her own parents, Christ and Sophia Eichenberger are deceased and are buried in Redfield cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Foglesong have become parents of two children: Mildred, yet at home; and Leland, who died in infancy.

Mr. Foglesong holds membership in the German Methodist Episcopal church, belongs also to the Masonic lodge and gives his political indorsement to the republican party. The principles which have governed his life are those which everywhere command respect and confidence. He has the goodwill of his fellow townsmen and their high regard. He is a typical American citizen, ready at all times to do his duty and actuated by that laudable ambition which is not only the basis of success but also the foundation for general advancement.

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#### WALFRED F. CARLBERG.

Walfred F. Carlberg is recognized as one of the republican leaders of Roberts county and is also well known in business circles, conducting a sales agency for various automobiles. He was born at Spring Garden, Goodhue county, Minnesota, September 19, 1872, a son of Andrew and Maria (Olson) Carlberg, both of whom were natives of Sweden, in which country they were reared and married. After crossing the Atlantic to the new world they settled in Minnesota, where the father engaged in farming, residing for several years in Goodhue county. In 1877 he removed to Bigstone county, where he homesteaded, becoming one of the first settlers of that locality. He contributed in large measure to its development and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built its present prosperity. In politics he was always an earnest and active republican. He belonged to the Lutheran church, took a very active interest in the church work and was leader of the singing for a number of years. To him and his wife were born eight children, five of whom are yet living: Charlie, a resident farmer of Bigstone county, Minnesota; Mary, the wife of Louis Harrison, a retired farmer living in Clinton, Minnesota; Anna, the wife of Swan Erickson, a farmer living near Clinton; Albert, who is engaged in the land and insurance business at Grassrange, Montana; and Walfred F., of this review.

The last named was a little lad of five summers at the time of the removal of the family to Bigstone county, where he pursued his education in the country schools. He worked on a farm until 1892 and then went to Clinton, Minnesota, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he there followed until 1897. That year witnessed his arrival in Sisseton, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for four years. He did general blacksmithing and enjoyed a large patronage. The industry which he displayed and his honorable methods were the features which won him a substantial business and brought to him a gratifying financial return. He extended his interests to include an implement business, which he carried on in connection with blacksmithing until 1901, when he sold his shop and turned his attention to the general hardware trade, being in partnership with his brother, A. B. Carlberg. In 1905 the brothers sold their hardware stock, and our subject purchased his brother's interest and concentrated his efforts upon the implement business. At the present time, however, he is engaged in the automobile business, conducting a sales agency, handling the Ford and Reo cars. Success in large measure is attending his efforts, and already this year he has sold more than one hundred cars.

In 1892 Mr. Carlberg was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Goebel, who was born in Minnesota, a daughter of Henry Goebel, one of the early settlers of that state. Her

father engaged in merchandising in several towns in Minnesota and in South Dakota, and is now a resident of St. Paul. To Mr. and Mrs. Carlberg has been born a son, Kenneth, thirteen years of age.

In addition to his home property and his business in Sisseton, Mr. Carlberg owns a good farm in Roberts county. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church and are people of the highest respectability and worth. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and has served as vice chancellor in his lodge for several years. In politics he is an active republican, interested in the success of the party, and is now serving as chairman of the central county committee. He has also been school treasurer and his aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the public good along the lines of steady development. He possesses the enterprise which has been the dominant spirit in the upbuilding of the northwest, and the success which has attended him in his business career shows that his efforts have been put forth along progressive lines.

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#### L. T. TVEDT.

L. T. Tvedt, one of the venerable citizens and retired agriculturists of Taopi township, has been a resident of this state for more than three decades and is the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Minnehaha county and forty acres in Brown county. His birth occurred in Norway on the 1st of April, 1834, his parents being T. L. and Anna Tvedt, both of whom are deceased. The father devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising throughout his active business career.

L. T. Tvedt acquired his education in the schools of his native land and after putting aside his textbooks started out as an agriculturist on his own account. In 1856, when a young man of twenty-two, he wedded Miss Mary Wiflen, of Norway, and they have five living children. The family emigrated to the United States in 1882, locating in Iowa, where they remained for one year. In 1883 they came to South Dakota and during the first two years of their residence in this state lived with a sister of Mr. Tvedt. Subsequently our subject purchased the farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Taopi township on which he has resided continuously since and in the operation of which he has won a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity. The property is splendidly equipped in every particular, modern machinery facilitates the work of the fields and the place has been brought to a high state of cultivation and improvement. Mr. Tvedt has twenty head of cattle and sixty head of hogs. He also owns a tract of forty acres in Brown county but is no longer engaged in agricultural pursuits, leaving the active work of the fields to his son, William L.

Mr. Tvedt gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is fond of fishing and derives therefrom both recreation and pleasure. He has never regretted his determination to establish his home in the new world, for here he has won a comfortable competence and the high esteem of the people of his community. Mr. Tvedt has now passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey and can look back upon an active, honorable and useful career.

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#### M. L. TOBIN.

In the spring of 1883, M. L. Tobin established a blacksmith shop in Huron which he has conducted continuously throughout the intervening three decades, now owning the finest shop of the kind in South Dakota. He has also been prominent in public life and served as a member of the state senate from 1907 until 1909. His birth occurred in Massachusetts on the 22d of January, 1857, his parents being Patrick and Katherine (Morrisey) Tobin, of that state. In 1858 they removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, and there spent the remainder of their lives.

M. L. Tobin attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and subse-





M. L. TOBIN



quently learned the blacksmith's trade. In the spring of 1883, in association with Frank Wilson of Janesville, he came to Huron, South Dakota, and opened a blacksmith shop, which he has carried on continuously since with the exception of but one day. His shop was destroyed by fire on the 21st of January, 1903, but he immediately secured other quarters. In the early days he manufactured wagons and buggies. Mr. Tobin's shop is well equipped in every particular, having electric light and power and the most modern machinery. It is, in fact, one of the best establishments of the kind in the entire state, and in its conduct our subject has won a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity. He is a director of the machinery department of the state board of agriculture, being appointed by Governor Vessey and reappointed under Governor Byrne on the 20th of March, 1913, and also has charge of machinery and acts as superintendent of grounds for the State Fair Association.

In 1883 Mr. Tobin was united in marriage to Miss Emma Higgins, of Janesville, Wisconsin, by whom he has two children, Florence and Floyd J. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has ably served as a member of the town council for many years, while he has also been one of the commissioners of Huron. He was likewise honored by election to the state senate and remained an active and valued member of that legislative body from 1907 until 1913, having in the meantime been reelected. Mr. Tobin belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Americans, and with his family attends the Catholic church. He enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he has had transactions and has achieved creditable success in the development of his business, which annually nets him a comfortable income.

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#### HIRAM H. MILLARD.

Hiram H. Millard is filling the position of postmaster at Summit. He was born in Pennsylvania, August 29, 1849, a son of Harvey and Nancy (Courtright) Millard, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, the former born in 1817 and the latter in 1820. In childhood they removed with their respective parents to Pennsylvania and were reared and married in that state. In their family were four children, three of whom survive, namely: Andrew, who follows farming in Nebraska; Arad, a veterinary surgeon of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; and Hiram H., of this review. The death of the father occurred in 1908, while the mother passed away in 1910, dying in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which she had long been a devoted member. In his political views Mr. Millard was a democrat and filled some minor political offices. At an early day, before the war, he had removed with his family to Wisconsin and there he continued in the practice of veterinary surgery, which he made his life work. He was very successful, being accorded a large practice, and thus he provided a comfortable living for his family. He was a son of Ora Millard, a native of New York, as was the maternal grandfather, Joseph Courtright, who served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and was afterward granted a pension by the government.

Following the removal of the family to Wisconsin, Hiram H. Millard acquired his education in the schools of that state and in early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years, becoming a contractor. On leaving Wisconsin he went to Iowa, where he engaged in carpentering for fourteen years and on the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota, settling in Summit in 1898. He then took up a claim in Roberts county and is still the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land which he developed and improved, making his home thereon for ten years. At the end of that time he established his residence in Summit, in April, 1908, and in the intervening period he has erected several houses in the town, thus contributing to its material development.

In 1875 Mr. Millard was united in marriage to Miss Hattie E. O'Dell, a native of New York and a daughter of Joseph O'Dell, who was an early settler of Wisconsin and subsequently became an agriculturist of South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Millard have two sons: Frank, who is a railroad man residing in Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Robert, who works for the street car company in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Mr. Millard has always been active in politics and has firm faith in the principles of the democratic party. He has held some township offices and on the 16th of December,

1914, he was appointed by President Wilson to the position of postmaster at Summit, in which capacity he is now serving. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Christian church. His fellow townsmen recognize in him a man of sterling worth whose motives will bear close investigation and scrutiny and whose life has measured up to high standards. Although he started out a poor boy, he has won a fair measure of success and at the same time has maintained an honorable name in all business relations.

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#### HON. HENRY HEINTZ.

Hon. Henry Heintz, one of the leading and highly esteemed citizens of Brookings county, South Dakota, has there resided continuously for more than a third of a century and since 1901 has held the office of postmaster at Elkton. His birth occurred in Luxemburg on the 1st of October, 1848, his parents being George and Madaline (Lambarell) Heintz, both of whom there passed away. He was reared at home, acquired his education in the public schools and spent some years in travel through France. For about seven years he made his home in Paris but in 1871 crossed the Atlantic to the United States. In 1878 he came to South Dakota, locating in Brookings county and taking up a homestead near the present site of Elkton, which had not yet sprung into existence. He was obliged to make his filing on his homestead at Flandreau, and as there was still no railroad or other road of any kind, traveled by compass across the prairie. Mr. Heintz resided on his farm and carried on general agricultural pursuits continuously and successfully for about twenty-three years or until 1901, when he took up his abode in Elkton in order to assume the duties of postmaster, to which office he had previously been appointed under President William McKinley. Subsequently he received appointments from Presidents Roosevelt and Taft and has held the position continuously since 1901, making a highly satisfactory and commendable record.

In 1890 Mr. Heintz was elected on the republican ticket to represent his district in the state legislature, in which he served during the session of 1890-91, faithfully and ably promoting the interests and welfare of his constituency. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Elkton Lodge, No. 57, A. F. & A. M., and is likewise a member of Elkton Lodge, No. 124, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life has been actuated by high principles and characterized by many conduct and in the community where he has now lived for more than a third of a century he enjoys that warm personal friendship and kindly esteem which are always given in recognition of genuine worth in the individual.

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#### LEWIS F. BARBER, V. S.

Dr. Lewis F. Barber, a successful veterinary surgeon of Tyndall, belongs to a family that has numerous representatives in this country. There are several branches of the family in America and, although an attempt has been made, it has been found impossible to trace them back to a common ancestor in the mother country. The branch to which Dr. Barber belongs is descended from John Barber, of Yorkshire, England, whose son, Robert, emigrated to the colony of Delaware about 1687. His father, David W. Barber, was born in Pennsylvania, April 2, 1837, a son of James W. Barber, who in 1847 removed with his family to Freeport, Illinois, purchasing a farm situated two miles north of the town. David W. Barber was reared in Illinois and was married in Freeport, on the 7th of November, 1862, to Miss Anna E. Crocker, a daughter of Luther E. and Everetta S. Crocker. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children: Mrs. Margaret Colgan, Mrs. Carrie A. Dunwoodie, Elizabeth, James W., Lewis F., Mrs. Nettie Berry, Edward S., Samuel and Joseph. In 1872 David W. Barber removed with his family to the old town of Bon Homme, South Dakota, and there opened a general store which he conducted for a period of five years. He subsequently entered a claim six miles southeast of Tyndall and lived thereon for three

years, perfecting his title to the land. In 1883 he went to Tyndall and opened a general store, continuing in this business until 1894. At that time he returned to his farm, on which he resided until 1905, when he went to De Funiak county, Florida. However, he remained there only two years, after which he returned to Tyndall, much preferring this state as a place of residence to the peninsular state. He has filled many positions of trust and responsibility with honor, having been postmaster of old Bon Homme for seven years, and having also served as county treasurer, judge of the probate court and justice of the peace.

Lewis F. Barber was the second son born to his parents and is a native of Bon Homme county, his birth having occurred at the old town of Bon Homme, September 2, 1872, a few months after the family migrated from Illinois to South Dakota. He grew to manhood in his native county and bore his share of responsibility for the cultivation of the farm. He also assisted his father in the general store which the latter owned. In 1900 he began a three years' course in the Chicago Veterinary College and was duly graduated from that institution in 1903. He immediately located in Tyndall for the practice of his profession, forming a partnership with H. O. Sanford, the firm being known as Sanford & Barber. This association was maintained to the mutual profit of the partners until 1907, when Dr. Barber bought out Mr. Sanford. The following year his elder brother, having in the meantime completed the course in the same college, was admitted to partnership, the firm being now known as Barber Brothers. They are thoroughly prepared for the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery and are proving very successful in their professional work. Their hospital is well appointed and has proved of great value to the stockraisers of the county.

Dr. Barber was married September 12, 1902, to Miss Lucile Cooley, a daughter of J. P. Cooley, who was a well known banker and stockman of Bon Homme county, but is now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Barber have a daughter, Helen. The parents are members of the Congregational church and contribute to its support. Dr. Barber has a creditable military record, as he served for eighteen months in the Philippine Islands as a member of the First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry under Colonel Frost of Yankton. In one of the many skirmishes in which he was engaged, he sustained a wound, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. Dr. Barber has proven himself a man of ability in his chosen profession and as a private citizen has manifested those many qualities of character which invariably win respect and honor. He is widely known throughout the county and all who have been brought in contact with him hold him in high esteem.

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#### KARL T. AISENBREY.

Karl T. Aisenbrey, a resident of Alpena, occupying the position of cashier of the Bank of Alpena, was born in Hutchinson county, South Dakota, October 7, 1889, a son of Karl W. Aisenbrey, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1873. He was one of the pioneer residents of Hutchinson county, where his father, Andrew Aisenbrey, was one of the first to secure a homestead claim. For many years Karl Aisenbrey, Sr., was identified with agricultural pursuits but is now retired from active business and resides in Alpena. He married Johanna Bachmann and they became the parents of seven children.

Karl T. Aisenbrey, the fifth in order of birth, attended the public schools of his native county and afterward entered the Sioux Falls Business College, in which he completed the full course of study. He taught school for a year but afterward resumed the occupation to which he had been reared, devoting three years to farming in Beadle county. In 1909 he purchased an interest in the Bank of Alpena and was appointed its cashier. He has the active management of the institution and is a member of its board of directors. He is a young man of good business ability who carefully watches over the interests of the institution and wisely safeguards the depositors.

On the 26th of November, 1913, Mr. Aisenbrey was married to Miss Isadore McMillan, a daughter of W. Hodge and Medora (Kerns) McMillan, of Alpena. They have one child, Neda Bertha. Mr. Aisenbrey votes with the republican party where national issues and questions are involved but does not feel bound by party ties at local elections and casts his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment, basing his vote upon the capability of the

candidates. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church and he finds recreation in all healthful outdoor sports, particularly enjoying hunting and fishing trips. Already he has won recognition as one of the county's capable and progressive young business men and the course which he has thus far pursued argues well for the future.

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#### E. F. BAKER.

E. F. Baker, a representative and substantial citizen of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, has for the past seventeen years held the important position of manager of the E. A. Brown Elevator & Grain Company at Garretson. His birth occurred in Prince Edward Island, Canada, on the 6th of April, 1862, his parents being Jesse and Jane (Leard) Baker, who were there born, reared and married. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, died in 1914, and the mother passed away there in December, 1907.

E. F. Baker was reared under the parental roof and acquired a limited education in the common schools. In 1884, when a young man of twenty-two years, he left home and came to South Dakota, locating at Valley Springs, where he worked as a carpenter for two summers, having served an apprenticeship at that trade in Prince Edward Island. Subsequently he embarked in the butchering business at Beaver Creek, but his establishment was destroyed by fire in 1889 and for about three years afterward he was engaged in well drilling. On the expiration of that period he again turned his attention to the butchering business, conducting an enterprise of that character at Luverne, Minnesota, for two years. In 1898 he was placed in charge of E. A. Brown's grain business at Garretson, South Dakota, and in that capacity has ably served to the present time or for a period of seventeen years. In this connection he has manifested excellent business ability and sound judgment, his efforts contributing in no small degree to the continued growth and success of the concern which he represents.

In 1886 Mr. Baker was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Rogers, a native of Prince Edward Island, by whom he had two children: Jessie Margaret, who died when sixteen years old; and Ethel May, who graduated from Yankton College in 1915. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1911 and 1912 served as mayor of Garretson, while for eight years he was a member of the school board and served by appointment one year on the council. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Unity Lodge, No. 130, and his wife is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. During the period of his residence in Garretson he has become widely and favorably known and he holds the esteem and confidence of all with whom business or official relations have brought him in contact.

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#### GEORGE BUTTERFIELD SAMMONS.

George Butterfield Sammons was one of the pioneer merchants of Sioux Falls, the third in reality, arriving here in 1873. He passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Russell, in that city, November 20, 1914. He was born in Utica, New York, on the 24th of April, 1834, a son of Benjamin and Amanda (Butterfield) Sammons, the former of Scotch parentage.

George Butterfield Sammons received his education in the public schools and in a private academy and upon putting aside his textbooks found employment in a hardware store as bookkeeper. His business experience convinced him of the value of a thorough commercial training and he therefore entered a business college and prepared for the work of an expert accountant. He was next connected with a number of firms in Utica, New York. Subsequently he removed to Illinois and later to Nashua, Iowa. He next went to Frankville, Iowa, where he engaged in business, but in 1871 he made his way to Minnehaha county, Dakota, and took up a homestead in the southeastern part of Benton township. He then returned to Iowa and did not locate in this state until 1873. As soon as he proved up on his claim he disposed of it and in 1873 embarked in the dry-goods and grocery business in Sioux Falls.



GEORGE B. SAMMONS





At that time there were only two others in business in the city, these being Charles Howard and William Van Epps. In 1880 he moved his stock to Brandon, where he conducted a general store for a time. At length, however, he returned to Sioux Falls and engaged in the grocery business with Samuel Cochran, which association was continued with mutual pleasure and profit until 1908, when the partnership was dissolved. The firm was widely known and enjoyed a reputation for commercial honor and integrity that was unassailable. They carried a large stock of goods and their customers could always be sure that groceries bought from them were fresh. After disposing of his interest in the business Mr. Sammons was for two years in the county auditor's office. He was active until failing health caused him to retire and at the time of his death he was residing with his daughter.

In 1856 Mr. Sammons was united in marriage to Miss Ada A. Robinson, a daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Jefferson) Robinson. Her paternal ancestors were of Scotch extraction and early settlers of Vermont. The Jefferson family was also of early origin and among those who came to America on the Mayflower was one Jepson, which name was afterward changed to Jefferson. Mrs. Robinson, the mother of Mrs. Sammons, was a poetess of ability and was associated with Susan B. Anthony in her great work. To Mr. and Mrs. Sammons were born two children: William H., who is now residing in Ely, Nevada; and Jennie R., the wife of J. D. Russell, of Sioux Falls, who is connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. They have a daughter, Winifred C. Mrs. Sammons passed away October 28, 1911, three years before the demise of her husband.

Mr. Sammons was a republican in politics and was the first treasurer of Sioux Falls, holding that office for one year at that time and later for five years, and discharging his duties with conscientiousness and ability. His religious adherence was given to the Baptist church. He was one of the charter members of the first Masonic lodge in Sioux Falls and was always enthusiastic in his allegiance to that order, embodying in his life its principle of human brotherhood. He last attended lodge on the occasion of the installation of officers, at which time he was taken ill and brought home, never being able to go out again. He broke down completely but was in no pain, merely the surrender of nature to old age. He was one of the real pioneers of his city and manifested those sturdy virtues that enabled the early settler to endure the hardships of a new country and to lay broad and deep the foundation for a great commonwealth. He was well known and those who knew him most intimately had for him the highest regard.

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#### GEORGE PHILIP.

George Philip, member of the South Dakota bar, practicing at Fort Pierre since June, 1906, is one of the younger representatives of the profession, yet his comparatively young manhood seems no bar to his progress, which is based upon comprehensive knowledge of the law, the result of close and discriminating study. He was born at Fort Augustus, Scotland, July 16, 1880, and is a son of Robert and Catherine Philip. Both parents passed away in his early years, the father dying in April, 1884, and the mother in October, 1887. The usual public school advantages were enjoyed by the son, and then, ambitious to enter upon a professional career, he afterward took up the study of law in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in June, 1906. Before beginning practice he had business experience along several lines. He was at different times a lumberjack, cowboy and farmer, and manifested industry and diligence along all those lines just as he has since entering upon the practice of law. He prepares his cases with thoroughness, presents his cause skillfully and logically, and the successes which he has already won are bringing to him an ever increasing clientele. He was formerly one of the directors of the Fort Pierre National Bank. On the 1st of January, 1908, the law firm of Philip & Waggoner was formed and has a large clientele in the general practice of law.

On the 30th of May, 1911, at Fort Pierre, Mr. Philip was united in marriage to Miss Isle Waldron, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Waldron. The father came to the territory of Dakota with his family in the early '60s, settling at Yankton. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane E. Van Metre, was born near Vermillion, South Dakota, and was one of the first pupils in the "Old Log Schoolhouse" in that locality. Mr. and Mrs.

Philip have two children, a son and a daughter: George, Jr., born April 14, 1912; and Jean, born January 14, 1914.

Mr. Philip gives stalwart support to the democratic party and was a delegate to the democratic national convention in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1912, when Woodrow Wilson was nominated. From the United States attorney general he received the appointment of assistant United States district attorney for the district of South Dakota, taking office January 1, 1914. He is one of the best known representatives of Masonry in the state and has been honored with various offices in the fraternity. He belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M., of Fort Pierre, of which he is past master. He also belongs to Pierre Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., of which he was high priest for one year. He became a Knight Templar in Brule Commandery, No. 19, of Chamberlain, South Dakota, but afterward demitted to Capital City Commandery, No. 21, at Pierre, of which he was the first eminent commander. He likewise belongs to Oriental Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., of Yankton, which he joined in March, 1903, and since 1910 he has been wise master of Mackey Chapter, No. 1, Rose Croix. In 1911 he was made knight commander of the Court of Honor, and he has been junior grand warden of the Grand Lodge, to which office he was elected in June, 1911, while in June, 1912, he became senior grand warden. In June, 1913, he was made deputy grand master, and in June, 1914, was elected grand master, retiring in June, 1915. His administration is regarded as a most important and progressive era in the history of Masonry in South Dakota. He is a Mystic Shriner, belonging to Naja Temple at Deadwood, South Dakota. He also belongs to Huron Lodge, No. 444, B. P. O. E., while in the strict path of his profession his membership connections are with the South Dakota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His life, well spent, has gained him high regard and has brought him to a prominent position in social and professional circles.

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#### JAMES KIRK.

James Kirk has had quite an eventful life, as for a number of years he was a missionary in Africa, for a time was in business there, and is now engaged in farming in Bon Homme county, this state, where he is one of the best known and wealthiest men. He was born on a farm known as Crary Hill, parish of Duris Deer, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, November 9, 1854, a son of John and Margaret (McKeen) Kirk, both of whom died in their native land. In 1869, when a youth of about fifteen years, James Kirk emigrated to America, sailing from Liverpool and joining his brother Robert, who was a farmer in Gallatin county, Missouri. The two worked all winter on the construction of a railroad bridge at St. Charles, Missouri, and then James Kirk went to Minnesota, where he was employed on farms for two years.

In the meantime his brother became a student in the Union Park Theological Seminary in Chicago. James Kirk visited him in that city in October, 1871, shortly after the great fire. He then went south and ran a sawmill and later a cotton gin in Tennessee and in Mississippi. His next removal was to Colorado, where he bought sheep for about six months. Upon returning east he worked in Chicago for a year and while there made arrangements for going to Africa in 1873 under the control of the American Missionary Association. He visited his parents in Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire, for six months, and then went to the Sherbro Island, on the west coast of Africa, where he labored for three years and three months as a missionary. At the end of that time he was forced to return to a more temperate climate, as his health was becoming impaired. He returned to Scotland and there married, but after a few months returned to Africa, this time being sent by the Church Missionary Society and stationed in the Niger river region, in Soudan. After remaining there for three years and three months he again returned home to recuperate, and upon going back to Africa for a third time entered into partnership with John Dulzel Fairly at Lagos, on the west coast. They kept a trading store there, dealing in general supplies, but after one year Mr. Kirk found his health was again failing and went home. He returned to Africa a fourth time but became convinced that he could not endure the climate any longer and sold his interest in the store to Mr. Fairly after six

or eight months. He again visited his relatives in Scotland and then emigrated with his family to America and settled upon the farm where he now lives. Before bringing his family he made a trip to America and purchased the south half of section 26, Hancock precinct, Bon Homme county. Mr. Kirk now has about one thousand acres of some of the finest land in the state. In the summer of 1914 he helped to organize the Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Springfield, this state, and is still one of that institution's largest stockholders. His brother Robert became a farmer and minister of Bon Homme county after completing his course in the Union Park Seminary of Chicago, and owns a great deal of land in South Dakota, although a few years ago he removed to Virginia, where he now lives.

James Kirk was married in 1875 to Miss Mary Mair, a native of Galston, Ayrshire, Scotland, and a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Young) Mair. The mother died in Scotland, but the father subsequently came to America and passed away in South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Kirk five children have been born. John, who is now managing the home farm, is proving unusually successful as an agriculturist. He spent four years as a student in Yankton College, graduated from the State Agricultural College at Brookings, and took a post-graduate course at the State University of Wisconsin at Madison, that state. There he met Miss Edna Murray Ketcham, whom he married and who is a graduate of the State University of Wisconsin. Margaret was for three years a student in Yankton College, and is now a nurse in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Hospital at Mobridge, this state. Mary, James, Jr., and Louise have all graduated from the State Normal School at Springfield, and Mary was graduated from Vermillion. James, Jr., graduated from the Springfield Normal, after which he took the course in the State University at Vermillion and then completed his legal education at Seattle, Washington. He entered an office at Wagner, Charles Mix county, this state, and is proving an able attorney. Louise is now teaching at Lake Andes.

Mr. Kirk is a republican and is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree. His has been a life in which intense moral fervor and an unusual business ability have been combined, and he has been a moving force in both the material and spiritual interests of the communities in which he has resided. He is not only one of the substantial men of Bon Homme county but he is also one of the most respected, because of his personal worth and close adherence to the standards of Christianity.

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#### JONATHAN NILES DUNHAM.

Jonathan Niles Dunham, lawyer and journalist of Mitchell, was born at Orland, Indiana, October 18, 1854. His father, Daniel Dunham, removed to the vicinity of Orland with his parents in 1836. His ancestors had settled amid the Catskill mountains in New York long prior to the Revolutionary war. The mother of J. N. Dunham bore the maiden name of Mary A. Niles and was born in Lorain county, Ohio. Her ancestors were early settlers of Massachusetts, and one of them was at Deerfield, Massachusetts, at the time of the memorable Indian massacre there. Her grandfather, Jonathan Niles, participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. About the year 1845 her parents removed with their family from Ohio to Indiana, settling near Orland, and it was in that locality that she formed the acquaintance of Daniel Dunham, who sought her hand in marriage.

J. N. Dunham, whose name introduces this review, attended the common schools of Lagrange county, Indiana, and also the collegiate institute at Ontario, Indiana. He pursued the study of law in DeWitt, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He was a young man of nineteen years when he went to Iowa, remaining a resident of Clinton and Delaware counties from 1873 until 1883. In October of the latter year he removed to Jerauld county, Dakota territory, where he has since made his home. Throughout the intervening period he has been active at the bar and in journalism and is an able lawyer, well versed in the principles of jurisprudence. In 1889, when the state was admitted to the Union, he was serving by appointment as clerk of the courts of Jerauld county.

At Wheatland, Iowa, on the 18th of September, 1877, Mr. Dunham was united in mar-

riage to Miss Clara A. Rogers, a daughter of S. H. Rogers. Her ancestors were among the early Puritans of New England, and later were among the prominent families of the state of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham have two children. Grace E. gave her hand in marriage to Professor A. H. Avery, at Woonsocket, South Dakota, her husband being now superintendent of the city schools of Spencer, Iowa. Fred N. Dunham, who wedded Miss Rachel Allison, of White, South Dakota, is now serving as postmaster at Wessington Springs, this state.

Mr. Dunham has always been a republican in his political views since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but has never sought the honors and emoluments of office as a reward for party fealty. His long residence in the state, covering a period of almost a third of a century, has made him largely familiar with the events which figure most prominently in its annals. Moreover, he is the author of a history of Jerauld county, which was published in 1910, and now has in preparation a history of Davison county, South Dakota. Always interested in matters of historical research, there are few so well prepared to speak of the early days and of the later period of development and progress.

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#### WALTER H. CARR.

Walter H. Carr is one of the prominent pioneer merchants of South Dakota, in which connection he has become widely and favorably known. He is also prominent in Grand Army circles, being numbered among the honored veterans of the Civil war to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that can never be paid. He was born in England on the 27th of February, 1848, a son of William and Ann (Kinder) Carr, the former a practicing physician. The family came to the United States about 1851 and settled near Utica, New York. The father died in 1873 at Bloomington, Indiana, while the mother later passed away at Utica, New York.

Walter H. Carr was a little lad of but three summers when the family came to the United States. He was educated in the public schools of New York and was about twelve years of age at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Two years later, or in 1863, he enlisted in defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company D, Second New York Heavy Artillery, enlisting in that command at Utica. He was just past fifteen years of age at the time, being one of the youngest to enter the army from New York. One of his two brothers joined the same company and with other recruits was sent on to Washington to join the regiment, which was then stationed at Fort C. F. Smith, Virginia, on the Potomac river, near Washington, D. C. There the recruits were taught all the arts of war in both artillery and infantry practice and prepared for the hard military service that was soon to follow. About the 17th of May, 1864, the regiment was ordered to the front and was attached to the famous Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, under the leadership of that gallant commander, General W. S. Hancock. The army had just participated in the great battle of the Wilderness near Richmond, Virginia. His regiment joined the Second Corps just in time to be ordered into the battle of Spottsylvania, Virginia, where they lost a large number of men in killed, captured and wounded. Mr. Carr was afterward in the engagements at North Ann, Virginia, May 22; Totopotomoy, May 31st; Cold Harbor, June 3d; Petersburg, June 16th to 18th; Strawberry Plain, July 28th; Deep Bottom, August 14-16; and Reams Station, August 25, 1864. At the last named place he and his brother, Henry Carr, were taken prisoners on the skirmish line. His brother, Henry, died many years afterward at Utica, New York, passing away in 1911, but the other brother, Charles, who had joined the army, was killed at Petersburg, Virginia, at the battle of the Mine, July 30, 1864.

After Walter H. and Henry Carr were captured at Reams Station they were sent to Petersburg, thence to Richmond and were confined in Libby prison two weeks, after which they were transferred to Belle Isle, near Richmond, Virginia, where they remained for about two weeks. In the latter part of September he and his brother were transferred from Belle Isle prison pen to Salisbury (N. C.) prison pen, being confined there until February 22, 1865, when they were sent to Goldsboro, North Carolina, where they were paroled. They then marched to Wilmington, North Carolina, and remained in camp about one week, after which they went to Annapolis, Maryland, by steamer, there entering a parole camp, where



WALTER H. CARR



they remained until discharged on the 10th of June, 1865, on account of the close of the war. Walter H. Carr suffered all of the horrors of the various prisons, where no comforts were supplied and where the scanty provisions were of such a nature that they were unfit to eat had not absolute hunger and starvation driven the men to it. While there incarcerated he saw hundreds about him die of exposure and starvation. When the war closed he was discharged and returned home, but he was greatly broken down in health owing to the hardships of his prison life. His strength was so greatly exhausted that he was unable to walk and was carried into the house. His military record is one of which he has every reason to be proud, for he rendered nearly two years' faithful service to his country and yet was scarcely more than seventeen years of age when the war ended.

When Mr. Carr had sufficiently recovered his health he was employed in various ways until May, 1867, when he left Utica, New York, for Yankton, Dakota Territory. He made his way to Omaha, Nebraska, and by steamer proceeded up the Missouri river to Yankton, where he arrived on the 10th of June, 1867. There was no railroad in those days and pioneer conditions were everywhere prevalent. Judge W. W. Brookings of Yankton was a friend of Mr. Carr and it was through his influence that the latter came to Dakota Territory. His first work in this territory was in hauling corn from Yankton to Sioux Falls with ox teams, the corn being used by the soldiers at the fort. Soon after his arrival here he took a preemption claim on Smutty Bear Bottom and lived there for two years. On the 6th of March, 1876, he engaged in business on Third street in Yankton and continued there until 1900, when he removed to Hurley, South Dakota, and established the grocery store of which he has now been proprietor for over fifteen years. His success has been due to his enterprising and thoroughly reliable methods.

On the 20th of February, 1878, Mr. Carr was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Allen, a daughter of Joseph Allen. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Melancthon Hoyt at Swan Lake, Dakota Territory, which town was then the county seat of Turner county but is no longer in existence. They have three children, namely: Allen Charles, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, serving one year in the Philippines, who is now residing in Hurley, South Dakota; Louis Edward, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Emma Grace. There are also two grandchildren, Walter Mills and Carroll Beulah, children of Allen C. Carr.

In his political views Mr. Carr has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a Mason, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, at Yankton, South Dakota. Since joining the Grand Army of the Republic he has been most active in its work. He served as commander of Phil Kearney Post at Yankton, South Dakota, in 1883, and has been commander of E. S. McCook Post of Hurley for the past eight years. He has also been senior vice commander of the State Department of the G. A. R. of South Dakota and has served as a delegate to many national encampments. He proudly wears the little bronze button of the order and he is one of its most popular and best known representatives in South Dakota. He is also one of the oldest living pioneers in South Dakota and has been an active factor in the upbuilding and development of the territory and state, sharing the hardships of pioneer life and taking part in the later work of improvement. He is well known not only in Yankton and Turner counties but throughout southeastern Dakota, where he is honored and respected as a citizen who has cheerfully and wisely performed his full share in building up, from the foundation, one of the famous sovereign states of the Union.

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#### CORNELIUS W. AND HENRY A. MARTENS.

Cornelius W. and Henry A. Martens are successfully engaged in the general real-estate business in Milbank. They are the sons of John and Theodora (Tillemans) Martens, both natives of Holland, born respectively in 1829 and 1832. The paternal grandfather, Martin Martens, who was a painter by trade and also followed agricultural pursuits, died in Green Bay, Wisconsin. The maternal grandfather passed away in Holland. In 1850 John Martens came to the United States and settled in Green Bay, Wisconsin. Subsequently he turned his attention to farming and still later entered the hotel business. In 1878 he came

to South Dakota and took up a homestead, on which he is still living. His political belief is that of the democratic party and he is active in public affairs. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. His wife passed away in 1913. They were married in 1857 and became the parents of nine children, seven of whom survive: M. P., who resides in Colgan, North Dakota, and is employed in a store; Cornelius W. and Henry A.; Joseph A., who is living in Seattle, Washington; Frank J., who is residing on land belonging to his father; Albert W., on the home farm; and Mary G., the wife of A. Vanstralen, likewise residing upon the homestead.

Cornelius W. Martens was born in Green Bay, Wisconsin, on the 21st of January, 1860, and received his general education in the school conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame in Green Bay and also took a course in the Green Bay Business College, from which he graduated in 1879. For three years he worked at the printer's trade and then removed to South Dakota and assisted his father with the work of developing his claim. In 1888 he was elected register of deeds, an office which he held for four years. At the end of that time he purchased a farm, which he operated until 1897, when he entered the Farmers Bank at Milbank. He remained with that institution for eight years. In 1904, in partnership with his brother Henry A., he embarked in the real-estate business in Milbank and they have been accorded a liberal patronage and have gained an enviable reputation in local business circles. They buy and sell outright and also on commission. They own personally much city real estate and in connection with his brother he holds title to many acres of land in Grant and Roberts counties.

Cornelius W. Martens was married on the 8th of February, 1888, at Big Stone, South Dakota, to Mary J. Walsh, a native of Minnesota. They have become the parents of eleven children, namely: William J., who is in the lumber business in Webster, South Dakota; Winnie T., at home; Francis M., who is connected with a garage at Webster; Margaret M., who completed the nurses' training course at the Mercy Hospital in Chicago this year; Irene H., who is a student in the Aberdeen State Normal College; Agnes E., Catherine and John E., all attending high school; Alice and Grace M., both of whom are students; and Mary P.

Henry A. Martens was born in Green Bay on the 3d of February, 1863, and was educated in the schools of his native city. On starting out on his independent business career he followed the printer's trade but later engaged in the abstract business. He was also at one time deputy register of deeds. Since 1904 he has been engaged in the real-estate business in partnership with his brother Cornelius W.

Henry A. Martens was married in October, 1893, to Miss Agatha Baxter, of Minneapolis, and their two children are: James, ten years of age; and Henry, a child of five years. Both Cornelius W. and Henry A. Martens are democrats in politics, belong to the Knights of Columbus and hold membership in the Roman Catholic church. They are much interested in everything that relates to the development of their community and cooperate in all movements which seek to promote the expansion and growth of Milbank. Both possess excellent business ability and the success which they have achieved is the result of their own energy, initiative and good management.

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#### FRANK A. LITTLE.

Frank A. Little, an energetic and successful young lawyer of Hot Springs, is a native of South Dakota, born in Custer county, August 4, 1889. His parents, H. C. and Elvira J. (Loehr) Little, were both born near Elkhart, Indiana, the father in 1862 and the mother two years later. In early manhood Mr. Little, who was a wood worker, was employed in factories in northern Indiana. In 1888 he removed to South Dakota and located in Custer county, settling northeast of Buffalo Gap. After a short time he went to Hot Springs, where he is still residing and where he is engaged in the painting and decorating business. His wife is also living. Three of their six children are living: Frank A.; Howard, who is attending a technical school at Oakland, California; and Mary, who is a student in the Hot Springs high school.

Frank A. Little was the third child born to his parents and at the usual age entered



the public schools of Hot Springs, continuing therein until graduated from the high school. He subsequently attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and graduated from the law department of that institution with the class of 1910. He has always displayed great industry and energy and when but twelve years of age, although residing at home, he worked for others when not in school, thus earning sufficient money to purchase his books and clothing. He continued to work outside of school hours and when, at the age of seventeen years, he entered law school, he had money in the bank. Upon his graduation therefrom he was but twenty years of age, although he had accomplished at that time more than many a man several years his senior. He went to San Diego, California, where he practiced his profession for a few months, after which he returned to Hot Springs, where he has since resided. He has won a large clientage and has not only gained an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer but his advice is often sought in settling legal questions that do not come before the courts. He has practiced alone and the success that he has gained has been due entirely to his own ability and initiative. He is also a stockholder in the Stockman's Bank of Hot Springs.

Mr. Little is a democrat and is chairman of the democratic county central committee, is states attorney and is also city attorney, serving his fourth term in that capacity. Fraternally he belongs to the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order and has held office in those bodies, having served as secretary and as senior deacon of the lodge and is now junior warden, while of the chapter he is treasurer. He is also connected with the Yeomen, in which he is foreman, and the Woodmen of the World, in which he is clerk. He has achieved much for his years and is not only popular socially but is also respected professionally by his brother attorneys and by the general public.

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#### FRANCIS M. CRAIN, M. D.

In the thirty-three years of his practice of medicine and surgery in Spink county Dr. Francis M. Crain has become well established as one of the leading physicians of Redfield and his section of the state. Throughout the entire period he has kept in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress in connection with the science of medicine and his work has been fruitful of excellent results. A native of Indiana, he was born in the town of Angola, June 5, 1857, and is a son of Abram D. and Harriett (Perry) Crain. The father was a pioneer settler of Indiana, to which state he went with his parents from New York. He was a native, however, of Canada, and the family is of Scotch lineage. In both the paternal and maternal lines Dr. Crain represents old families that have been established on the American continent since the colonial period in the history of this country. Both his father and mother are now deceased and their remains were interred at Angola, Indiana. The latter was a cousin of Commodore Perry, the famous naval commander.

After completing a course of study in the Angola high school Dr. Crain entered the Fort Wayne Medical College of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. The following year he came to South Dakota and entered upon the active practice of his profession in Doland. In 1891 he matriculated in the Rush Medical College of Chicago and was graduated therefrom in the spring of 1892. In 1899 he took post-graduate work in New York city. Throughout the period of his residence here he has been a close student of the profession along all those lines where science has brought to light new truths concerning the origin and treatment of disease. He is accorded an extensive and well merited practice, which is indicative of his success in professional work. He is a director of the Redfield National Bank and in connection with his brother, who is president of that bank, he owns about eighteen hundred acres of South Dakota land.

On the 4th of November, 1885, in Doland, Dr. Crain was united in marriage to Miss Mildred J. Moore, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Moore, who were farming people of New York state and now lie buried at Potsdam, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Crain have become parents of four children: Castle, who is a graduate of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and is now deputy county treasurer of Spink county; Cleveland C., who graduated in 1915 from the South Dakota University; Carroll F., who is now a medical student in the State University; and Crystal, a high-school student in Redfield.

In his political views Dr. Crain is a democrat and is an ardent admirer of the principles of the party. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is likewise a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society, of which he is now first vice president, and of the American Medical Association. He has ever been conscientious in the treatment of his patients and unfaltering in his attention to the duties of the profession. Thus he has gradually advanced in his chosen calling and for a long period has maintained a foremost position among leading physicians and surgeons of Spink county.

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#### EARLE R. SLIFER.

Earle R. Slifer, the popular and able young states attorney of Chamberlain, Brule county, is a native of Oregon, Illinois, born on the 17th of March, 1888, of the marriage of J. L. and Elizabeth Slifer. The father is engaged in the loan business in Kimball, this state, the family having removed to South Dakota in 1906.

Earle R. Slifer was educated in the public and high schools of Oregon, Illinois, and in the University of Michigan, graduating from the law department thereof with the class of 1909. Upon completing his course he took the bar examination in Illinois and was admitted to practice in that state. In February, 1911, he settled in Chamberlain, South Dakota, and opened an office. He has already achieved a large measure of success for one of his years, and in the fall of 1914 was elected states attorney. He has a mind that is naturally keen in insight and accurate in reasoning, and his natural ability, combined with his thorough training in the principles of law, make him an able representative of the legal profession. He has the respect not only of the community but also of his colleagues.

Mr. Slifer is a Protestant in religion; gives his political allegiance to the republican party; and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order. He is also a member of the City Library Board and the Commercial Club, and is heartily in sympathy with all its projects for the business expansion of Chamberlain. He has thoroughly identified himself with the community of which he is a resident and manifests a commendable public spirit. He has youth, prosperity and the prospect of achieving still greater success in the years to come.

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#### HON. JOHN WALLACE PECKHAM.

Hon. John Wallace Peckham is proprietor of the Parkston Advance, with which paper he has been continuously connected since 1904. At the same time he is a recognized leader in republican politics in his part of the state and is now representing his district in the South Dakota senate. He was born in Portage, Wisconsin, on the 10th of March, 1873, and is a son of John E. and Elmira (Staves) Peckham. The family came to South Dakota in 1878, settling first in Hanson county a mile west of Emery, where the father homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 26, township 101, range 57. There he engaged in farming, breaking the sod and converting a tract of wild land into rich and productive fields. He continued the cultivation of the place until 1889, in which year he removed to Alexandria, where he engaged in the draying business. Still later he became connected with the hardware trade there and when he sold out he removed to Charles City. He was deputy oil inspector under his son, John W., who served as state oil inspector from the 1st of July, 1909, until April, 1913. At a later date Mr. Peckham was elected county auditor of Hanson county but died on the 26th of February, 1913, just after entering upon the duties of his position. The mother still survives.

John W. Peckham pursued his education in the public schools and was graduated from the high school of Alexandria, South Dakota. Later he studied at Yankton College and then turned his attention to newspaper publication at Alexandria, being owner and editor of the Alexandria Journal from 1896 until 1902. He then sold out and in 1904 came to Parkston, where he purchased the Parkston Advance, which he has since owned and published, making it a very readable and popular journal. His patronage is steadily increasing as the country



HON. JOHN W. PECKHAM



develops and the paper has become an excellent advertising medium. It is published in the interest of the republican party, of which Mr. Peckham has ever been a stalwart advocate, and his editorials, terse and trenchant, set forth clearly the attitude of the party and the reasons for giving it support. In November, 1914, he was elected on the republican ticket to the office of state senator from the seventh district and his friends and champions, who are many, feel certain that he will make as creditable a record as one of the lawmakers of the state as he has done in the other offices which he has filled. As previously stated, he was oil inspector for South Dakota for four years and he was city auditor for six years. He has also been active in shaping the policy of the republican party and has been state committeeman from his county.

Mr. Peckham is a well known Mason and is a member of the consistory at Yankton. He belongs also to the Woodmen and to the Workmen. His cooperation has been given to many plans and projects for the upbuilding of South Dakota and aside from newspaper publication he is interested in the canning factory at Parkston as one of its stockholders. In his life there has been an even balance between his business activity and his efforts in behalf of the public welfare, no duty being neglected in either connection, while his efforts have at all times been effective and resultant.

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#### HON. ADOLPH KOCH.

Hon. Adolph Koch, one of the leading citizens of eastern Minnehaha county, owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, Highland township, which is one of the best improved properties in the county. He has also represented his district in the state legislature for one term, being elected in 1911. His birth occurred in Scott county, Iowa, on the 18th of September, 1870, and he is a son of John H. and Dora (Hanneman) Koch, who were born, reared and married in Germany, in which country two of their children were born. About 1844 they emigrated to the United States, locating in Davenport, Iowa, where John H. Koch found employment in the works of the John Deere Plow Company and was connected with that concern for two years. Subsequently he conducted a blacksmith shop for some years, having learned the trade of a blacksmith in Germany. Some time in the '50s he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, operating a farm in Scott county, Iowa, until within a short time prior to his death. His last days were spent in Davenport, where his demise occurred in September, 1912, when he had attained the venerable age of ninety-three years.

Adolph Koch was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. He remained at home until twenty-three years of age, and in 1893 started out as an agriculturist on his own account, cultivating rented land in Scott county, Iowa, for one year. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Rock county, Minnesota, one mile from the South Dakota line, and there continued farming as a renter. In 1903 he removed to his present South Dakota farm, which he had purchased about two years before and on which he has resided continuously during the past twelve years. The place comprises one hundred and sixty acres and has been developed into one of the most highly improved farms in Minnehaha county. Mr. Koch has replaced all the old buildings with modern and commodious structures, including a handsome residence, substantial barn and outbuildings. He follows general farming in accordance with scientific principles and his efforts have been attended with a most gratifying measure of success. He is a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the Farmers Elevator Company of Sherman, and also acts as vice president of the Farmers Savings Bank of Sherman.

In 1893 Mr. Koch was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Damman, of Eldridge, Iowa, by whom he has a son, Richard, who was born on the 15th of January, 1894, and has been educated in the common schools and at Brookings College. Mr. Koch gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for the past six years has ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in the capacity of township supervisor. In 1911 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and in that important body served with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. His fraternal relations are with the

Modern Woodmen of America. He possesses many qualities that have commended him to the friendship and kindly regard of all with whom he has come in contact, and he deserves to be classed with the representative residents of South Dakota.

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#### REV. NICHOLAS STOLTZ.

Rev. Nicholas Stoltz, pastor of St. Maurice church, near Florence, entered upon the active work of the priesthood in 1886. He was born in Luxembourg, December 11, 1859, a son of Peter and Margaret Stoltz. He was educated at Louvain University and in St. Francis' Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After pursuing the required literary, theological and philosophical courses he was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Heiss in 1886 for the Omaha diocese, including Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Wyoming. In these then wild countries Father Stoltz labored as a pioneer and endured many hardships and privations incident to work upon the frontier, making his visits on horseback, riding long distances across the country before the days of railroad building, visiting isolated Catholic families and ministering to the needs of the people of the faith wherever he could. For the past twenty years his labors have been confined to South Dakota, and in 1898 he went to the Black Hills, where he remained until 1907, when he came to Florence.

Father Stoltz holds membership in Black Hills Council, No. 703, K. C., at Deadwood, having been a charter member of that Council. He is devoted to the spiritual upbuilding and development of the state and is an ardent churchman, doing all in his power to promote the interests of Catholicism in South Dakota. His work has had farreaching effects and the churches under his care have grown numerically and spiritually.

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#### WILLIAM TARRANT.

William Tarrant has been engaged in mining during practically his entire active life and has an interest in many excellent mining properties. He is a native of Berkshire, England, born on the 27th of January, 1849, and is the youngest of six children, whose parents, George and Mary Ann (Chandler) Tarrant were both born in England. The father was private secretary to an English nobleman but in the year 1850 he removed with his family to the United States, locating in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Subsequently they went to Janesville, that state, where he purchased ten acres of land and started a nursery. He was an expert horticulturist and proved very successful in his undertaking. In 1852 he passed away but was survived by his widow until 1896. Two of his brothers became state representatives, one being sent to the legislature from Pepin county, Wisconsin, and the other from Rock county, Wisconsin.

William Tarrant attended school in Janesville, Wisconsin, and was also under the private instruction of Professor Hodge of that place and was a schoolmate of Frances Willard. He likewise attended school in Rock county, Wisconsin, and a private academy at Durand. When about sixteen years of age he went to work for others as a hired hand, but after spending eight months in that way went to Waverly, Iowa, where he was employed in a grain warehouse for a short time. He then became grain buyer for a firm and continued in that capacity for four and a half years. He next went to Montana, going up the Missouri river to Helena, in the vicinity of which city he prospected and mined upon his own claims for five years. At the end of that time he returned east, settling at Independence, Iowa, where he engaged in buying grain for two years. He was there married and in March, 1876, came with his wife to South Dakota, arriving at Buffalo Gap on the 11th of that month. He purchased a mining claim at the mouth of Gold Run on the Whitewood and also bought a claim on Bobtail Gulch. He sold the Whitewood claim for three hundred dollars, but worked the other claim for a time, although he subsequently sold it also. He then entered into partnership with Mr. Hatch and they went through all the camps on Iron creek without purchasing any property. While on that trip they met a man who told them of the massacre of Custer on Little Big Horn river. After returning to Whitewood they learned of a herd of milch cows

which were being driven in from Bismarck, North Dakota, and, seeing a good business opportunity, purchased the herd and started a dairy. In the following fall they found that they did not have enough feed for the cattle upon the ranch and moved them to Cleghorn Springs, just above the site of Rapid City. Leaving Mr. Hatch in charge of the cattle and providing a herder to care for them, Mr. Tarrant drove to Yankton and was the first man to drive a team across the ice at Pierre. He drove from Yankton to Webster City and later continued his way to Independence, where his wife was still residing. In February, 1877, he returned to Yankton, arriving on the day that McCall was hung for the murder of Wild Bill. After unloading his team at Yankton Mr. Tarrant drove back to Rapid City by way of Pierre and upon arriving at his destination learned that the Indians had made a raid and driven off his milk cows and also his horses. He had turned the horses which he was driving out and they were also taken by the Indians. He held his ranch only by squatter's right and was eventually compelled to give it up. He subsequently prospected for a short time but then returned to the Deadwood district and went to work for Myers & Belding on a ditch which was to furnish water for the first mill at Lead. In the early part of the winter he went into the Badlands hunting deer and sold the venison. The latter part of the winter he and another man drove a tunnel on a claim which they had taken and in the spring they removed to Hill City, where they located a paying placer mine, which they worked until June. They then organized a local company to dig a drain ditch to facilitate working a rich placer mining claim. Eighteen men were engaged in this work, but after it was completed it was found to be of no value, although fifty pounds of gold had been taken from the stream leading into it. In the meantime Mrs. Tarrant had joined her husband and they established their home in the Hills. Mr. Tarrant next took charge of the day shift on a hydraulic project below Hill City and continued there until winter. While there he met John Spargo, master mechanic of the great Homestake Mining Company. During the winter Mr. Tarrant found good diggings on French creek near Custer and the following spring removed with his family to Custer. During the summer he mined on French creek but in the fall he again went hunting, selling the meat at Deadwood. In the winter he returned to Custer and engaged in developing claims near that city until Christmas. He then formed a partnership with M. H. Kendig and located a ranch near Buffalo Gap. Mr. Kendig gave his time to freighting, while Mr. Tarrant managed the ranch. After about two years the latter sold out his interest in the ranch and returned to Iowa with his family. They remained at Independence, but he went to Chicago and began speculating in grain. After a short time, however, the Coeur d'Alene excitement attracted him to Idaho and he prospected near the British line. He also built two houses in Murray, Idaho. Upon returning to the Black Hills he located a copper mine at French creek and spent the winter there. He filed upon a homestead near Fairburn and, sending for his wife and family, established his home there. He resided there for ten years and during that time engaged in mining and also operated his ranch. Upon leaving that place he again went to Custer and gave his undivided attention to mining. After he sold the ranch his family joined him in Custer, which is still their home. He concentrates his time and energy upon his mining interests and owns a number of gold and tin prospects. He has mined in many places in the Black Hills, in British Columbia, in Alaska and in Cobalt, Ontario. He has gained much valuable knowledge of various parts of the country and has met with many interesting experiences, all of which have developed in him a splendid self-reliance and coolness in time of danger. For ten years he has resided in Custer and is well known and highly esteemed in that city and its vicinity.

On the 2d of December, 1875, Mr. Tarrant married Miss Anna Fuhrman, who was born in Hungary, just three miles from the Austrian line and only a few miles from Vienna. Her parents, Martin and Anna (Tatchenger) Fuhrman, were also born in that place, the father in November, 1811, and the mother on the 26th of July, 1830. Mr. Fuhrman was a farmer by occupation and in 1857 emigrated with his family to this country, settling in Indiana twenty-five miles from Chicago. After residing there for eight years, or in the spring of 1865, they removed to a farm near Independence, Iowa, where they lived for a decade. They then removed to the Black Hills and located upon a ranch three miles from Fairburn, Custer county, where both passed away, the father in 1900 and the mother in 1908. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Tarrant is the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant have three children: William K., who is engaged in business in Buffalo, Wyoming, married Miss Evelyn Durst and they have three children, Paul C., Clifford B. and Bertram R.; Roy C.,

residing at Sheridan, Wyoming, who is engaged in the automobile business and is also an oil operator, married Miss Helen Walters, of Omaha, and has an adopted son, Roy C. Angela is the wife of William Barnwell and the mother of a son, Roy.

Mr. Tarrant is a republican but has never desired public office. His life has been one of intense activity and the success which he has gained is solely the result of his energy, initiative and knowledge of mining, to which he has devoted practically his entire life.

#### WILLIAM THEODORE DOOLITTLE.

Sioux Falls has a valued citizen in William Theodore Doolittle, who is a veteran railroad man and a prominent Mason. Moreover, he enjoys the distinction of being the best mayor that the city has ever had and his devotion to the public good stands as an unquestioned fact in his career, whether occupying office or out of it. He was born March 30, 1849, in Loudonville, Ohio, and the ancestry of the family can be traced back to the sixteenth century.

Mr. Doolittle's parents, Lucius and Eleanor (Ayres) Doolittle, removed to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, in 1859 and there the son attended the public schools to the age of fourteen years. The father was well-to-do and had planned a good education for his son, but when the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, the second line constructed in Ohio, was built through Sandusky William T. Doolittle was so much impressed that he decided to be a railroad man and, much against the wishes of his parents, abandoned the schoolroom to take up railroad work. He went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where the new shops of the road were opened, and there served an apprenticeship of three years. When a youth of seventeen he went upon the road as a fireman and after serving two years in that capacity was promoted to the position of engineer of a freight train. A year later he was given a passenger run, which he held for two years and when the engineers of the line went upon a strike he removed westward to Sioux City, Iowa, in March, 1873. At that date he entered the employ of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, with which he continued on the run from Sioux City to St. James, Minnesota, until 1878. In that year was built the first road that ever entered Sioux Falls and Mr. Doolittle ran the first train into the city. With the exception of one year, when he was instructor for the road, he has remained upon this run continuously since, covering a period of thirty-seven years, but has been with the company for about forty-three years. Mr. Doolittle is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, an organization with seventy-two thousand members. He organized the first division of the order in the northwest at Sioux City in 1876. The grand international division of the order with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, presented him on the 16th of August, 1913, with a medal in appreciation of his forty years of faithful service for the order and made him an honorary member of the grand lodge for life. Of the seven thousand employes of the Omaha road he has the honor of being No. 1 on their lists. In fact, there is no other one of the seven thousand employes on the two thousand miles of road who was with the company when Mr. Doolittle joined it. This road has a Veterans Association and Mr. Doolittle is one of the one hundred and sixty-two who have been with the company for more than thirty years and is thus entitled to membership in and is a member of the association.

Mr. Doolittle has been in only one railroad wreck and that was when they were running a double header through a blinding snow storm, the front engine breaking down and leaving the rails and pulling him with it. He was pinned under the engine for an hour and a half with the thermometer thirty degrees below zero yet escaped with only a broken jaw and lacerated face. In 1879 he figured in an incident which brought to him a thirty days' vacation. R. F. Pettigrew, a Sioux Falls attorney, boarded the train in Minneapolis with a deed that would clear up the title to what is now the town site of Sioux Falls. The title heretofore had been clouded as the only title was on Indian script. Mr. Pettigrew saw the Minneapolis attorney board the same train and knew that he had a quitclaim deed to this property. If he reached the courthouse in Sioux Falls first and recorded the deed it would give him the title to the property on which the Sioux Falls people had built their homes. If Mr. Pettigrew recorded his deed first the homes of the people would be saved





WILLIAM T. DOOLITTLE



to them. He stepped into a telegraph office on the way only to learn that the other attorney had wired first for a cab to meet him at the train. Greatly worried, he walked up to the engine on which was his friend, William T. Doolittle, and told him of the situation. Mr. Doolittle then instructed Mr. Pettigrew to come and get on the engine at the first station out of Sioux Falls, which he did, not saying a word to the conductor or anyone. A few miles out of Sioux Falls Mr. Doolittle stopped his train, uncoupled his engine and made the run in, getting Mr. Pettigrew there first to record the deed and thereby saving the homes of the people. He was called into the office of one of the railroad officials, who told him that the attorney had started suit against the railroad for fifty thousand dollars and that his dismissal was demanded. He replied: "If my dismissal will appease the wrath of this gentleman it is of small matter," and he explained the situation to the superintendent, who instead of dismissing him gave him a thirty-days' lay-off with full pay.

Mr. Doolittle has ever had the interests of Sioux Falls at heart and a recognition of this fact has led to his selection for various positions of public trust. He was elected alderman of the first ward in 1896 and was reelected in 1898, acting as president of the city council in 1897. He was on the committee with C. A. Jewett and J. W. Tuthill to build the new waterworks plant for the city of Sioux Falls and the work was completed at a figure less than the estimated cost. This was one job entirely free from any suspicion of graft. On the 21st of April, 1908, Mr. Doolittle was elected mayor and it is generally admitted without argument that he gave the city the cleanest administration that it has ever had. The opposition tried to unearth some skeleton in his private or public life that would be to his discredit, but the only thing that they could find was the story that he did not obey the orders of the railroad company when he uncoupled his engine and brought Mr. Pettigrew to Sioux Falls—an act which won for him the gratitude of the residents of the town. As the chief executive of the city he stood constantly for reform and progress, working untiringly for the interests of the people.

On the 26th of December, 1873, Mr. Doolittle was married to Miss Catherine Stroch and they became the parents of three children: Jessie, who died at the age of three years; Walter S.; and Grace. Walter S., now an engineer on the Omaha road, wedded Marie Freeble, of Sioux Falls, and they have five children, Eden K., Eunice, Norman, Theodore Frederick and Richard, the eldest of whom is now attending high school in Sioux Falls. Walter S. Doolittle served in the Spanish-American war, going out as a private in Company B, but at the end of the war had risen to the rank of first lieutenant. The daughter Grace is the wife of Neil D. Graham, a commercial traveler living in Sioux Falls, and they have one child, Janet Catherine.

The family are Episcopalians in religious faith and Mr. Doolittle is a very prominent and influential Mason. He has taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites and was potentate of El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., for four years and grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of South Dakota. He has also been president of the Masonic Temple Association from its beginning and has ever taken the keenest and most helpful interest in the work of the craft. The life record of no man in public office has been more fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation and over his life history there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

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#### NILS F. NELSON.

Nils F. Nelson, who is engaged in the drug business in Milbank, and who is also a manufacturer of cigars, is a native of Sweden, born March 15, 1873, a son of Nils F. Nelson, who was born in 1833 and died in 1911, having spent his entire life in the land of his nativity. In his early life he engaged in the lumber business there, but later turned his attention to farming and became very successful. He had lived retired, however, for five years prior to his demise. In his family were four children: Mrs. Christina Swanson, who resides in Stockholm, South Dakota; Anna Charlotte, the wife of John Olson, and a resident of Minneapolis; Augusta, the wife of Fred Lofquist, a farmer living near La Bolt, this state; and Nils F. The father of this family was a devout member of the Lutheran church and was an active worker in church and educational circles.

Nils F. Nelson was reared under the parental roof to the age of fifteen years and during that period attended the public schools. Foreseeing that there was no future for him in his native land and having heard and read a great deal about the freedom and opportunity for advancement in this country, he decided to leave home and accordingly in 1888 set sail for the United States, his sisters having preceded him to this country. He made his way at once to South Dakota, where lived two of his sisters. He lived with his sister, Mrs. Swanson, and for a short time attended school. He then spent four months with a gang of workmen on the railroad. He next engaged in work in the harvest fields and later spent one winter in the lumber camps of Wisconsin. He then went to Eau Claire, that state, and worked for a time in a grist mill and later was employed in a sawmill in Minneapolis. After spending some time in the harvest fields of the north, he engaged as clerk in a drug store in Milbank, working for F. W. Poppe there for three years. He was then engaged in a similar capacity in Minneapolis for four years. During all this time he had carefully saved his earnings in the hope of some day engaging in business on his own account, and to this end, in 1898, he embarked in the drug business in Milbank. He began in a small way, but success attended him from the beginning. In 1906 he also opened a cigar factory and now manufactures over five hundred thousand cigars per year, this output being disposed of to the local trade. He gives his entire attention to his varied business interests and this has constituted the secret of his success.

He is a member of the National Guards and at one time was first lieutenant of the organization. He gives his political support to the republican party. He has attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen. He also holds membership with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and in these organizations has passed through all of the chairs, while of the Fraternal Order of Eagles he is also a member. He has made the best possible use of the opportunities that have been presented and today stands among the successful and enterprising young business men of his section of the state.

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#### WILLIAM A. NEVIN.

William A. Nevin, of Custer, who is treasurer of Custer county and is also engaged in ranching and mining in that county in partnership with his father, was born at Center Point, Iowa, on the 22d of September, 1876, a son of William and Elizabeth (Daugherty) Nevin, both natives of Pickaway county, Ohio, the father born on the 19th of April, 1833, and the mother on the 27th of December of that year. In 1842 William Nevin accompanied his parents to Iowa and in his young manhood became a general merchant in Center Point, that state. However, late in the '50s he went to California and there engaged in ranching and mining for some time. Upon his return to Center Point he again gave his attention to mercantile pursuits but in 1879 came to the Black Hills and located at Four Mile, a mining settlement west of Custer. He still lives in that locality and is engaged in ranching and mining. To him and his wife have been born three children.

William A. Nevin, the youngest, attended school at Center Point, Iowa, and when sixteen years of age became a clerk in a general store at that place. After spending four years in commercial life he removed to the Black Hills, arriving there in 1896. He went to his father's ranch and for seven years taught school. He and his father are partners in business. They are interested in both ranching and mining and as they are experienced in those occupations and are energetic and display excellent judgment their resources are increasing from year to year. William A. Nevin, however, has other interests that demand the greater part of his time, as he is serving his second term as county treasurer and allows nothing to interfere with the faithful discharge of his duties in that office.

Mr. Nevin was married on the 25th of October, 1895, Miss Rilla Mae Willis, a native of Rochester, New York, becoming his wife. Her parents, George M. and Ida (Wilcox) Willis, were both natives of the state of New York and the father was by occupation a traveling salesman, handling mercantile lines. To their union were born five children, of whom Mrs. Nevin is the eldest. She has a daughter, Elizabeth Ida, whose birth occurred on the 27th of June, 1908.

Mr. Nevin is a republican and from 1903 to 1907 was county auditor, while he has been further honored by election as county treasurer, in which office he is serving his second term. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and he is at present chancellor commander of the local lodge. Since taking up his residence in Custer county he has not only demonstrated his ability and conscientiousness but has also manifested attractive personal characteristics that have won him many warm and loyal friends.

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#### DONALD K. BARRETT.

Donald K. Barrett, an able attorney of Plankinton, was born in Sigourney, Iowa, on the 23d of April, 1890, a son of J. C. and Emma Barrett. In 1903, when he was a youth of thirteen, the family removed to South Dakota and located upon a farm in Aurora county in the vicinity of Plankinton, where the parents still reside.

D. K. Barrett attended the public schools, was graduated from the Plankinton high school, and later entered the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion, where, after completing a four years' law course, he was graduated with the class of 1913. He returned to Aurora county, took up his residence in Plankinton and began the practice of his profession. Although young in years and also in his profession, he has already demonstrated that he possesses not only a good knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence but also that he is fitted by nature for the practice of law.

Mr. Barrett is a Protestant and in politics supports the republican party. South Dakota finds him a loyal, public spirited and progressive citizen who can be counted upon to do his part to aid in the accomplishment of a project calculated to advance the public interests.

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#### ORVILLE STEWART.

Among the substantial farmers of Bon Homme county is numbered Orville Stewart, who was born in McDonough county, Illinois, on the 9th of August, 1876, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (McKenzie) Stewart, natives of Indiana and Illinois respectively. He resided in Illinois until 1899, when he removed to Guthrie county, Iowa, and there worked at farm labor for about a year. After that he cultivated rented land until 1903, when he removed to South Dakota. He rented the McNeill farm in Bon Homme county first and later operated other farms in the vicinity of Tyndall until March, 1912, when he purchased his present farm, which comprises the southeast quarter of section 34, Jefferson precinct. The land has excellent natural drainage and as it is fertile and is kept in fine condition it produces good crops annually. The house, which is large and heated by hot water, has a commanding position upon a hill and is protected from the wind by a fine grove. There are also large barns, granaries and other outbuildings which provide shelter for grain and stock. Mr. Stewart uses the latest machinery in his work and is willing to adopt any method that promises to make his labor more efficient.

Mr. Stewart was married in Guthrie county, Iowa, on the 23d of October, 1901, to Miss Sylvia South, a daughter of Wellington and Linda (McNeill) South, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. In 1882 Mr. South removed to Dakota territory and first rented a farm two miles east of Springfield but afterward took up his residence in Springfield, where he lived retired for two years. He then returned to Guthrie county, Iowa. Two of the children born to him and his wife are living in Bon Homme county, Mrs. Stewart and Charles, who is farming in Jefferson precinct.

Mr. South had a narrow escape from death by freezing January 12, 1888, when the worst blizzard in the history of the northwest occurred. He started to deliver a sleighload of hogs to J. H. Sanford, who resided on the edge of Tyndall, and was within a quarter of a mile of his destination when the blizzard broke in its fury and he found himself unable to see owing to the blinding snow. He took the harness off from his horses and started with them to find shelter. He ran into an old threshing machine, which provided some protection against the storm for the horses and he himself remained there until three o'clock in the morning, when

the storm had subsided somewhat and he was enabled to reach the residence of a Mr. Jansen, where he was revived. He supposed that the hogs that he was bringing to Mr. Sanford had perished, but that gentleman had found them in the morning and had taken them and the team to a warm shed and all of the animals survived the storm.

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RALPH COWLES.

There is nothing spectacular in the record of a farmer who has devoted his life always to the tilling of the soil, but more than a century ago George Washington said that "agriculture is the most useful as well as the most honorable occupation of man," and this truth stands today. Among those who are taking advantage of the excellent opportunities for agricultural activity in South Dakota is Ralph Cowles, who owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 9, Mellette township, Spink county. Thirty-five years have come and gone since he arrived in this state in the spring of 1879. He is today the oldest resident in Spink county in years of continuous connection therewith and before his arrival in South Dakota he had made his home in the middle west, living in Winona, Minnesota.

• Mr. Cowles was born near Ashtabula, Ohio, on the 4th of March, 1836, and has, therefore, passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey. His parents were Joel G. and Sallie (Hotchkiss) Cowles. The Cowles family is of English origin and the ancestry is traced back to John Cowles who came to the new world on the Mayflower and was among the Puritans who settled in Massachusetts. Ralph Cowles is a direct descendant of the sixth son of John Cowles and is the eighth in the family of eleven children who were born to Joel G. and Sallie (Hotchkiss) Cowles. The father was a native of New England and removed from Connecticut to Ohio, becoming one of the early settlers of that state, where he followed farming. In old age he went to Baraboo, Wisconsin, where he died in 1868, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife survived until 1870, passing away at the age of seventy-five years, and both were interred in a cemetery at Baraboo.

At the usual age Ralph Cowles began his education, entering the public schools of Geneva, Ohio, where he continued his studies until he reached the age of twenty years. He afterward accompanied his parents on their removal to Baraboo, Wisconsin, and started to earn his own living by working as a farm hand. He was ambitious to engage in farming on his own account, however, and soon rented land, but in the spring of 1862 he put aside all business and personal considerations in order to espouse the cause of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company F, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He remained with that regiment until honorably discharged on account of disability in the spring of 1863. His health had become so seriously impaired that for two years thereafter he was under the physician's care and was unable to do any work.

In 1865 Mr. Cowles removed to Martin county, Minnesota, where he secured a homestead claim, which he improved and developed, residing thereon for eleven years. He then returned to Winona county, Minnesota, where he lived until coming to South Dakota in the spring of 1879, at which time he settled upon the tract of land that constitutes his present well improved farm. He was, indeed, a pioneer of this section. Hardly a settlement had been made in all this part of the state. The great broad prairies were just as they had come from the hand of nature, covered with their long grasses, starred with a million wild flowers in the months of June, but in midwinter covered with a dense and unbroken sheet of snow. Far remote from civilization seemed the little home of Ralph Cowles, who found it necessary to go clear to Watertown, a distance of eighty-five miles, for his mail, while along the Jim river at that time there lived only three families. Mr. Cowles improved his entire farm, carrying on general agricultural pursuits, and he made a success in his undertakings. He continued active in business until 1900, when he put aside the more arduous work of the farm and retired. He still owns his property of three hundred and twenty acres, situated on section 9, Mellette township, Spink county, and he likewise owns a residence in the town of Mellette and another fine home on the lake in Ashtabula, Ohio.

In 1860 occurred the marriage of Mr. Cowles and Miss Susan A. Chase, who died in May, 1883. Their children were as follows: Ida Luella, deceased; Howard H., who has passed away and was laid to rest in Martin county, Minnesota; Bertha, the wife of D. C.



RALPH COWLES





Baker, a farmer residing at Chance, South Dakota; Arthur B., deceased; Leona, the wife of Z. Knapp, living at Dawson, North Dakota; Clarence, a resident farmer of Rondell township, Brown county, with land also in Mellette township, Spink county; Charles R., who died and was buried in Winona county, Minnesota; Elmer, who is farming the old homestead; Walter G., a farmer of Mellette township, Spink county; and Susan M., who at her death was laid to rest in Rondell township, Brown county. After the death of his first wife Mr. Cowles was again married, his second union being in 1884 with Mrs. Bassinger of Baraboo, Wisconsin, whose maiden name was Julia A. Kellog. She died and was buried in the Rondell cemetery. For his third wife Mr. Cowles in 1896 chose Mrs. Eliza A. Crawford, who departed this life on the 16th of August, 1913, and was buried at Northville, South Dakota.

In politics Mr. Cowles has always been a stalwart republican since the organization of the party and was the second county commissioner of the state. He holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic and his belief in the teachings of the Congregational church, of which he has long been a devoted member, has been a guiding element in his life. There is no man better qualified to speak with authority concerning early events in the history of Spink county and this part of the state than Ralph Cowles, who for thirty-six years has here resided, witnessing all the changes which have occurred and taking part in many plans for the upbuilding and development of the community. Drifting Goose and his tribe still made their camp at the place now known as "The Island" or "Armourdale," which is near Mr. Cowles homestead. This chief and his squaw frequently ate with Mr. Cowles in the latter's dugout, and all the Indians were friendly with him. Now there is no indication of this having been the habitation of the red men because the entire district is settled up by a prosperous and contented people. Work—earnest, persistent work—has been the basis upon which he has built his success, enabling him now to live retired.

His son Elmer E. Cowles, now occupying and operating the old homestead, married Miss Margaret Bruns, a daughter of Henry and Helen (Frels) Bruns, and they have two daughters and a son, Bernice H., Verna M. and Ralph H. Elmer E. Cowles built an elevator for his father at Mellette for his own use. Like his father, he has led a busy and useful life and ranks with the leading agriculturists of his part of the state.

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#### CARL D. JOHNSON.

Carl D. Johnson is the junior partner in the law firm of McFarland & Johnson, attorneys at Watertown, and while one of the younger representatives of the profession has already attained a position which many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born in Raymond, South Dakota, February 11, 1886, a son of Alexander C. and Ida R. Johnson, who in the year 1879 came to what was then Dakota territory. The father secured a homestead and tree claim but later disposed of that property and is now in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company at Chicago as passenger traffic manager.

Carl D. Johnson spent his youthful days under the parental roof, mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools and afterward attending the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, where he pursued a preparatory course. Subsequently he entered the University of Wisconsin, in which he continued for a year, and afterward became a student in the University of South Dakota, where he pursued a law course and was graduated with the class of 1910. The following year he went to Yale, where he continued his law studies and was graduated within the classic walls of that old institution in 1911.

Returning to his native state, Mr. Johnson settled in Watertown, where he practiced as the assistant of Mr. McFarland until November, 1912, when he was admitted to a partnership under the present firm style of McFarland & Johnson. He is yet a young man but already he has attained a creditable position at the bar and his ability is developing year by year and month by month as he takes charge of important cases, for which he always makes thorough preparation before entering the courts.

On the 20th of June, 1914, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Mahren Finnerud, a daughter of H. M. and Mary Alice Finnerud, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The young couple are well known and popular in the city where they reside. Mr. Johnson is an Episcopalian in faith, while his wife holds membership in the Congregational

church. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and politically with the republican party. Fishing, hunting and motoring are his chief sources of recreation but he never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and he is winning for himself a well earned reputation by reason of his fidelity to his clients' interests.

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LE ROY ANGEL, M. D.

Dr. Le Roy Angel, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Montrose, was born at Moravia, Ohio, on the 15th of April, 1884. His parents are Le Roy Scott and Louise (Pabst) Angel, both of whom are living in Colorado, where the father is engaged in the real-estate business. After enjoying the advantages afforded in the public schools Dr. Angel attended Fremont College of Nebraska, where he pursued a scientific course and also the pharmaceutical course, being graduated upon the completion of the former in 1904 and of the latter in 1905. He next entered the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, where he pursued the regular four years course, and was graduated in June, 1910. He then had the benefit of two years' experience in Mercy Hospital at Chicago, where he put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test and gained that broad and varied experience which only hospital service can bring. Thus splendidly equipped for his chosen life work, he came to South Dakota in 1912 and opened his office in Montrose. Here he has met with a fair measure of success, gaining a goodly share of the public patronage. He belongs to the Sioux Valley Medical Association and he keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession through wide reading of medical journals and late publications.

On the 12th of June, 1912, Dr. Angel was united in marriage to Miss Irene McAuffie, a daughter of James and Anna McAuffie, of New York, and they have one son, James Lee. Dr. Angel is a Presbyterian in religious faith, while his wife is a communicant of the Catholic church. His political support is given to the democratic party, but he has neither time nor inclination for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties and through close and undivided attention to his chosen life work he is making steady advancement and has already gained a measure of success that many an older practitioner might well envy.

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ANTON MORGEN.

Wisconsin has furnished to South Dakota a large percentage of her citizens of worth—men who have come from families that display energy and enterprise among their chief characteristics. Of this class Anton Morgen is a worthy representative and Spink county numbers him among her wide-awake and progressive farmers. He owns an excellent tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres in Mellette township, upon which he has resided for a considerable period. He dates his residence in this state from 1884, at which time his parents removed with their family from Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, to South Dakota. His father, Nicholas Morgen, was a native of Germany and in his boyhood crossed the Atlantic to the new world with his parents. He made farming his life work, carrying on general agricultural pursuits in Wisconsin until 1884, when he brought his family to Spink county and proved up upon a claim northeast from Mellette. In early manhood he had wedded Margaret Gau, also a native of Germany, whence she came to the new world in her girlhood days. For a considerable period they traveled life's journey together, but were separated by the death of the wife on the 18th of June, 1903, her remains being interred in the Aberdeen Cemetery. Mr. Morgen survives and is now living in Warner, South Dakota, at the ripe old age of eighty years.

Their son, Anton Morgen, was born March 28, 1877, in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and was therefore but seven years of age when brought by his parents to this state. He became a pupil in the district school near the old home, devoting the major part of his time there to the mastery of the common branches of learning until he reached the age of fourteen years. He afterward assisted his father in farm work until twenty years of age

and later he rented a farm for two years. He next purchased one hundred and sixty acres and, extending its boundaries, has become owner of three hundred and twenty acres in Mellette township, Spink county. He has also bought one hundred and sixty acres in Brown county and is devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. The work which he does is fraught with good results, both in the cultivation of his crops and in the raising of stock. He keeps upon his place about eighteen head of horses, thirty head of cattle and other stock and his farm is well equipped in every particular. He is also a stockholder in the elevator at Mellette.

In Redfield, on the 22d of October, 1901, Mr. Morgen was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wheelock, a daughter of Everett and Agnes Wheelock, the former a pioneer miller who built the mill in Kampeska and also the mill in Watertown. After running the latter for some time he returned to Kampeska, where both he and his wife are now residing. Mr. and Mrs. Morgen have five children: Wallace, Frederick and Harold, all of whom are attending school; and Paul and Grace, at home.

In his political views Mr. Morgen is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. A life of unremitting toil has brought to Mr. Morgen the substantial measure of success which he now enjoys and which is the fitting reward and logical outcome of his capable business management. He has made improvements on two different farms, erecting good buildings, setting out trees and cultivating the fields. Thus he has contributed to the general development of Spink county, which numbers him among her worthy pioneer settlers. Here he has lived from the age of seven years to the present time and his substantial qualities have gained for him the friendship and high regard of those whom he has met all along the way.

#### OLAF MELBY.

For the past ten years Olaf Melby has been successfully engaged in business as the proprietor of a drug store and implement shop at Summit, conducting the only establishments of the kind in the town. His birth occurred in Norway on the 7th of February, 1883, his parents being Ole and Ingeborg Melby, who were born in the years 1840 and 1845, respectively, and were married in 1863. They emigrated to the United States in 1890 and took up their abode at Westby, Wisconsin, where they have resided continuously to the present time. Olaf Melby, Sr., worked as a shoemaker throughout his active business career and is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, having won a gratifying competence. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Lutheran church. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, but the sterling traits of his character have been manifest in various relations and have gained him the regard and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. To him and his wife have been born ten children, eight of whom survive.

Olaf Melby, the seventh in order of birth in his father's family, was a lad of seven years when he accompanied his parents on the voyage to the United States. He supplemented his early education by a grammar-school course at Bloomingdale, Wisconsin, and subsequently entered the School of Pharmacy of Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated in 1905. He was president of his class which indicates his high standing among his classmates. He secured a position as clerk in a drug store of Wisconsin but later in the same year located in Summit, South Dakota, and there purchased the drug store of Clay Carpenter, having since conducted the same with excellent success. This is the only drug store in the town and he is likewise the proprietor of the only implement shop in Summit. In both lines he is accorded an extensive and well merited patronage, having gained an enviable reputation as an enterprising, reliable and progressive merchant.

In 1907 Mr. Melby was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Unseth, of Westby, Wisconsin, by whom he has two sons, Orville and Lyman, who are six and three years of age respectively. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democracy and has been an active worker in the local ranks of the party, while for five years he has ably served in the capacity of town clerk. Both he and his wife attend the services

of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen. Though still a young man, he has already made a record in business circles which augurs well for a future of continued and growing prosperity.

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#### HON. CHAUNCEY LYNCH WOOD.

Hon. Chauncey Lynch Wood, lawyer and prominent pioneer of Rapid City, ranked with its leading and valued residents from the days of its early development until his death. He was born April 21, 1851, in Jones county, Iowa, of which his parents were pioneers. His father was a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and the mother of Tennessee, while both dated their American ancestry back to colonial days. The son acquired his early education in Jones county, in the meanwhile working with his father upon the home farm. He afterward attended Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and, thinking to make the practice of law his life work, entered upon preparation for the bar in the Iowa State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875.

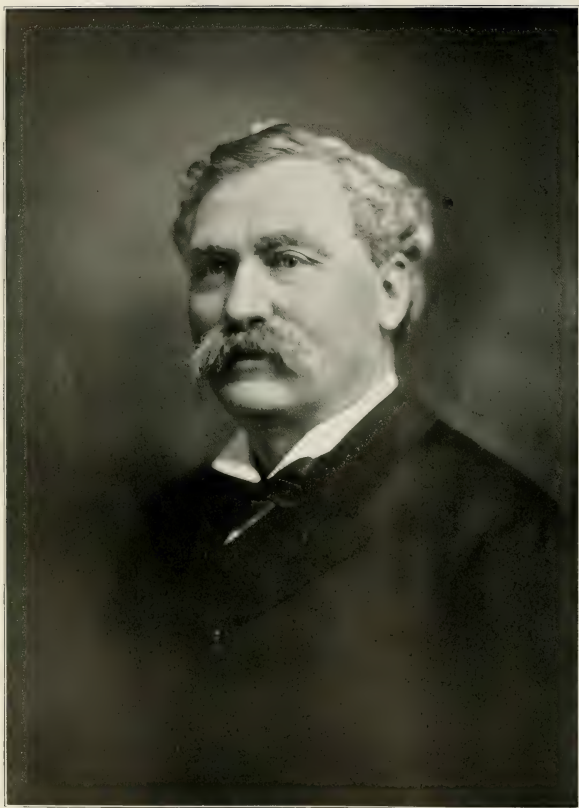
Mr. Wood then taught school for a time but in 1877 began practice at Anamosa, Iowa, where he remained until April, 1878, when he arrived in Rapid City, Dakota, where he joined the Hon. J. W. Nowlin, who had made his way to the Black Hills the previous year. According to an agreement of their college days that they would practice in partnership as soon as the opportunity offered, they formed the firm of Nowlin & Wood and continued together successfully, their practice growing rapidly, while they advanced in prominence until they reached a foremost place at the bar of their county. Their relationship was maintained until Mr. Nowlin was selected for the position of first judge of the seventh circuit court of South Dakota in 1889. Mr. Wood was then alone for a time but was afterward joined by Judge C. J. Buell in a partnership that was maintained for twelve years. In 1902 he again resumed practice alone and was found on one side or the other of most of the important litigation coming before the courts in the western part of South Dakota and also practiced extensively in the United States courts. He won distinction as a most capable advocate and a trial lawyer of unusual skill, and he was noted for the eloquence, terseness and logic of his pleas.

From 1895 until 1900 Mr. Wood was special assistant United States attorney and in that capacity had charge of the litigation arising out of timber claims in which the government was involved. In 1883 he was a member of the voluntary constitutional convention and also of the convention of 1889, which framed the present state constitution. In those connections he gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the grave questions and problems which came up for settlement and his influence was always on the side of the general public looking to the further development and welfare of the state.

A life long democrat, Mr. Wood was many times honored by his party with the candidacy for various important public posts. In 1893 he was the democratic nominee for judge of the supreme court and in 1892 was candidate for United States congress. His party being in the minority, however, he was unsuccessful in the contest. In 1894 he was elected mayor of Rapid City, was reelected in 1899 and in 1898 was chosen state's attorney for Pennington county. In 1910 he was his party's candidate for governor of South Dakota and his opinions always carried weight in the democratic councils, while many of the opposition recognized the integrity and public spirit of his citizenship. During his service as mayor of Rapid City the plan of paying the expense of the city government from a special fund was devised and in other connections his ministration was most businesslike, progressive and beneficially resultant. Outside of his professional interests he had large property holdings and was extensively engaged in the raising of cattle. He also had large investments in ranch lands, in mining properties and in city real estate.

In 1885 Mr. Wood was married to Miss Ruth Robinson, and to them were born two sons, Ben M. and Buell R. Mrs. Wood passed away July 4, 1887 and Mr. Wood died in Seattle, Washington, January 16, 1911. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, prominent in lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine. He loved and believed in Rapid City, the Black Hills country and the great state of South Dakota and worked untiringly for public benefit. He devoted his time, money and energies to the advance and promotion of the





HON. CHAUNCEY L. WOOD



BEN M. WOOD





interests of his city, county and state, and few men took a more prominent or helpful part in the upbuilding of the Black Hills district. He was a generous and loyal friend and ever held friendship inviolable. He was a genial, generous, kindly and inimitable story teller and was the life of any social gathering in which he was present. When death called him the deepest regret was manifest on every side. His funeral was the most impressive ever held in the history of Rapid City and was a fitting expression of the high regard in which he was held by the host of friends who had for so many years looked upon him as their ideal of manhood.

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#### BEN M. WOOD.

Ben M. Wood is prominently identified with a movement that is a significant factor in advancing modern civilization. Not only in South Dakota but throughout various other parts of the country is he known as an advocate of good roads and one whose study has covered every phase of the question. In Rapid City, where he makes his home, he is perhaps best known as junior partner in the law firm of Cull & Wood, his partner being Loomis S. Cull. This does not cover the scope of his activities, however, for he is entitled to three-fold prominence, being a recognized leader of the democratic party in South Dakota. He would have been the democratic candidate for mayor under the commission plan had not his age prevented, for he is yet one of the young men of the state, his birth having occurred in the city where he still makes his home, March 25, 1887. His father was the late Chauncey L. Wood, who was again and again elected to the mayoralty of Rapid City and who in 1910 was the democratic candidate for governor. Moreover, he was recognized as a lawyer of profound learning, and his example has been the stimulating influence in the life of his son.

The youthful days of Ben M. Wood were devoted to the acquirement of an education in Kansas, Missouri and South Dakota, and in preparation for law practice he entered the University of South Dakota, from which he was graduated in 1910, the LL. B. degree being at that time conferred upon him. He at once became the professional associate of his father, but their connection was terminated by the sudden death of the senior partner in January, 1911. Mr. Wood took over his father's law practice and remained alone until September, 1912, when he entered into partnership with Judge Loomis S. Cull under the present firm style of Cull & Wood. His ability to solve intricate law problems and present his cause with clearness and force are qualities which are bringing him more and more to the front as a practitioner. It is in connection with political affairs and the good roads movement, however, that Mr. Wood is most widely known outside of his home town. Interested in the political situation and questions of the day from early manhood, he has become a recognized leader in the state and in 1912 was elected temporary and afterward made permanent chairman of the democratic state convention held at Pierre on the 31st of January. That was the largest democratic gathering ever held in the state and on that occasion his friends strongly urged him to become a candidate for the office of attorney general on the democratic ticket, but he refused. In fact, he has steadily refused to accept proffered county and state offices, preferring that his public service shall be done as a private citizen. In April, 1912, he organized the Western South Dakota Fair Association, capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, of which he was the secretary, and its success is primarily due to his efforts. It has been a stimulating influence in holding high standards before the people and is an incentive for progressive effort along all lines of industrial, commercial and agricultural activity. Mr. Wood recognized its possibilities for far-reaching effectiveness and his work in that connection has been indeed resultant.

In 1912 the question of good roads was becoming one of wide interest in the state and in March Mr. Wood was selected as a delegate to the convention which formed the South Dakota Scenic Highway Association, of which he was chosen secretary. Up to that time he had taken little active interest in the question of good roads, but he never enters upon any work blindly and he began to read extensively all the literature that he could procure upon the subject and his earnest interest and enthusiasm were aroused. Nature gifted him with oratorical power and his ability in this direction made his addresses upon the subject of good roads of great interest so that his services were soon in demand wherever the

question was being discussed. On the 21st of August, 1912, at Pierre, the South Dakota Good Road Association was organized and Mr. Wood was unanimously selected as secretary. On the same occasion Governor Vessey appointed him as his personal representative on the pathfinder tour from Winnipeg to Galveston over the Meridian highway, but he was unable to make the trip because of the responsibility attendant upon the management and launching of the Western South Dakota State Fair. Prior to the assembling of the thirteenth session of the state legislature he devoted several months to careful study and preparation of a good road law for South Dakota, which eventually was passed. In 1913 he organized a pathfinder party to tour the transcontinental route from Chicago to the Yellowstone Park, which is known as the Black and Yellow Trail. He went upon the Chautauqua platform as a speaker upon the subject of good roads, appearing in thirteen different states, and everywhere he has been listened to with interest and attention. He is a fluent speaker, possesses a large vocabulary and a pleasing address. On July 1, 1913, he was appointed to the long term on the South Dakota State Highway Commission, by Governor Frank M. Byrne.

That Mr. Wood possesses the confidence of his fellow townsmen was shown in their efforts to make him a candidate for the mayoralty in the fall of 1912, but the age limit, prescribed by the statutes of the state for mayors elected under the commission form of government was twenty-six and Mr. Wood lacked three months of having attained that age. He was consequently barred from the office, but whether in office or out of it there is no question as to Mr. Wood's public spirit and his devotion to the general good. He stands preeminently for progress and, attacking everything with a contagious enthusiasm, he wins for his cause a large following. In the political campaign of 1914 he was intimately associated with the candidacy of Hon. Harry L. Gandy, who by his successful election stands as the first democrat to be elected to congress from the state of South Dakota.

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#### GEORGE B. LA CROIX.

George B. La Croix, conducting business as a dealer in farm implements at Mellette, opened his store in 1909. In the intervening period he has built up a good trade, having the patronage of a large surrounding territory. He has lived in South Dakota since 1885, coming to the west from Forestville, New York, where he was born on the 21st of September, 1863. His father, Alexander La Croix, was a native of France and from that country came to the United States. He was married in New York and his wife's maiden name was Fuller. In early life he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for many years, utilizing it as a source of income for himself and family. With the outbreak of the war with Mexico in the '40s he joined the army to defend the interests of this country and again he enlisted under the stars and stripes for service in the Union army during the Civil war. No native son of America was more loyal or devoted to its interests and when he passed away in 1903 at the venerable age of eighty-five years and was laid to rest in a cemetery at Forestville, New York, the community mourned the loss of one of its valuable and honored citizens. His widow now resides in Lancaster, Ohio.

George B. La Croix acquired his education in the country schools of the Empire state, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen years. He then began work upon his father's farm and continued actively therein until he had attained his majority. He then came to South Dakota and was employed at farm labor during the first year. He afterward rented land and started to buy and sell stock at Mellette, in which he has been engaged for the past two decades, successfully following the business at the present time. In 1909 he established his farm implement business and his fair prices and earnest efforts to please his patrons have gained for him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

On the 1st of September, 1887, at Mellette, Mr. La Croix was married to Miss Winnie Lee, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Lee. The former was a hotel proprietor and died at Long Beach, California, and his remains were brought back to Mellette for interment. His widow survives and still makes her home at Long Beach. Mr. and Mrs. La Croix have a daughter, Hazel, who is a graduate of the Mellette high school and of the Comnoch school at Los Angeles, California, in which city she makes her home with her grandmother.

Mr. La Croix is an exemplary representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows

and of the Masonic fraternity and in the latter has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is in thorough sympathy with the purposes of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind. Politically he is a democrat and has filled the office of deputy sheriff and marshal of Mellette. Throughout his entire life he has depended solely upon his own efforts, never having the assistance of inherited wealth or of influential friends. He early realized that industry is the key that unlocks the portals to prosperity and his has been a very active life, in which diligence and determination have brought to him the merited reward of labor.

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#### PAUL DUTCHER.

There are few who have had a more potent influence in shaping public thought and action, particularly along political lines, than has Paul Dutcher of Brookings, who is owner and editor of the Register. His paper has done much to mold public opinion and in individual effort, too, he has aided in shaping the policy that has molded the destiny of territory and state. He was born August 9, 1863, at Stoughton, Dane county, Wisconsin, a son of Curtis E. and Lucinda C. (Mattice) Dutcher, the former born in May, 1831, and the latter September 25, 1831. The mother survives and now makes her home with her son, W. E. Dutcher, in Aberdeen, South Dakota, but the father passed away when his son Paul was but nine years of age.

The latter was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin but necessity compelled him early to earn his living and at the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, publishers of the Evening Wisconsin at Milwaukee. This was his initial step in the field of journalism and at the age of nineteen, in company with his brother, he took over the Waterloo Journal, which they published for about two years. Mr. Dutcher then came west in August, 1884, and located in the town of Clark in Dakota territory. The same fall he purchased and became the publisher of the Raymond Gazette in the western part of Clark county. He made it an organ of the republican party and was quite active and influential in territorial politics, serving as a delegate to the last territorial convention, held at Jamestown, now North Dakota. He was also a delegate from Clark county to the first republican convention of South Dakota, held at Huron. The notable feature of this convention was the placing of a prohibition plank in the platform and it carried with it Mr. Dutcher's vote. Always an admirer and staunch friend of the Hon. Carl G. Sherwood, now judge of the third circuit, Mr. Dutcher assisted in his election as a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1885 and afterward as the first state senator from Clark county.

At that time Mr. Dutcher was a justice of the peace and the postmaster, as well as a publisher in his home town. He enjoyed the friendship and intimate acquaintance of such men as John E. Bennett, afterward judge on the supreme bench; S. H. Elrod, governor from 1905 until 1907; and S. J. Conklin, pioneer and for a number of years adjutant general. A. C. Johnson, passenger and traffic manager for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Chicago, was Mr. Dutcher's neighbor at Raymond. Among the pioneers and men of prominence Mr. Dutcher enjoyed the acquaintance of such men as Gideon C. Moody, who was United States senator from 1889 until 1891; R. F. Pettigrew, who was senator from 1889 until 1901; Oscar S. Gifford and John A. Pickler, members of congress from 1889 to 1896. He was intimately acquainted with the last territorial and the first state governor, Hon. A. C. Mellette, and for three years served as aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Charles H. Sheldon with the rank of colonel. He numbered among his personal friends C. N. Herried, A. O. Ringsrud, Thomas Thorson and W. H. Roddle, the last three being secretaries of state in successive order from 1889 until 1900. In 1895 Mr. Dutcher was assistant to the chief clerk of the house of representatives.

In June, 1890, Mr. Dutcher removed to Brookings, establishing the Brookings Register and afterward absorbing the Sentinel. In 1906 the Brookings Individual was taken over and consolidated with the Register, which is today one of the best weeklies published in the state. Mr. Dutcher enjoys the distinction of being one of less than a half dozen publishers in the state who have been continuously in the publishing business since 1884. He has been a member of the South Dakota Press Association since it was organized in 1884 and was its

first treasurer. He was the first secretary of the present organization of the Brookings Commercial Club, which is one of the best and most active organizations of this kind in the state. He has always been an advocate of South Dakota and her opportunities, has been an indefatigable worker for her upbuilding and as a promoter has done much to advance her interests. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a past commander, a past high priest, a past master and a past patron. His life has been actuated by the spirit of advancement and the result of his labors has been farreaching and beneficial.

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#### LOUIS F. MICHAEL.

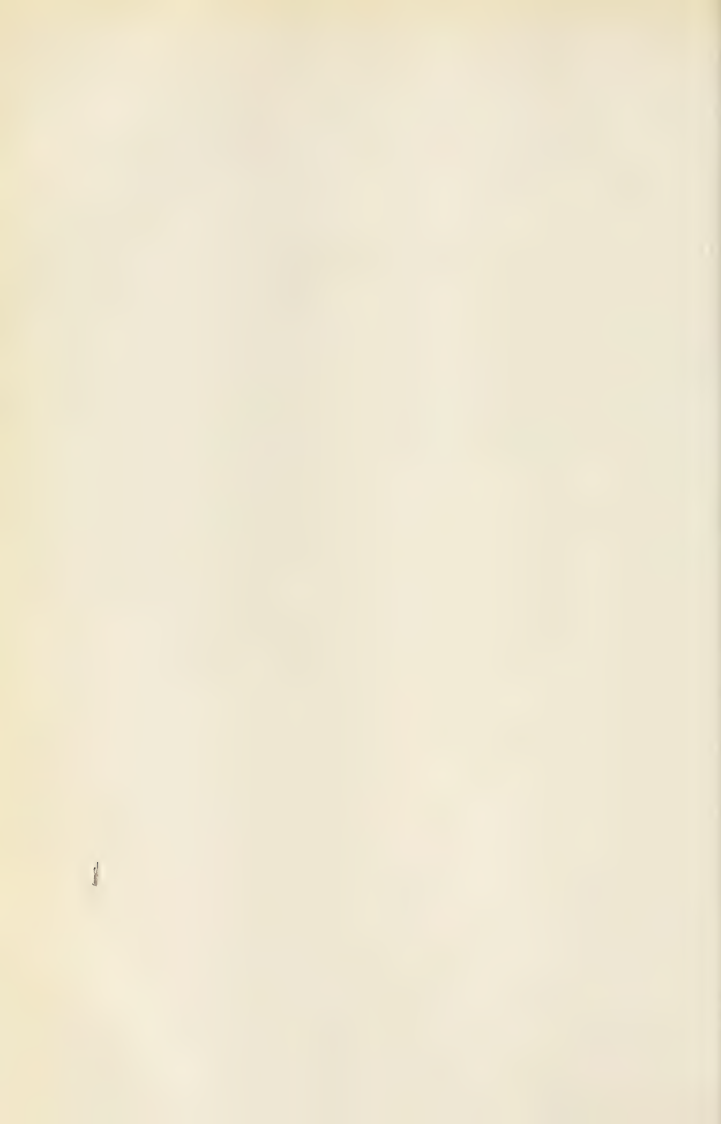
Louis F. Michael, a retired farmer living in Lesterville, Yankton county, has been a resident of Dakota since 1867 and is therefore entitled to recognition as one of the real pioneers of the state. He was born near Coblenz, in the Rhine province of Prussia, on the 19th of August, 1839, a son of Henry and Charlotte (Otto) Michael. In 1845 they emigrated to America from Germany, landing in New Orleans on St. Patrick's day after a voyage of thirteen weeks on the sailing vessel *First Monarch*, which put out from Liverpool. Mr. Michael had friends at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, but did not stop there when the boat on which the family was journeying up the Ohio passed that town but continued to Cincinnati. Not long afterward, however, the family went to Lawrenceburg, where they lived for eighteen months, after which a removal was made to Rushville, Indiana, where the father ran a dray and also a stage line to Connersville. It took eighteen horses for the business, as Mr. Michael ran two stages each way per day. He died in Indiana in 1864, at the age of fifty years, and his wife passed away in Denver, Colorado, in 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-five. In their family were the following children: Louis F., of this review; Henry W., who has been engaged in business in Denver since 1862; Mrs. Elizabeth Mack, a widow; Anthony, who died in Denver; and Charlotte, the wife of Charles Burgess, of Denver.

Louis F. Michael was but a child of six years when he accompanied his parents on their journey to the new world and acquired his education in the United States. He early began to assist his father and when fourteen years of age drove a four-horse stage daily. He learned the butcher's trade and worked at that until two years before the outbreak of the Civil war. He and a friend had begun dealing in horses and had bought a number which they were taking to Cincinnati to sell when Fort Sumter was fired upon. Mr. Michael immediately left for home and directed his partner to complete the business transaction. He was the seventh man to enroll in Company F, Sixteenth Volunteer Regiment and was appointed corporal. His command passed through Baltimore the night after the Baltimore massacre and the men were given strict orders not to create a disturbance nor reply to jeers. Mr. Michael went into a bakery owned by an Irishman to buy lunch for himself and his comrades, but the proprietor refused to sell to him, whereupon his men wrecked the place and took the entire stock. The first skirmish in which his command participated was at Darnestown, Maryland. They then crossed the mountains and passed down through Leesburg and Manassas Junction but were afterward sent to Washington. The winter was spent in camp at Frederick, where Mr. Michael was made commissary sergeant.

As the time of enlistment had expired, the men were sent home, but Mr. Michael veteranized, becoming a member of Company C, Sixteenth Indiana Regiment. He was sent to Cumberland Gap with his command and participated in the battle at Richmond, Kentucky, where the entire regiment was captured with the exception of Mr. Michael and nineteen other men. He was next sent to Memphis, thence up White river, where he aided in taking Arkansas Post. The regiment of which he was a member planted the first flag on the fort with a loss of but four killed and four wounded. Mr. Michael, who by this time held the rank of second sergeant, was put in command of his company, as all of the higher officers were killed or disabled, and after the capture of the fort was commissioned second lieutenant. Not long afterward Lieutenant Michael and fifty men were sent to capture some rebels in a house near Point Gibson, whose presence had been reported by a negro. The Union soldiers surrounded the house and captured all of the rebels and the captain found fifteen hundred dollars in gold in the attic. When negotiations were undertaken concerning the



LOUIS F. MICHAEL



surrender of Vicksburg, General Pemberton first sent Bowen, a subaltern, as his representative, but General Grant sent back word directing General Pemberton to come in person. This he did and Lieutenant Michael had the honor of escorting him to Grant's presence, taking care that he was blindfolded until he was well within the Union lines. Lieutenant Michael heard General Grant make his terms, which were those of unconditional surrender and which gave him his nickname of Unconditional Surrender Grant. At the close of the siege the regiment of which Mr. Michael was a member had but two hundred and twenty-five men left, so terrible had been the casualties. The command was next sent to Jackson, Mississippi, where it assisted in driving Johnson from that section, and while in that campaign Lieutenant Michael's company saved a piano from a burning house for a northern lady who was teaching in the south and had been unable to return north. Not long after this incident he was sent out with a squad of men to superintend the unloading of the steamer City of Memphis and he and his men were on the shore when the ship was blown up by the explosion resulting from a shell being dropped on the boat by a negro. Many of the deck hands were killed, but Mr. Michael and his squad were far enough away to escape injury. He was on the expedition up Red river under the command of General Banks, and the regiment captured thirty-five hundred steers and fifteen thousand dollars in Confederate money on Vermilion Bayou. The cattle were worth much more than the money and were taken to Franklin, Louisiana, from which point they were sent to New Orleans to supply beef to the army there. At Alexandria Lieutenant Michaels and his squad of men captured seventy-eight men and officers and the next engagement in which he participated was the battle of Sabine Crossroads. When the war closed he was stationed at Tipteaux, Louisiana, and was mustered out at New Orleans, although he was not discharged until he reached Indianapolis.

Not long after the close of the war an uncle of Mr. Michael's, who was living at New Orleans, died and his widow sent for our subject to help her settle the estate. He therefore returned to the Crescent city and while there contracted yellow fever and for fifteen days was very ill. In the fall of 1866 he went up the river to St. Louis, where he remained until the spring of the following year, when he was employed as a butcher to go to Fort Benton, Montana, in the government service. Passage was taken on the steamer Ida Stockdale, but he was taken off at Leavenworth, Kansas, and sent with an expedition that was to try to get through to California. They encountered many Indians and after a great deal of fighting had to return and give up the trip. Seven hundred teams accompanied by two companies of soldiers then started overland for Fort Benton, Montana, which they finally reached in safety.

In the fall of 1867 Mr. Michael made his way down the Missouri river as far as Sioux City, but, finding no work there, continued to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was employed in a packing house throughout the winter. In the spring of 1868 he came to Dakota territory and was associated with Harney, establishing reservations and placing the Indians thereon. He was in the employ of the government at the opening of the Grand river, the Cheyenne and the Lower Brule agencies, furnished beef to the Indians, being located about fifteen miles from Fort Sully and ten miles above the site of Pierre. After being in the government employ for nine months he went to Sioux City but soon heard that J. R. Sanburn of Yankton needed a man in his meat market and immediately applied for the position, which he secured. At the end of six months he, in connection with a partner, bought the business. In the meantime he had filed on a homestead near Lakeport, Yankton county, and by using his land rights as a soldier secured a patent thereto in 1872. Following his marriage he removed to his farm, to which he added from time to time until he was the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land. He resided upon his homestead and concentrated his energies upon its improvement and cultivation until the death of his wife, when he retired from active life, disposing of part of his land, for which he received one hundred and twenty dollars per acre. For a number of years he has lived in Lesterville, enjoying at his ease the comforts of life, as his labor in former years enabled him to acquire more than a competence.

Mr. Michael was married on the 16th of May, 1870, in Yankton, to Miss Annie Cap, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Cap, natives of Bohemia. To Mr. and Mrs. Michael were born one son and ten daughters, of whom five daughters have passed away. The surviving children are: Lizzie, the wife of Albert Tank, who is farming in Yankton county; Anna, now Mrs. George Bellamy, of Mitchell; Henry W., who is engaged in the insurance and real-

estate business in Lesterville; Charlotte, the wife of George Kremer, of Lesterville; Mary, a graduate nurse of Norfolk, Nebraska; and Margaret, still at home.

Mr. Michael is a democrat and cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas. As a member of Phil Kearney Post, G. A. R., of Yankton, he is associated with others who defended the Union in the Civil war and finds much pleasure in reviewing the occurrences of those stormy days. He has a fine voice and is a valued member of the German Singing Society of Lesterville. While living in Indianapolis he was a member of a fire company and on one occasion rescued a lady by jumping a story and a half with her from a ladder, both escaping uninjured, as they were caught in a canvas. He experienced a number of the severe storms of the early days and during the blizzard in October, 1871, lost his way while endeavoring to find his father-in-law's house, to which he and his wife were going, as theirs was unfinished. After wandering about for two hours they succeeded in finding a neighbor's house, where they were sheltered. Mr. Michael's faith in South Dakota has been justified and the hardships of the early days are forgotten in the prosperity of the present.

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#### WARD BERTRAM DYER.

Ward Bertram Dyer, of the law firm of House & Dyer, of Chamberlain, was born in Ohio, on the 25th of July, 1880, a son of Alvin and Mary Dyer, both of whom are deceased. The father was by profession a physician. Ward B. Dyer received his elementary and secondary education in the public schools and took his law course in the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1906. For about a year he practiced in his native state and then came to South Dakota, locating successively at Gann Valley, Kimball and Chamberlain. In 1912 he formed a partnership with Mr. House and they are now known as two of the best lawyers in Brule county. They have a large practice and represent important interests.

Mr. Dyer was married on the 8th of July, 1906, to Miss Bessie L. Wagner, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John and Margaret (Book) Wagner, of Canton, Ohio. They have one daughter, Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer attend the Congregational church. He is a republican and while living in Buffalo county, this state, served acceptably as states attorney. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the chapter degrees in the York Rite, and he is also identified with the Woodmen and the Odd Fellows. He is a stockholder and director of the Kimball State Bank and has already made his presence felt in Chamberlain, where he is recognized as one of the leading young professional men of the town and as an excellent citizen.

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#### TIMOTHY COLE.

Timothy Cole, living retired at Tyndall, is well known throughout Bon Homme county and that section of the state. He and his three brothers and sister, Mrs. Bridget Cogan, were among the first settlers in Old Bon Homme and were among the most influential residents of their county for many years. Timothy Cole was born at Newark, New Jersey, October 22, 1845, and his parents, Bernard and Catherine Ann (McCormack) Cole, were born near Castlereagh, County Roscommon, Ireland. They emigrated to America in the early '40s, embarking at Liverpool on a sailing vessel bound for New York which required thirteen weeks and three days to make the trip. Mr. Cole found work at Newark, New Jersey, and passed away there about 1850. Five or six years later his widow brought her family west and two of the boys went to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, to make their home with a wealthy bachelor uncle, Colonel Bartholomew Cole, a veteran of the Mexican war. But the boys rebelled at the latter's strict discipline and the arrangement was soon terminated. The mother then came west and lived for a time in Milwaukee and then in Beaver Dam and Winnebago, Wisconsin, still later in Dubuque, and after that she established her home half way between Clarksville and Hannibal, Missouri, where the family was living at the opening of the Civil war. Bernard and Timothy served during the greater part of the conflict.



At the beginning of the war Timothy was too young for service on the battle line and therefore enlisted in the Third Missouri State Cavalry, a militia organization, but later became a member of the Forty-ninth Missouri Infantry, under Colonel D. P. Dyer, now a well known member of the St. Louis bar. Bernard and Timothy Cole saw active service in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana and participated in one of the last engagements of the war, the siege of Spanish Fort. Following the war the family removed to Dakota territory, where Bernard Cole had previously established himself as a blacksmith in the old town of Bon Homme. Upon his arrival in the territory in 1868, Timothy Cole established a wood yard four or five miles east of Bon Homme. At the end of a year he returned to Missouri and remained two or three years when he again came to South Dakota and filed on a homestead claim on section 26, Cleveland precinct, which remained his home until March, 1909, when he removed to Tyndall, where he has since lived retired. While actively engaged in agricultural pursuits he was known as a progressive, alert and energetic farmer and he accumulated more than a competence, which enables him to spend his remaining days in ease and leisure.

Mr. Cole was married in the fall of 1866, in Millwood, Lincoln county, Missouri, to Miss Elizabeth Blake, a native of Virginia, whose birth occurred in March, 1849. Her parents, Shelton and Fannie (Fortune) Blake, emigrated to Jefferson county, Missouri, in 1852 with their family and there the father farmed during the remainder of his life. Mrs. Cole attended the high school of St. Louis and Guardian Angel Academy, where she became a convert to the Catholic faith. Of the ten children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cole nine survive, four sons and five daughters, who reside in Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Gregory, Tripp, Meade and Yankton counties, this state.

Mr. Cole is a democrat and stanchly supports the candidates of that party at the polls. He and his family all belong to the Catholic church and he is a comrade of Springfield Post, G. A. R. He experienced all of the hardships and privations that fell to the lot of the early settlers in this state, the blizzards in winter, the prairie fires in the late summer and autumn, the grasshopper plagues and the isolation common to frontier life everywhere. He is held in the highest esteem in his community and the honor that is his is richly deserved.

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#### WILLIAM E. RYAN.

William E. Ryan, an energetic and enterprising business man, now president of the First National Bank of Letcher, was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, May 16, 1865. His father, John Ryan, was a native of the Badger state and was a son of John Ryan, Sr., who was born in Ireland and on coming to America made his way into the interior of the country, settling in Wisconsin among the pioneers of 1834. His son and namesake married Catherine Lewis and to them were born nine children.

William E. Ryan, the second in order of birth, acquired his education in the country schools of Wisconsin and has been identified with the business interests of South Dakota since 1893, when he established a lumber yard at Letcher, building up one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the county. This he conducted with growing success until 1910, when he sold his plant to the J. F. Anderson Lumber Company. In the meantime his trade had steadily grown and his enterprise had become one of the leading business concerns of the district. In 1900 Mr. Ryan assisted in organizing the Letcher State Bank at Letcher, of which he was chosen president, and when that institution was changed to the First National Bank he continued as its chief officer. He has been largely responsible for making it one of the strong financial institutions of the state. It has been developed along a substantial basis and in keeping with modern business ethics and its success is attributable largely to his executive force, his keen insight and his well defined plans. He also has important farm and ranch interests, owning two thousand acres of improved land upon which he is successfully engaged in breeding cattle. Indeed he has been for many years one of the largest breeders and dealers in live stock in his part of the state and as he is familiar with every phase of the business and knows the market he is thus able to direct his interests and his investments in live stock so as to secure a good return therefrom.

In 1889 Mr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Smith, a daughter of J. P. and

Cora (Derby) Smith, who were among the early settlers of Sanborn county, coming from Vermont in 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have been born four children, namely: Cora Blanche; Kathryn, the wife of Laurence Smith, of St. Louis, Missouri; Myrtle G.; and Helen A.

Politically Mr. Ryan is an earnest republican and he has been a member of the school board for many years. Fraternally he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk and is loyal to the teachings of those organizations, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit upon which they are based. He believes in giving to each individual the opportunity which should be his and he has never won his success at the price of another's failure. On the contrary, his prosperity has been largely due to his faith in the future of the state and the excellence of his judgment in making investments which have justified the soundness of his opinions.

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#### JAMES E. PLATT.

James E. Platt is a man of prominence not only in the city of Clark and the county of that name but also in banking circles of South Dakota and the nation, as he is secretary of the State Bankers Association and is a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association. He is mayor of his city, secretary of the Commercial Club and president of the Security Bank. His influence is felt in almost all aspects of public and civic life, and his energy and clearness of vision enable him to accomplish much for the general good.

Mr. Platt was born in New York state on the 11th of March, 1866, a son of James N. and Laura (Sibley) Platt, both likewise natives of the Empire state, their births occurring in Otsego county. They were there reared and married. The father, who was a Methodist minister, went west to Iowa about 1870 and subsequently filled pulpits at Eddyville, Parkersburg, Earlville, Epworth, Manchester, Marion, Fayette and Nashua. In 1884 he brought his family to this state and settled in Clark. He later became one of the organizers of the Security Bank and was subsequently made president of the institution, in which capacity he served until his death, in April, 1906, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His widow survives and makes her home in Clark.

James E. Platt was reared at home and acquired his education in the common schools and at the Manchester (Ia.) high school, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1881, being its youngest member as he was only fifteen years of age. Subsequently he attended Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, the Upper Iowa University at Fayette and Epworth Seminary at Epworth. He completed a classical course in the last mentioned school in 1884 and immediately afterward came to Clark, South Dakota, where he found employment in the D. Wayne & Sons Banking House for four years. In 1888 he assisted in organizing the Security Bank of Clark and on September 1st of that year the institution opened its doors for business with Mr. Platt as its first cashier. In 1890 his father was made president of the bank and served in that capacity until his death, which occurred in 1906. James E. Platt held the position of cashier until 1913, when he was elected president of the institution, in which capacity he is now serving. His long banking experience has made him thoroughly familiar with the daily routine and his years of service in an administrative position have developed his natural executive ability, while his constant study of the monetary and commercial problems that affect banking has made him unusually competent to erect larger policies of the bank with which he is connected. The same qualities have gained him a position of leadership in the State Bankers Association, in which he holds the office of secretary.

On June 19, 1900, Mr. Platt was united in marriage with Miss Katherine A. Boyle, who for a number of years taught in the Clark city schools. Two children have been born to this marriage, Lois and Robert. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Platt has sung in the choir for some twenty-five years.

Mr. Platt gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is the present mayor of the city. Fraternally he is very prominent in Masonry, being a member of Clark Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M.; Olivet Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery, K. T.; South Dakota Consistory, No. 4, A. & A. S. R., of Aberdeen; El Riad Temple of the Mystic



JAMES E. PLATT



Shrine of Sioux Falls; and the Masonic Veterans Association. He also belongs to Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E.; Myrtle Lodge, No. 43, K. P.; Clark Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has served as state grand chancellor and supreme representative in the Knights of Pythias and for the past eight years has been grand receiver of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He likewise holds membership in the Watertown Country Club and the Minneapolis Athletic Club. For twenty years he has been treasurer of the State Fair Association and is major paymaster of the South Dakota State Militia. He is secretary of the Commercial Club of Clark and much of the achievement of that organization is due to his fidelity and initiative. He is connected in important capacities with many and varied associations and movements and it is only his great energy, power of quick decision and efficiency that enable him to successfully discharge all of the duties devolving upon him. There is no man in Clark county who has done more notable public service, and his integrity is as generally conceded as his ability.

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#### WALTER E. FINK.

Walter E. Fink, the able young auditor of Custer county and one of the esteemed residents of Custer, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 12th of January, 1880, the eldest of three children, whose parents are Simon and Hannah (Tutkin) Fink, the former born in Milwaukee and the latter in Pennsylvania. The father engaged in the hardware business after emigrating to Milwaukee and has been connected with that business continuously for fifty-two years.

Walter E. Fink attended the ward and high schools of Milwaukee but when eighteen years of age he put aside his textbooks. He served in the United States Naval Hospital at Brooklyn for three and a half years and in 1899 arrived in the Black Hills and entered the employ of the Wabash Gold Mining Company. After continuing with them for a year he taught school at Four Mile for one year and then turned his attention to mining again. He also clerked in a general store at Custer until he was elected in 1914, as county auditor. In January, 1915, he took charge of the office and has already demonstrated his ability to handle its affairs satisfactorily.

Mr. Fink was married on the 31st of December, 1903, to Miss Ida Bostrom, who was born at Four Mile, Custer county, of the marriage of John and Fredricka (Lindstrom) Bostrum, both natives of Sweden. They emigrated to the United States many years ago and settled at Cheyenne, Wyoming, where the father was engaged in mechanical work. He removed to South Dakota in the early part of the history of this state and resided at Rapid City for about two years. For nine years the family home was on Hay Creek and at the end of that time a removal was made to Four Mile. The father engaged in ranching there until the fall of 1912, when he removed to San Diego, California, and is now following the carpenter's trade there. To him and his wife have been born two children, of whom Mrs. Fink is the younger. By her marriage she has three children: Carmencita Ethel, at school; Claudia Amelia; and Rosetta Lina.

Mr. Fink is a republican and is one of the loyal party workers in his county. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is still interested in a number of mining ventures but concentrates practically his entire time and attention upon the duties of the auditor's office, and his ability and conscientiousness make it certain that his record in that connection will be a creditable one.

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#### FERNANDO A. FORD.

Fernando A. Ford is the owner of a farm of five hundred acres situated principally on sections 28 and 33, Mellette township, Spink county. In the spring of 1884 he came to South Dakota and in the intervening period to the present time has borne an active and helpful part in the work of general improvement and progress. He is a native of Chautauqua county, New York, born on the 26th of July, 1858, and is a son of Alvin and Caroline (Balcom)

Ford. In the paternal line he comes of English ancestry, the family, however, being founded in America long prior to the Revolutionary war. The Balcom family was established in Massachusetts at an early day, many generations having resided on this side the Atlantic, and a great-uncle of Mr. Ford was one of the officers with the Continental army in the war for independence. His father, Alvin Ford, devoted the greater part of his life to merchandising and died in 1872, at the age of forty-three years, his remains being interred in Chautauqua county, New York. His widow survives at the advanced age of eighty-four years and makes her home with her son, Fernando A.

F. A. Ford, having attended the public schools to the age of seventeen years, then started out in business life, for it was necessary that he aid in the support of the family. He continued his residence in his native county until twenty-six years of age, when, in 1884, he left the Empire state and made his way to the northwest, which was being opened for settlement. South Dakota was his destination and following his arrival he took up land from the government in Potter county, which he began to improve and develop. Later, however, he sold that property and invested in three hundred and twenty acres. To this he has since added as his financial resources have increased until he is now the owner of five hundred acres of rich and arable land lying mainly on sections 28 and 33, Mellette township. As soon as he could transform the wild prairie by breaking the sod he would put in a crop and for a considerable period gave his attention almost exclusively to the raising of grain, but during the past ten or twelve years he has been extensively engaged in stock-raising, handling horses and hogs. This branch of his business is proving profitable and he is today one of the substantial farmers of the state, which has more wealth per capita than any other state in the Union.

On the 28th of February, 1893, Mr. Ford was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Schulz, a daughter of Henry and Augusta Schulz, natives of Germany, who emigrated to this country and settled in McPherson county, South Dakota. Later they removed to Oregon but in 1892 located in Spink county, South Dakota. However, after a few years they again removed to Oregon and now reside at Medford, Jackson county, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have become the parents of ten children: Hugo, who is living at home but has begun his independent career by renting five hundred and fifteen acres of land; Freda, the wife of Joseph E. Kingsley, who is farming in Mellette township, Spink county; Martha and Juna, who are attending the Normal School at Aberdeen; Bertha, Florence, Henry, Matthew and Theodore, all attending the district school; and Eugene, a little lad of three summers, who completes the family.

Mr. Ford is a stalwart advocate of republican principles and, although not an office seeker, he is ever ready to encourage and assist worthy enterprises, cooperating with many movements which have been of material benefit and value to the community. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has many friends in that organization. He has erected upon his place a fine residence, a substantial barn, two silos and a number of other buildings, making the place one of the finely modern properties of Spink county, giving every evidence of the care and labor and the progressive spirit of the owner. Mr. Ford is today numbered among the prosperous citizens of his county and well merits the rich return that has come to him, for it is the logical result and direct outcome of his efforts.

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#### HON. AUGUST C. BURNSTAD.

Hon. August C. Burnstad, now living largely retired at Florence, has lived to witness a remarkable transformation in South Dakota. He arrived in pioneer times, driving a team of oxen across the country, and aided in transforming broad prairie land into richly productive fields. He met many of the hardships and privations of life upon the frontier, but with the passing years success attended his well directed efforts and he became the possessor of a handsome competence, which now enables him to rest from further labor. He was born in Norway, August 11, 1853, a son of Chris and Martha Burnstad, both of whom passed away in that country. The father devoted his life to farming.

In the common schools of his native country August C. Burnstad pursued his education and then, attracted by the favorable reports which he heard concerning the opportunities and

advantages of the new world, he sailed for America when but sixteen years of age and settled in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in 1869. There he remained until 1880, working in the lumber woods, at the end of which time he made his way to South Dakota, settling in Eden township, Codington county. He traveled after the primitive manner of the times, driving a team of oxen hitched to a covered wagon. He homesteaded on section 24 and secured a tree claim on the same section. There was no competition for land there, for he was the first settler in the township. With characteristic energy he began to develop the place and continued operating the two claims until seven years ago, when he removed to Florence. In 1914, however, he again began to cultivate his farm. At one time his landed possessions were more extensive, but he sold a portion of his holdings. His first work was done with the four oxen with which he had made the journey to South Dakota. Every evidence of frontier life was here to be seen. He had to haul his grain to and obtain his supplies from Watertown, twenty-five miles distant. No roads had been laid out and there were many hardships and privations to be met. The seasons were so dry that crops were poor and the winters were very severe, but as the years have gone on Mr. Burnstad has won a substantial measure of prosperity in the development and improvement of his farm. He is now a stockholder and director of the farmers' elevator, is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank and also buys and ships cattle, for, while his competence is sufficient to enable him to live retired, indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he cannot content himself without some occupation.

At Luverne, Minnesota, in July, 1880, Mr. Burnstad was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Best, a daughter of Valentine Best, who came from Canada. Their children, all born upon the farm, are: John, who is now engaged in farming and cattle-raising in Canada; Gracie, who died in 1898, at the age of fifteen years; Carl, who is conducting a drug store in Watertown; Hattie, the wife of E. Meyers, who has been postmaster of Florence since the establishment of the town; and Jessie, at home.

Mr. Burnstad is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of town, county and state and his efforts have been a substantial element in promoting public progress in his community. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, ability and public spirit, have frequently called him to office. He has served in various township positions, was county commissioner from 1894 until 1900, is a member of the school board of Florence at the present writing and in 1901 was elected a member of the state legislature, in which he proved so faithful to the interests of the commonwealth that he was reelected in 1903 and again in 1909 and 1911. He stands loyally for all that he believes to be beneficial to the commonwealth and is just as stalwart in his opposition to any interests which he believes will be inimical to the advancement of the state.

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#### ELMER F. SCOTT.

Elmer F. Scott, a druggist of Chamberlain, is one of the well known business men of that city, where he has resided for a number of years. He is a native of Iowa, born July 18, 1859, a son of Samuel and Sarah Scott, both now deceased. The father, who was a contractor, was one of the pioneers of Iowa.

E. F. Scott acquired his education in the public schools of Cherokee, Iowa, and upon starting out upon his business career found a position as clerk in a drug store. He worked in that capacity until 1882, when he came to South Dakota and established a drug store of his own, being one of the pioneers in that business in Brule county. When he arrived in Chamberlain it was but a little village on the western frontier and it required great faith in the future of the west to foresee the rapid development that has so changed conditions in Brule county and indeed in the whole state of South Dakota. Mr. Scott decided to cast in his lot with that of the new town and has remained through good times and bad. On the whole however, he has prospered beyond his expectations and has seen the little village grow to a thriving town. His first store was in a little frame building, sixteen by twenty-four feet, but he now occupies a two story brick structure, covering two lots, which he built in 1913. He does a large business annually and is one of the substantial men of Brule county.

In addition to his large and paying business, he owns stock in the Whitbeck National Bank of Chamberlain. His natural business ability and his long experience as a druggist combine to make him one of the leading men in his section of the state in his line and his patronage comes from a wide territory. His financial success is equalled by the respect which is accorded him by his fellow citizens, who justly hold him in high esteem.

In April, 1883, Mr. Scott married Miss Katie Hurley, a daughter of William Hurley, of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have a son, Marc W., who is a registered druggist and is associated with his father in the conduct of his store.

The family are Protestants and are identified with many movements that seek the moral advancement of the community. Mr. Scott is a republican and has served as city clerk and as alderman for six years, while for eight years he was a member of the school board. Fraternally he is quite well known in the Masonic order, has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

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#### RUDOLPHUS D. JENNINGS, M. D.

Dr. Rudolphus D. Jennings, a well known physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, has been prominently connected with the development of South Dakota for many years, as he arrived here before there was a mile of railroad in the entire state. He is a native of Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, born November 21, 1853, and is a son of F. A. and Luella (Wringer) Jennings born respectively in New York and Pennsylvania. The father was a physician and early in his life removed to Ohio, locating in Maumee, where he practiced his profession in connection with his father. During the cholera epidemic of 1855 he contracted the disease and succeeded in curing himself, which won considerable notice, as his was the first case cured. In 1856 he left that city and located at Dewitt, Clinton county, Iowa, and practiced there until he passed away about 1868. His wife had died many years previously, her demise occurring when our subject was yet a child in arms. The father raised a regiment of soldiers for the Union army in the fall of 1862, being a recruiting officer, but was never at the front himself. To him and his wife were born five children.

Dr. Rudolphus D. Jennings entered Cornell College of Mount Vernon, Iowa, when sixteen years of age and when eighteen years old, in May, 1872, removed to Bismarck, Dakota territory, where he engaged in teaching school. He was for a time a bookkeeper and clerk for the Puget Sound Land Company, with which he was connected for three years. In 1876 he located at Deadwood and there engaged in the mercantile business. He became deputy collector of internal revenue and engaged in a number of occupations such as mining, contracting and architectural work. In 1881 he removed to Hot Springs and it was largely through his endeavor that the place became noted as a health resort. He became much interested in the study of medicine and attended the Chicago Medical College and also Kings College and Hospital of London, England, thus preparing himself thoroughly for the work of a physician and surgeon. Since his graduation in medicine he has practiced in Hot Springs and his patients are among the representative people of the city. In September, 1906, he was appointed governor of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium and held that position for one year, after which he resumed his private practice. He has great faith in the future of South Dakota and owns considerable land in Fall River county.

Dr. Jennings was married in August, 1879, to Miss Mattie May Curtis, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a daughter of Sidney and Abigail (Bundy) Curtis, both of whom are now deceased. They removed to Iowa, where the father farmed and raised stock, and both passed away near Sioux City, that state. Dr. and Mrs. Jennings have two children. Abbie is the wife of J. C. Spencer, who is living retired in Hot Springs and who is one of the well-to-do men of his section of the state, as he is the owner of Sylvan lake, an ex-stockman and miner, having opened among others the Golden Reward mine. Louise is attending high school.

Dr. Jennings is a republican and was the first clerk of the courts in Burley county, Dakota territory. For five years he served as superintendent of the state board of health and during that time inaugurated a number of movements that contributed much toward the





DR. RUDOLPHUS D. JENNINGS



spread of hygienic knowledge in the state. He is a member of the blue lodge, chapter, the council and the commandery of the York Rite of Masons and has taken all of the degrees in the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second, belonging to the consistory at Deadwood. For a number of years he was a member of the Grand Commandery and is well known in Masonry. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Jennings arrived in this state before many settlements had been made and practically all of the city of Hot Springs is on the land which he entered as a homestead. He is the inventor and has patented a preparation for the prevention of parasitic diseases in trees. It is in the form of a powder which is inserted in a hole bored in the base of the tree near the ground. Practically all of his time, however, is devoted to his profession and as a physician and surgeon he has gained an enviable reputation in Hot Springs and its vicinity, holding not only the confidence of the general public but also that of his colleagues.

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#### ELMER E. WILLARD.

Elmer E. Willard, who has spent practically his entire life on the old homestead farm in Taopi township, Minnehaha county, where his father located about thirty-seven years ago, is busily engaged in the cultivation of a half section of rich and productive land. His birth occurred in Lyon county, Iowa, on the 3d of December, 1878, his parents being Levi and Mary Willard, who in 1879 came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, locating in Taopi township. The father acquired a homestead and also a timber claim and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his active business career, owning two hundred and forty acres of valuable land at the time of his retirement. He is now living in Colton at the age of sixty-seven years, while his wife has attained the age of sixty-four. They were among the first settlers of their locality and experienced all the hardships and privations of life in an undeveloped region. Markets were distant and no roads had been laid out. As the years have passed, however, they have witnessed and aided in the wonderful transformation that has occurred as pioneer conditions have given way before the onward march of civilization. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters.

Elmer E. Willard attended the common schools in pursuit of an education and also took a six months' business course in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion. He then returned to assist his father in the operation of the home farm in Taopi township and has remained thereon continuously since, being actively engaged in the cultivation of a half section of land. He utilizes the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and also feeds fifty head of cattle, one hundred head of sheep and one hundred head of hogs. As an agriculturist he has manifested ability and knowledge which insure his continued success.

On the 31st of January, 1910, Mr. Willard was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Waston, by whom he has three children, Myrle, three years old; Mabel, two years of age; and Elsie, an infant.

At the polls Mr. Willard supports the men and measures of the republican party and he has ably served in the office of town clerk. His wife is a devoted member of the Lutheran church but he has not identified himself with any denomination, though always endeavoring to exemplify in his life the highest principles of Christianity. In motoring and fishing he finds needed recreation and much pleasure. He is a man who takes a deep interest in the general welfare of the community, and he commands the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

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#### JACOB G. TOWLE, M. D.

For a half century Dr. Jacob G. Towle has engaged in the practice of medicine and is one of the most capable representatives of the profession not only in Roberts county but in his part of the state. He has lived in Sisseton since 1904 and has established and now conducts the Sisseton Hospital. He was born in Jackson, Michigan, on the 2d of June, 1846, his parents being Jacob G. and Jane (Sharpsteene) Towle, both of whom were natives of

Genesee county, New York. The ancestry of the family in America can be traced back to Jacob Towle, who came to the new world in 1620. The grandfather of our subject also bore the name of Jacob Towle and was a native of New York. The father, who was born in the year 1808, died in 1879, while the mother, who was born in 1810, passed away in 1895 at the advanced age of eighty-five years. They were married in Michigan, having gone to that state in early life. The father was a physician and devoted his entire career to active practice. He followed his profession in Jackson, Michigan, until 1854 and then removed to Mauston, Wisconsin, where he continued in active practice to the time of his death. His two children followed in his professional footsteps, his daughter, Dr. Jane Towle, being now a member of the medical profession in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. In his political views Dr. Jacob G. Towle, Sr., was always a stalwart republican and at the time of the Civil war he served as a member of a Wisconsin regiment, giving valiant aid to the country in the struggle to preserve the Union.

Following the removal of the family to Wisconsin, Dr. Towle of this review there acquired the greater part of his education and afterward engaged in teaching for sixteen terms. He has practiced medicine for a half century and, entering the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, he was graduated therefrom in 1891. He has kept in touch with the advancement of the profession through wide reading and study and is thoroughly informed concerning modern methods. He was in active practice at Mauston, Wisconsin, until 1879, when he removed to Lake county, South Dakota, remaining there until 1904. He practiced and conducted a drug store there and for eight years was postmaster of Towle, which was later named Oldham. In 1904 he removed to Sisseton where he is accorded a liberal patronage. He also established the Sisseton Hospital, which is well equipped for all kinds of surgical work and for the care of the sick.

On the 3d of April, 1867, Dr. Towle was married to Miss Adelia Northrup, a niece of William P. Lyon, who was associate justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin. She was born in Wisconsin and died in 1888. In the family were five sons, of whom three are living: Wilson J., now of Minneapolis; Austin, living at Lily, South Dakota; and Junior, living in Hettinger, North Dakota. The wife and mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and she had many excellent traits of character which endeared her to her friends. Twenty-three years after losing his first wife Dr. Towle was again married in March, 1911, his second union being with Mrs. Lucinda McDermott. She is a member of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Towle holds membership with the American Yeomen and in politics he is independent. While in Juneau county, Wisconsin, he was elected county superintendent of schools and he was also appointed register of deeds to fill out an unexpired term. He is a member of the State Eclectic Society and is an able practicing physician whose skill is manifest in the excellent results which have attended his efforts to relieve suffering and restore health.

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#### GEORGE CARROLL SMITH.

George Carroll Smith, who is well known in business circles at Hot Springs as cashier of the Bank of Hot Springs, was born at Horicon, Dodge county, Wisconsin, January 24, 1867, a son of Samuel L. and Jeanette H. (Herrick) Smith. The father was born in Elmira, New York, and the mother just across the line in Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith in early life became a railroad man and was connected with the Union Pacific railroad for many years. He was a conductor and as the road was built westward he removed westward. In 1872 he took up his residence at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and twelve years later moved to Rathdrum, Idaho, which remained his home until he located in Spokane, Washington, where he passed away in 1908, his wife dying four years later.

George Carroll Smith, the second of nine children, attended school in Cheyenne until he was thirteen years of age, but when only nine years old began selling newspapers in that city, being so engaged until he was fourteen. He then worked on the government survey for two years, after which he removed to the state of Washington and became connected with mercantile business at Ainsworth, a town which has now gone out of existence. After a year spent there he went to Rathdrum, Idaho, where he engaged in merchandising

until 1884, when his store was burned and all of his stock. He was compelled to begin at the bottom again and worked for others until 1886, when he removed to Buffalo Gap, this state. He entered the Lake & Halley Bank there as bookkeeper and proved so valuable that he was made cashier January 1, 1887. He continued in that capacity until New Year's Day, 1894, when the bank was moved to Hot Springs and the name was changed to the Bank of Hot Springs. He is the present cashier of that institution and takes just pride in its growth and solidity, while much of its prosperity is directly due to his vigilance and sound financial judgment. He devotes his entire time to the bank and is popular with stockholders and directors of the institution as well as with the general public.

On the 10th of December, 1889, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Woods, who was born at Monmouth, Illinois, a daughter of Wilson and Rebecca (Armstrong) Woods. The family removed to Iowa and thence to Nebraska, where they remained until 1876, when they went to Wyoming. The father is deceased, but the mother still resides at Cheyenne. The acquaintanceship of Mr. and Mrs. Smith began when they were twelve years of age and their married life has been one of close companionship. To their union has been born a daughter, Rhea, who is now the wife of Joe Roth, of Omaha, Nebraska, who is president of the American Sarcophagus Company. Mr. Smith is a republican, but has never aspired to political office, although he served on the board of education at Buffalo Gap. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge and the chapter of the Masonic order and with the Eastern Star. His life is in harmony with the teachings of those organizations and the respect and esteem of his fellows is his in generous measure.

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#### C. B. JENSEN.

C. B. Jensen was a pioneer settler of the vicinity of Oldham and a well known dealer in farm implements of that town. He had other extensive interests as he was a breeder of pure bred Jersey cattle and also dealt in imported Percheron horses. In addition to this he owned some two thousand acres of land in the state and did quite an important real-estate business. He was a native of Germany, born September 19, 1861, of the marriage of Jens J. and Mary W. Jensen. The father, who was a farmer, is deceased, as is also the mother.

C. B. Jensen was educated in the fatherland and was there apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade until 1885 and then emigrated to the United States, as he had heard much concerning the unusual opportunities which the great middle west afforded. He first located in Iowa but after spending a year there removed to Lake Preston, South Dakota. In 1887 he went to Oldham and opened the first blacksmith shop in that place. The lumber for the building was purchased at Madison and taken to Oldham. He did blacksmithing until 1890, when he turned his attention to the implement business. The old shop, the first business building in Oldham, is twelve by fourteen feet in dimensions and around it Mr. Jensen built other structures until his place of business covered nearly an entire block. He carried farm implements, shelf and heavy hardware, paints, oils, furniture, etc., and as he understood thoroughly the needs and demands of his customers and purchased his stock with the local conditions in mind he was able to supply his trade with the articles desired without the long delay occasioned by the necessity of ordering them from elsewhere. He was also engaged in the breeding of pedigreed Jersey cattle and dealt in pedigreed imported Percheron horses and mares. He did much to raise the standard of stock in the county and was a member of the Aberdeen Angus Society and the Percheron Horse Society. He was very fond of horses and cattle and his love for the work was one factor in his marked success as a stockman. South Dakota has gained quite a reputation as a stock-raising state and there are no finer horses and cattle in its limits than those which were found upon the farm of Mr. Jensen. He manifested his faith in the value of South Dakota land by becoming the owner of over two thousand acres in Kingsbury county, most of which lies adjacent to Oldham. He also sold a great deal of land and his real-estate business was quite important.

On the 9th of November, 1888, the marriage of Mr. Jensen and Miss Netta Christensen, a daughter of Soren Christensen, was solemnized. To their union were born the following children: Jens J., Soren C., C. Boysen, Kelly M., Minnie, Adolph, Elvin, Olga and Merle. His

children were associated with Mr. Jensen in business and the family is highly respected in commercial circles.

Mr. Jensen was a Lutheran in his religious faith and in politics gives his adherence to the republican party. Fraternally he was identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. At five o'clock in the morning on the 9th of February, 1915, a fire broke out which destroyed the residence and store of Mr. Jensen, causing him a loss of about sixty thousand dollars, on which he carried only five thousand dollars insurance. He had been ill for two years and on that morning he fled from his home into the cold, where he remained for some time until a friend took him into his home. The excitement and the exposure incident to the fire undoubtedly hastened his death. After that he was able to be about for two days ere death called him on the 24th of July, 1915. His demise was a matter of deep regret to many who knew him and respected him as a thoroughly enterprising and upright business man, a progressive citizen and a faithful friend. As, one of the early residents of his section of the state he contributed much to its substantial development and progress and his name will long be remembered and honored in the community in which he lived.

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#### ELMER R. CAMPBELL.

Elmer R. Campbell is a young business man of enterprising, progressive spirit who is filling the position of cashier of the State Bank of Spencer. He has always been a resident of the middle west and is imbued with the spirit of progress which has ever actuated this section of the country. His birth occurred at Hanover, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, on the 9th of September, 1886, his parents being Robert H. and Cora E. (Reed) Campbell, the former being now a resident of Ireton, Iowa, and the mother died January 16, 1915. For many years the father carried on agricultural pursuits and thus provided for the needs of his family, but is now living retired.

Elmer R. Campbell was educated in the rural public schools and also attended the high school at Ireton, Iowa. He also spent a year in college and a year in the University of Storm Lake, Iowa, thus being well trained for the later responsibilities and duties of life. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the banking business, becoming assistant cashier in the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Ireton, Iowa, where he remained for five and a half years, gaining an intimate and comprehensive knowledge of various phases of the banking business. He then came to South Dakota and on the 1st of January, 1914, entered the State Bank of Spencer as cashier and has since been active in managing the bank, of which his father is the president.

On the 30th of August, 1911, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Lillian M. Mauer, a daughter of C. A. and Louisa (Koch) Mauer, of Le Mars, Iowa, and to this union has been born a son, Eugene M. Both Mr. and Mrs. Campbell hold membership in the Presbyterian church and already they have won for themselves an enviable position in the social circles of the town, gaining many friends by reason of their sterling traits of character. In politics Mr. Campbell is a progressive republican and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic blue lodge. His chief source of recreation comes through the automobile. He intends to make South Dakota his home and although he has been a resident of the state for less than two years he has already won for himself a creditable position in business and other connections.

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#### SILAS B. ENSIGN, M. D.

Dr. Silas B. Ensign, of Lake Preston, South Dakota, enjoyed a large practice while living in Iowa but since coming to South Dakota has devoted his attention largely to farming interests. He is now, however, living retired. He was born in Delaware county, New York, September 25, 1839, a son of Elias and Clara Ensign, the former a well known farmer. Both are now deceased.



DR. SILAS B. ENSIGN





Dr. Ensign gained his knowledge of the fundamental branches of learning in the public schools and obtained his knowledge of medicine largely by private study. He was given a diploma by the Cedar Valley Medical Association, which credential was accepted by the state authorities, and he practiced in Butler and Grundy counties, Iowa, for thirty-five years. He gained an enviable reputation for success in his chosen profession but because of failing health left that state and removed to South Dakota, locating upon a homestead. He also took up a desert claim, upon which he now makes his home and which is situated just outside the town of Lake Preston. That town was not in existence at the time that he came to this state. Upon his arrival here he turned his attention to farming and in the course of time his health improved, but he did not give up his agricultural pursuits. At the time of his arrival the section of the state in which he lives abounded with game and conditions were those of a pioneer section.

Dr. Ensign was married on the 23d of October, 1879, to Miss Hattie H. Strout, a daughter of Benjamin B. Strout. The Doctor and his wife have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Hattie R. Whiteman, who is a resident of Iowa. Dr. Ensign is a Christadelphian in his religious belief and in politics is an advocate of reform movements. He owns one hundred and forty acres of good land, is a stockholder in the Cooperative Company and the Lake Preston Milling Company. He finds his chief delight in study and reading and has written quite extensively, especially upon religious subjects. He has read widely and thought deeply along those lines and as he possesses a clear, forceful style, his writings are favorably received. He was at one time quite prominent in the populist party in his section, being chairman of the county committee, and was asked to run for senator but declined the nomination. All who have been admitted into the circle of his friendship are proud of being numbered among his friends and esteem him highly, knowing him to be a man of strong mentality, upright character and attractive personality.

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#### HON. EDGAR KELLEY.

Hon. Edgar Kelley, who since 1905 has lived retired in Milbank, South Dakota, is one of the large landowners of Grant county, where he has a section of land. He was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, November 23, 1851, a son of Stephen and Mary A. (Liddell) Kelley. The father was born and reared in Herkimer county, New York, and comes of Scotch-Irish descent, the family having been established in America in early colonial days, at which time they took up their abode in New England. The mother, who was born in Burlington, Vermont, was of English lineage. The father, upon leaving his native state, came to the middle west, settling in Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming until 1866. He then removed to Freeborn county, Minnesota, where he continued farming. While still a resident of Wisconsin, however, he became a member of Company I, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and did valiant duty at the front. His death occurred in 1898 and the death of his wife occurred in 1895, when she was seventy-one years of age. In their family were three sons and three daughters, all of whom survive with the exception of Benjamin and William.

Edgar Kelley accompanied his parents on their various removals and acquired his education in the schools of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, having removed to the latter state when he was twenty years of age. After completing his studies he engaged in farming for three years in Franklin county, that state, when he returned to the home farm in Minnesota and assumed charge of the homestead for his father. In 1879 he went to Grant county, South Dakota, and entered a homestead claim in Melrose township, which constitutes a portion of his present holdings. He at once undertook the development and improvement of his place and it is today one of the model farms of that section of Grant county. There are found modern and substantial buildings and good fences, while the soil has been brought to that point where it is adapted to raising the various cereals produced in this state. He also gave much attention to the raising of live stock and had a dairy in connection with his farm. Despite the fact that he led a busy and active life on the farm he always found time to cooperate in movements in which the public benefited. He was one of the organizers of the creamery at Milbank in 1895 and from that time to 1912 served on the directorate.

He is also a stockholder and director of the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company at Milbank, which is one of the successful concerns of that section of the state, having in 1903 paid a dividend of fifty per cent. He is also a director in the Merchants National Bank there. His energy has frequently been at the service of the community as will be seen in the fact that he was called to serve in the state legislature in 1903, his work there proving so effective and so helpful that he was again called to serve in 1905. In the latter year he put aside all business cares and took up his abode in Milbank, where he occupies a nice residence and is now living in honorable retirement.

Mr. Kelley was married July 26, 1879, to Miss Eliza Bessenger, who was born and reared in Freeborn county, Minnesota, a daughter of Morris and Anna Bessenger, who were natives of Germany. Her father was a marble dealer in his native land and became an early settler of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have a son and daughter: Elmer, who is a graduate of the business college at Mankato, and is now on his father's farm; and Elsie M., the wife of Henry Vandervoort, a prominent farmer of Grant county. Mr. Kelley gives firm support to the republican party. He belongs to the Masons, to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Yeomen. On all public questions where the best interests of the community are involved he is ever to be found on the right side. He is a successful man because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

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#### CHRIST J. BANGERT.

Christ J. Bangert has represented his district in the state legislature and is now mayor of Avon and in all of his public service has proved efficient and conscientious. He was born in the village of Hesperinghausen, forty-five miles from Berlin, Prussia, a son of Fred and Minnie (Volke) Bangert, who in 1871 emigrated to America, sailing from Bremen Haven on the steamer Rhine, which arrived in New York after a voyage of twelve days. Mrs. Bangert had a brother living at Alden, Hardin county, Iowa, and the family located there, the father finding work herding cattle, harvesting, etc. In 1878 they removed to what is now Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and the father filed on a homestead seven miles south of Avon. He devoted his time to the cultivation of his farm and resided there until his demise. To him and his wife were born eight children: Charles, deceased; Christ J.; Mary, the wife of Herman Walkes, residing near Avon; Nettie, deceased; Louise, who married Klase Walkes, a farmer living a mile south of Avon; Minnie, now Mrs. Henry Lamkee, of Avon; and Fred and Herman, who are farming south of Avon. The two younger children were born in this country.

Christ J. Bangert secured work near Lakeport soon after arriving in this state and was there at the time of the flood of March, 1881, and helped to rescue a Mr. Jasper and his daughter from the roof of their house, the rest of the family having fled earlier. Added to the terror of the water was the suffering occasioned by the cold and the young lady lost three of her fingers by freezing during her hours spent upon the housetop. Mr. Bangert relates many interesting reminiscences of the early days and tales of the privations and hardships which were met by the early settlers. At the time of the great blizzard of January 12, 1888, it was necessary for him to go out in the storm to gather corn to burn, as the coal bin was filled with snow packed so tightly that it was impossible to get at the fuel. For four years Mr. Bangert worked at Lakeport with the exception of three months in the third winter, when he went home to attend school. Upon attaining his majority he filed on a homestead claim two miles north of Avon, and later he purchased one hundred and twenty acres more, remaining upon the farm for a number of years. In 1902 he removed to Avon, where he has since resided. While living upon the farm he learned the carpenter's trade and since removing to Avon has done considerable work as a contractor and builder. In fact, he has erected most of the houses in that town. In 1907 he became associated in the grain business with Henry D. Giedd and the connection has since been continued with mutual pleasure and profit.

Mr. Bangert has been married three times, his first union being with Miss Lena Walkes, who died, leaving an infant daughter, Lena, now Mrs. Ed. Minow living southeast of Avon. Mr. Bangert subsequently married Miss Carrie Walkes, who became the mother of a son, Reuben, and passed away when he was eight years old. Mr. Bangert's third marriage was with Johanna Billigmier, who has also passed away. To their union two children were born, Elgin Theodore and Pearl Netta, both in school.

Mr. Bangert is a republican and was a member of the state legislature in 1897 and again in 1901. He is serving his third term as mayor of Avon and is giving the municipality an excellent administration characterized by businesslike methods and strict honesty. He does not belong to any church but attends the services and contributes to the support of all denominations. Mr. Bangert is well known in his section of the state and wherever known is highly esteemed, his admirable qualities of character gaining him the high regard of all who are brought in contact with him.

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#### CARL A. AUSTIN.

Carl A. Austin, a representative and enterprising agriculturist of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, is the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and seventy acres in Taopi township. His birth occurred in Minnesota on the 27th of June, 1882, his parents being A. T. and Christina Austin, who are people of Scandinavian extraction. In 1884 the family came to South Dakota, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Grand Meadow township, Minnehaha county, where Mr. Austin was successfully engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his active business career. He and his wife are now residing at Colton, enjoying the fruits of their former toil in well earned retirement. Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Austin have lived in the community continuously for the past three decades and have gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance.

Carl A. Austin acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently attended the Lutheran Normal School of Sioux Falls. He then returned to the home farm but subsequently took up a claim in North Dakota. In 1909 he purchased one hundred and seventy acres of land in Taopi township, Minnehaha county, and has since devoted his time and energies to its operation. He utilizes up-to-date farm machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and in the conduct of his agricultural interests is meeting with excellent results. In connection with the cultivation of cereals he keeps about twenty head of cattle and one hundred and twenty-five head of hogs, his live-stock interests proving a profitable branch of his business.

On the 30th of March, 1910, Mr. Austin married Miss Agnes Rygg, a daughter of Andrew Rygg, one of the honored pioneer residents of South Dakota. Our subject and his wife had three children, Walter Eugene, born January 1, 1911, who died July 12, 1913; Gertrude, born September 14, 1912; and Dagmore C., born September 21, 1914. Mr. Austin gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Lutheran in religious faith. He belongs to the Farm, Stock and Home Club and is an enthusiastic supporter of all measures instituted to promote the general welfare and which will advance the best interests of South Dakota. He has many friends in his home community and enjoys an enviable reputation as a progressive and successful young agriculturist.

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#### EARLE MONTGOMERY YOUNG, M. D.

Dr. Earle Montgomery Young, a popular physician of Plankinton, has already gained high rank in his profession and has the confidence of his colleagues and the general public. He was born in Tyndall, South Dakota, on the 3d of February, 1887, a son of C. M. and Retta F. (Murray) Young. The father was an educator and for twenty-two years was associated with the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion. Previous to his connection with that institution he was a high-school teacher and was at one time the editor of a paper at Tyndall. At the time of his death he was dean of the college of arts and

sciences of the university and as he was the first man to hold that position he was largely responsible for the organization of that college and the formulation of the policies that governed the various departments thereof in their relation to each other and to the university as a whole. He was the author of a number of educational works of merit and was well known and highly respected in the educational world.

Dr. Young attended the public and high schools of Vermillion and the State University. He was graduated from the latter institution with the degrees of A. B. and M. A., in 1908 and then entered Rush Medical College of Chicago for preparation for the medical profession. He was graduated in December, 1912, but did not consider that he was fully qualified for the independent practice of medicine and therefore spent a year and a half as interne, thus gaining practical experience. For six months he was connected with the Home for Destitute Children and for one year was interne in the Presbyterian Hospital under Dr. D. W. Graham. Upon returning to South Dakota he located at Mount Vernon, where he practiced for a short time, but on the 1st of August, 1914, he removed to Plankinton, where he has since resided. He is accurate in diagnosis and as he keeps thoroughly informed as to the latest improvements in medical practice and the discoveries of investigators he gives his patients the benefit of the advance that is constantly being made in medical science. He has gained a large and lucrative practice and is highly esteemed by his colleagues. He is now county physician and he belongs to the Mitchell District Medical Society and to the American Medical Association. Dr. Young is an adherent of the Baptist church and fraternally is identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and a number of college fraternities. He has great faith in the future of South Dakota and is making his life a factor in the development of his section of the state. A representative of one of the early and influential families of South Dakota, he is proud of the fact that his parents were among those who laid the foundation for the greatness of the commonwealth, and he believes the opportunities offered the ambitious young professional man here are equal to those found elsewhere.

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#### CHARLES ANDREW CHRISTOPHERSON.

Charles Andrew Christopherson, a lawyer of Sioux Falls, recognized at the outset of his career the fact that advancement at the bar must depend upon individual merit and capability. Accordingly he has been most determined and careful in preparing his law cases and wisely employs every legitimate advantage to attain success, but, while his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

Mr. Christopherson was born in Amherst, Minnesota, July 23, 1871. His father, Knute C. Christopherson, was a native of Norway, born on the 24th of June, 1836. In 1850, or when a youth of fourteen years, he came to the United States, settling in Wisconsin, and later he removed westward to Amherst, Minnesota, where he established a home. He conducted a farm in that locality and devoted his remaining days to the tilling of the soil, passing away February 11, 1894. He was a devoted member of and an active worker in the Lutheran church, and his life was at all times guided by high and honorable principles. In early manhood he wedded Julia Nelson, who was born November 15, 1843, and was called to her final rest on the 8th of May, 1904. In their family were seven children: Gilbert C., who is president of the Sioux Falls Business College in Sioux Falls; Henry M., living on the old homestead; Charles Andrew; Mary C., who is in Portland, Oregon; Alfred J., also of Portland; and two who died in infancy.

Charles A. Christopherson attended the Amherst public schools, also pursuing the high-school branches, and later he attended the business and normal school at Sioux Falls. Deciding upon the practice of law as a life work, he began reading with that end in view and in 1893 was admitted to the bar. The following year he entered upon the active work of the profession, practicing alone until 1913, when he admitted Fredolph H. Melquist to a partnership under the firm style of Christopherson & Melquist. They engage in the general practice of law, and their clientage is now large and of a distinctively representative character.

On the 30th of November, 1897, Mr. Christopherson was married to Miss Abbie Deyoe, a daughter of James P. and Jennie (Yorker) Deyoe, both of whom were natives of the Empire



CHARLES A. CHRISTOPHERSON



state. Removing westward, they settled in Cedar Falls, Iowa, where for many years the father carried on merchandising. Their daughter was born and reared in Cedar Falls. To Mr. and Mrs. Christopherson have been born two children, Wanda M. and Charles A.

The republican party counts Mr. Christopherson as one of its strongest indorsers where state and national issues are involved; at local elections he votes independently, considering only the capability of the candidate and not his partisan connections. He was a member of the house of representatives of the thirteenth general assembly of South Dakota and made an excellent record as one of the lawmakers of the state. He was reelected to that position, becoming a member of the fourteenth legislative assembly, and was unanimously indorsed by the republican caucus as their nominee for speaker of the house, and at the opening of the session on the 5th of January, 1915, was elected speaker, in which capacity he served throughout that session. For six years he served as a member of the Sioux Falls school board and for three years was its president. In Masonry he has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, the thirty-second degree, K. C. C. H., of the Scottish Rite, and has become a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is a past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of this state. He belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and in all the local bodies of these organizations has filled practically all of the chairs. He is likewise a member of the Dacotah, Minnehaha, Country and Commercial Clubs and of the Congregational church, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His influence is always on the side of right and progress, and he has done much to uphold the legal and political status of his section of the state and further its intellectual and moral upbuilding.

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#### JUDGE JAMES M. HODGSON.

The members of the legal profession occupy an important place in society, and the interests of life, liberty and justice are largely entrusted to their care. A community therefore is to be congratulated when the members of its bench or bar are men not only of ability but also of integrity. Such a man is Judge James M. Hodgson, who for a number of years has practiced his profession at Deadwood. He was born at Leeds, England, on the 3d of June, 1870, a son of Joseph and Hannah (Brown) Hodgson. The mother was born in Leeds in 1836 and the father in the same locality in 1831. He accompanied his parents to America when he was about twelve years of age and the family located near Winchester, Illinois, where they remained for about eight years. At the end of that time they returned to England, excepting an older brother, John Hodgson, who remained in Brooklyn. In 1881 Joseph Hodgson came again to America, locating in Butte county, South Dakota, in July of that year. He settled upon a ranch and there remained until his death, which occurred on the 7th of December, 1884, his widow surviving until January 12, 1892. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this review was the sixth in order of birth.

James M. Hodgson after coming to this country lived for several years upon farms about thirty-five miles from Deadwood. He then went into the law office of Charles W. Brown, remaining there for two years as an assistant, reading law in the meantime. He next went to Omaha, where he was employed in the states attorney's office of Douglas county for two years. In 1898 he returned to Deadwood and became connected with the law firm of Temple & McLaughlin, with whom he remained for a year. In 1899 he went to Colorado and practiced his profession for three years, after which he was so engaged for four years in Omaha. In 1906 he returned to Deadwood and in the intervening years has acquired an extensive and representative clientage, as he prepares his cases with great care, providing for all possible contingencies, and is forcible in the presentation of his cause before the court. He has invested quite heavily in real estate and owns a large stock ranch in Butte county, South Dakota.

Mr. Hodgson was married in January, 1902, to Margaret Rogers, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and a daughter of Frank and Margaret (McGregor) Rogers, both natives of Scotland. They came to the United States many years ago and located in Ogdensburg, New York. The father was a farmer and passed away in that state. The family subsequently removed to Missouri and the mother passed away in Trenton, Missouri. Mrs. Hodg-

son is the youngest of two children born to her parents and was but three years of age when her father died. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson have two children: Ellen Adelaide Clifford and Joseph Beresford Hodgson. Fraternally Judge Hodgson belongs to the Elks and the Masons. On November 3, 1914, he was elected county judge of Lawrence county on the republican ticket, having been a lifelong republican.

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FRANK L. KRAMER.

Frank L. Kramer, a well known business man of Chamberlain, was born on the 23d of May, 1886, a son of M. M. and Kate C. Kramer, who came to South Dakota thirty-five years ago. The father established the Kramer Mercantile Company many years ago and is still the president of that concern.

Frank L. Kramer was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and after putting aside his text-books organized the Chamberlain Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he has been the president since its organization. In 1906 the concern was incorporated with a capital of sixty thousand dollars and since its inception it has invariably paid good dividends. It is an important factor in the commercial life of Chamberlain and Brule county and Mr. Kramer deserves much credit for its organization and successful conduct. He is also active in the management of the Kramer Mercantile Company, of which his father is president.

Mr. Kramer was married on the 6th of October, 1910, to Miss Louie Cook, a daughter of Walter Cook. Mr. Kramer is a Catholic and holds membership in Maher Council, K. C. His wife is an adherent of the Congregational church. Mr. Kramer is a stockholder in the National Life Insurance Company of Pierre and is a valued member of the Commercial Club, of which he has served as secretary, being in hearty sympathy with the efforts of that organization to stimulate the business growth of Chamberlain and its vicinity. He is progressive in all things and has the respect of his fellow citizens not only as an able business man but also as a gentleman whose integrity has never been questioned and whose courtesy is unfailing.

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GEORGE NELSON BREED.

George Nelson Breed was born near Bloomington, Wisconsin, October 16, 1857. At the age of sixteen years he entered the office of the Advocate, a newspaper published at Lancaster, Wisconsin, as an apprentice. A year later the Advocate suspended and he secured employment with M. P. Rindlaub on the Platteville Witness, with which paper he was connected for three years. He afterward worked as a printer at Galesburg, Illinois, and at River Falls and Brodhead, Wisconsin, and after coming to Brookings, South Dakota, on the 26th of October, 1880, he worked on the Press. During that memorable winter of deep snow, blizzards and blockades, with the consequent deprivations, Mr. Breed twice made trips to Aurora, a distance of six miles and return, to secure paper on which to print the Press. He organized the first temperance society in Brookings county and was otherwise connected with the moral progress and uplift of the community, being elected the second Sunday-school superintendent in Brookings at a time when all denominations met together in the Methodist Episcopal church. With almost every feature of benefit in the life of the community he was connected. He was a member of the first cornet band in the city, organized in 1882, and the same year he launched the Brookings County Sentinel, which he sold but afterward bought back and merged with the Brookings Register, which he started in 1890. In 1907 he organized the Register Publishing Company and also began the publication of the Minnesota and Dakota Farmer, which had a phenomenal growth under his able management. In 1908 he was appointed postmaster of Brookings and held the office for four years. He devoted his entire time to his duties and assisted in the organization of the Tri-State Postmasters' Association, composed of postmasters of Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Of this he was elected the president. In the establishment of the handsome new postoffice



building in Brookings he had all the preliminary details to work out for the department. His record as postmaster is an enviable one and he left the service with a splendid reputation for initiative and efficiency. In 1913 he launched the South Dakota Home Messenger, making this the fourth newspaper which he had started in his city, where he has resided continuously for thirty-five years.

Men who are aggressive, even though unselfish in their motives, always have enemies. This criterion holds good in the subject of this sketch. His fight against the saloons, which were dispensed with by the city twenty-five years ago and have since been kept out, his fight for the municipal ownership of all public utilities, including the electric lighting, telephone, waterworks and central steam-heating systems, have proven a boon to the city and furnish revenues for public improvements. All these have received his determined support against the strongest opposition of those who were personally interested in controlling them. He has never faltered, however, in his course for the benefit and upbuilding of Brookings and the advancement of its interests along material, intellectual and moral lines and also the line of social reform and civic progress. Mr. Breed was a representative for Brookings county at the first convention held for statehood in Sioux Falls and also attended the pioneer editorial association held at Huron, November 16, 1882. It would be impossible to measure the extent of his influence, but the work has gone forward and the public acknowledges its indebtedness to him for his untiring and resultant efforts.

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#### WALLACE J. LOUCKS.

Wallace J. Loucks is a representative business man of McCook county engaged in the jewelry business at Spencer. He was born at Rockford, Iowa, on the 9th of September, 1872, and is a son of George and Harriett (Wiley) Loucks. The family came to South Dakota in 1877, settling at Trent, Moody county, where the father entered land from the government, securing both a tree claim and a preemption. There was not an improvement upon his place, the land being just as it came from the hand of nature. It was a difficult task to break the sod and prepare the fields for cultivation, but he resolutely set to work to accomplish this and in due time the wild prairie was transformed into a productive farm, upon which he resided until 1910, in the meantime harvesting good crops year after year so that his financial resources annually increased. At length, when he had acquired a handsome competence, he retired from active business life and took up his abode in Trent. While living there he served as postmaster for a few years. He is now living retired in Colorado, but his wife has passed away.

Wallace J. Loucks pursued a public-school education and added to that training a commercial course in the Sioux Falls Business College. After leaving school he engaged in teaching for a few years and then entered upon commercial life as an employe in the store of S. V. Mallory, with whom he learned the jewelry business. In 1910 he removed to Spencer, where he opened his present store. He carries a large and well selected line of jewelry and has done well, his trade constantly increasing. It is known that his business methods are thoroughly reliable and that he puts forth every possible effort to please his patrons. He is likewise financially interested in the Spencer Light & Power Plant.

On the 1st of January, 1902, Mr. Loucks was joined in wedlock to Miss Lillie Jones, a daughter of Stephen and Mary A. (Gott) Jones, of Linn county, Iowa, who came to South Dakota fourteen years ago. Mrs. Jones has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Loucks have one child, Arland W. The parents occupy an enviable social position and their home is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Loucks is deeply interested in South Dakota, rejoices in its advancement and does all in his power to further its progress. He is recognized in his community as a public-spirited citizen, has served as treasurer of independent school district, No. 20, for the last three years, and has been reelected for another term of three years. He holds membership with the Masonic lodge at Spencer and with the Modern Woodmen and in the camp of the latter has been clerk for fifteen years. His position on the temperance question is indicated in the stalwart support which he gives to the prohibition party. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, which he liberally supports, doing all he can to further its work. For

many years he has held the office of deacon, for fifteen years has served as clerk of the church and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday school. His life record measures up to high standards of manhood and he enjoys the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### T. T. OMDALEN.

T. T. Omdalen, now living in honorable retirement at Hetland, is a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of the locality and was for more than a third of a century actively and successfully identified with agricultural interests here, still owning eight hundred acres of valuable land. His birth occurred in Norway on the 5th of November, 1842, his parents being T. T. and Tina O. Omdalen, whom he accompanied on their emigration to the United States in 1871. During the first seven years of their residence in the new world the family lived in Wisconsin and then, in 1878, came to South Dakota. The father homesteaded the northwest quarter of section 1, township 54, range 110, Kingsbury county, but died the year following his arrival in this state. The mother, surviving him for more than a quarter of a century, was called to her final rest in 1906.

T. T. Omdalen acquired his education in the schools of his native land and was a young man of about twenty-nine when he came to America. On arriving in South Dakota he preempted the southeast quarter of section 1 and a tree claim and also homesteaded the northwest quarter of section 12, township 54, range 110, Kingsbury county. Here he devoted his attention to farming with great success for over a third of a century or until the time of his retirement in 1914, when he took up his abode in Hetland, turning over the active work of the fields to his sons. Mr. Omdalen now owns eight hundred acres of rich and productive land and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous citizens and esteemed early settlers of the community. He enjoys the distinction of having raised the first colt in Kingsbury county, and he is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Omdalen chose Miss Julia Thorgenson, by whom he has the following children: T. T. T.; Thomas Edward; Olovis; and Oscar, who was the first child born in Kingsbury county.

Mr. Omdalen gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has ably served as a member of the school board, being a staunch friend of the cause of education. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he exemplifies its teachings in his daily life. The hope that led him to establish his home in the new world has been more than realized, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization won a place among the substantial and respected citizens of his community. He has witnessed the growth and development of South Dakota in the past thirty-seven years and is therefore largely familiar with its annals from pioneer times down to the present.

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#### CHARLES D. TIDRICK.

Charles D. Tidrick, who is successfully engaged in the abstract, loan and real-estate business in Chamberlain, Brule county, was born in Winterset, Iowa, on the 24th of May, 1863, a son of Levi M. and Martha (Bell) Tidrick, pioneers of Iowa who settled at Raceoon Forks in 1840, a number of years before that state was admitted to the union. Both passed away at their home in Iowa.

Charles D. Tidrick entered the State University of Iowa after completing his preliminary education and remained in that institution for three years, leaving while a junior. In 1884 he located in northwestern Iowa as a representative of Slagle & Company, who had a number of lumber yards in that section. He was in the employ of that company in various places in Iowa and South Dakota, but in 1892 came to Chamberlain, where he engaged in the real-estate business. Some time afterward he organized the Bank of Iowa and Dakota, which is now conducted under the name of the Chamberlain State Bank. For a number of years he was president of the institution, but after its reorganization in 1896 he concentrated his



MR. AND MRS. T. T. OMDALEN



attention upon the abstract, loan and real-estate business, in which he is still engaged. He negotiates many important transfers of realty and has placed many loans, while his activity in the abstract business is also profitable. He was one of the organizers of the First National Life Insurance Company of Pierre and for five years was its vice president. He also helped to organize the Queen City Insurance Company and he organized and owned for a time the local gas plant and electric light plant. He is now secretary of the water company and is a stockholder in various local enterprises. His varied business interests have brought him to the fore and he is widely known all over the northwest and wherever known is held in high respect.

Mr. Tidrick was married in April, 1894, to Miss Lillian Love, a daughter of Daniel Love. Mr. and Mrs. Tidrick have three children: Eugenia, who is teaching school in Chamberlain; and Mary and Frances. The family attend the Episcopal church and support the movements seeking the moral betterment of the community. Mr. Tidrick is a democrat in politics and has served as county commissioner, on the city council and on the school board for a number of years. For eighteen years he was United States commissioner and he has always given the same care to the public interests intrusted to him that he has given to his private business affairs. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and also belongs to El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He has membership relations with the Elks as well. In addition to the business interests already mentioned he owns much real estate in South Dakota and he is enthusiastic about the future of the state and is at all times willing to do anything within his power to aid in its development.

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#### WADE S. NIXON.

Wade S. Nixon, of Milbank, was for four years county register of deeds and for four years held the office of county auditor, proving an excellent and conscientious official. His birth occurred in Butler county, Ohio, December 13, 1864. He is a son of Richard and Abbie (Ayers) Nixon, both natives of the Buckeye state. The paternal grandfather was John Nixon and the family is of English descent. Richard Nixon was a cooper by trade but in his later years gave much of his attention to farming. He gave his political allegiance to the whig party until it dissolved and then joined the ranks of the republican party. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He served for three years in the Civil war as a member of the Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and participated in many important battles. He died in 1885, when sixty-six years of age, his birth having occurred in 1819. His wife passed away in 1887, when sixty years old, and her natal year was 1827. They were married in Ohio in 1844 and became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are still living, namely: George C., a retired farmer residing in Wilmot, this state; Mary, the wife of John Spinner, a farmer and carpenter residing in Ohio; Mrs. Keever, a widow living in Mason, Ohio; Lydia, also a resident of the Buckeye state; Wade S.; Mrs. Marion Guthrie, who resides in Stark county, Ohio; and A. M., who is now city assessor and justice of the peace and who was for four years postmaster at Milbank.

Wade S. Nixon attended the public schools of Ohio in the acquirement of an education and was graduated from the high school of Mason, that state, in 1883. He farmed in Ohio for some time but in 1888 went to Colorado, where he took up a claim, upon which he resided for two years. He became a resident of Grant county, South Dakota, in 1895 and in 1898 removed to Milbank, where he engaged in the hotel business for six years. In the fall of 1904 he was elected register of deeds and held that office for four years, after which he was for two years deputy county auditor, his excellent record in that capacity leading to his election as auditor, in which capacity he served until March 1, 1915. While in public office he concentrated his energies upon the discharge of his duties and his work was performed in a systematic and efficient manner. He owns considerable land in Colorado and also holds title to town lots in various places.

Mr. Nixon was united in marriage in 1903 to Miss Jennie Wise, a native of Minnesota, and their four children are: Richard, Lois and Edith, who are in school; and Marion.

Mr. Nixon attends the Congregational church and fraternally is well known, belonging to Milbank Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., of which he has served as senior warden, and to

the Knights of Pythias, in which he was chancellor commander. In the latter order he served for three years as grand trustee of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota. His political belief is that of the republican party and he works loyally for its success at the polls. He is now a member of the board of education and takes a citizen's interest in all matters of public concern. For two years he was captain of Company K of the South Dakota National Guard and in all relations of life he has measured up to high standards of manhood and has gained the confidence and the unqualified respect of all who have been brought in contact with him.

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#### JOHN GANGE.

John Gange was an active business man in the enterprising little town of Mellette, where he conducted a grocery store and was also proprietor of a livery barn until his death, which occurred April 19, 1915. In addition he was one of the extensive landowners of this part of the state, his holdings comprising about two thousand six hundred acres in Spink, Edmunds and Sparta counties. At the time of his demise more than a third of a century had come and gone since he arrived in South Dakota and he had been throughout the entire period an interested witness of the changes wrought by time and man bringing about the development and prosperity of the state. He was only about a year and a half old at the time of his arrival in the United States, his birth having occurred in Prince Edward Island, Canada, March 11, 1835, his parents being James and Mary J. (Hacker) Gange. The family is of English descent and was founded on American soil in 1814, by the grandfather of our subject. Subsequently he settled in Prince Edward Island. The father was a sailor and laborer and at the time of the Mexican war he espoused the cause of this country and did active duty in defense of its interests in 1846. Later he located in Wisconsin, where he lived for many years but in 1880 he came to South Dakota, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1883, his grave being made in Northville, this state. His wife died in 1885 and was laid to rest in Carroll county, Illinois.

John Gange largely acquired his education in the schools of New York and in Mount Carroll and Freeport, Illinois, completing his course in Green county, Wisconsin. He worked his way through school and his desire and determination to secure an education indicated the strength of his character. He afterward purchased a farm in Wisconsin and about 1876 went to Nebraska where he remained until the fall of 1880, when he came to South Dakota. He then filed upon a homestead three miles north of Mellette and met the necessary conditions that brought to him a clear title to the property. At length, in connection with a partner, he opened the Bank of Mellette and after a time purchased his partner's interest, remaining as sole proprietor for a period. At length he closed out the bank, however, but paid dollar for dollar on deposits. In order to do so he had to mortgage his land and then he set himself to the task of clearing the property. His farm work was conducted in such a practical and progressive manner that success attended his efforts and at his death he was one of the extensive landowners of South Dakota, his holdings embracing about two thousand six hundred acres lying in three different counties. He carried on general agricultural pursuits, cultivating various crops and also raising cattle and hogs. He continued in that business up to the end of his life and the wisdom of his judgment in business affairs was recognized by all who knew aught of his career. He was likewise a stockholder in the Duxbury Elevator Company and in the Farmers Elevator of Mellette.

On the 15th of May, 1861, in Green county, Wisconsin, Mr. Gange was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Crouch, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Crouch, who were pioneer farming people of Wisconsin. They have both passed away and their remains were interred in the cemetery near Monroe, Green county. Mr. and Mrs. Gange became parents of seven children: George W., a wheat buyer and farmer living in Mellette; Albert J., who follows farming in Mellette township; Elizabeth, the wife of J. Cullings, now proprietor of his father-in-law's store; Nancy J., the wife of Fred Potter, a landowner of Faulk county, residing at Cresbard; John T., who follows farming in Faulk county; William E., who died in 1911 and was buried in the Mellette cemetery; and Charles, who died in infancy, his grave being made near York, Nebraska. The wife and mother passed away in 1905 at the age of sixty-eight years. She was a devoted companion and helpmate, sharing with her husband in

all of the privations and hardships in the early days and always encouraging him by her loyal support. She possessed, too, other traits of character which won for her the friendship of all with whom she came in contact and her death was therefore deeply regretted.

Mr. Gange voted with the democratic party and he was a Mason of high rank in the Scottish Rite and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He owned and occupied an attractive home in Mellette and had erected several other residences and other buildings, his real estate investments proving the wisdom of his business judgment. He never feared to venture where favoring opportunity pointed out the way and yet he was actuated by no spirit of vaulting ambition. He was content to do the duty that each day brought and in the faithful performance thereof found strength and encouragement for the labors of the succeeding day. Advancing step by step, his outlook had continuously broadened and he was regarded as one of the forceful and resourceful citizens of Spink county whose ability and enterprise had proven factors in the substantial development of his part of the state. He passed away April 19, 1915, and was buried at Mellette.

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#### ANTON S. NEDVED.

Anton S. Nedved, a farmer of Jackson precinct, Bon Homme county, has been a resident of this state for forty-six years, arriving here in the '60s, when white settlers were just beginning to take up land and a score of years before the admission of the state into the Union. He was born May 14, 1861, three miles west of Prague, Bohemia, in the village of Chyňava, and remained in his native land until the spring of 1867, when, a child of six years, he accompanied his parents, Frank and Veronica Nedved, to the new world. The family sailed from Bremen and as the steamer on which they had intended to cross the ocean was delayed two or three days they were prevailed upon to embark on a sailing vessel which was ready to start, as it was represented to them that by so doing they would save heavy expenses for board in port. The passage was a long and stormy one and it was nine weeks after embarking at Bremen that the family landed in New York city. They made their way direct to Cleveland and there the father found work on the canals and railroads. There were a number of his fellow countrymen in Cleveland and upon hearing of a Bohemian colony which was forming in Chicago for the purpose of taking up land in the west the Bohemians in Cleveland appointed Mr. Nedved to make the trip to Nebraska and investigate the opportunities there. Early in 1869 he arrived in South Dakota with a party who were being shown lands on the Niobrara. Mr. Nedved understood German as well as the Bohemian language and overheard the surveyor who was engaged to mark out the lands remark that the Bohemians must have lived in a poor country to take up such land as was being shown them. Mr. Nedved with three others then left the party in the night and made their way down the river banks to Yankton, arriving there on the Fourth of July. They were all day crossing the river at that point as the only means of transportation available was a small flatboat propelled by oars. Their wagon was taken apart and carried over, a few pieces at a time, and their oxen were taken one at a time, after which their provisions were transported to the other side. They were pleased with the land in the vicinity of Yankton and Mr. Nedved homesteaded a quarter section nine miles west of that city. The family joined him there and the residence was for a time a small cabin of cottonwood lumber even to the shingles. As prosperity came to him he built a commodious house and erected barns, granaries and all of the necessary outbuildings. He passed away upon his homestead in April, 1914, at the advanced age of eighty-six. His wife's death occurred in 1894. To their union were born nine children, seven of whom survive.

Anton S. Nedved grew to manhood upon the homestead west of Yankton and passed through the hardships of the early days in this state but has never regretted those experiences, it being rather a source of pride to him that he had his share in the first work of redeeming the land from the wilderness. His education was acquired in the early district schools and under the instruction of his father he learned valuable lessons in practical agriculture, being by the time that he reached his majority an able and efficient farmer.

On the 15th of July, 1884, Mr. Nedved married Miss Anna Smejkal, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a daughter of James and Anna (Macho) Smejkal, natives of Bohemia. To Mr.

and Mrs. Nedved has been born a daughter, Bessie, who is now a student in the Tyndall high school.

Mr. Nedved is a democrat and a communicant of the Catholic church. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Yeomen, and the Z. C. B. J., a Bohemian society. Mr. Nedved remembers a number of notable storms and recalls vividly the winter of the deep snow and the flood that resulted therefrom. His most interesting experience, however, was that in connection with the blizzard of the 12th of January, 1888. He had gone to town and was on his way home when the blizzard broke and he reached his brother's place without much trouble. He knew that there was not sufficient wood in the house to last during a severe storm and therefore determined to reach home if possible. Accordingly, he put his team in his brother's barn and started home on foot, but after running into the well house, which was situated on an entirely different part of the farm than the residence, he decided that to attempt to reach the latter would be to risk losing his way and returned to his brother's where he remained for the night. His brother was unable to reach home from town and remained there all night. The wife of our subject fortunately saw the storm coming and housed all of the stock, remedying the deficiency in the wood supply by burning boxes. As Mr. and Mrs. Nedved bore their share of the privations that were the lot of the early settlers and as they labored long and diligently to make for themselves a home in this new country it is but fitting that they should now enjoy not only material prosperity but also the esteem and respect of all who are associated with them. Mr. Nedved always works for the good of the county in which he lives. He has held several minor offices. He has been clerk of Nedved school district No. 47 for nineteen years and served nine years as road supervisor, one year as township supervisor, and three years as president of Z. C. B. J., a Bohemian society.

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#### JAMES GRAHAM.

James Graham is general manager of the Hill City Lumber Company, which concern owns the electric light, heat and power company of Hill City, and he has a number of other business interests, being a representative citizen of Pennington county. His birth occurred in Potosi, Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 15th of February, 1866, and he is the youngest of five children, whose parents were Dr. Theodore and Serena (Lewis) Graham, natives of Pennsylvania and Lancaster, Wisconsin, respectively. The father, who was a physician and surgeon, removed to the Badger state about 1850 and located at Potosi. The region was still sparsely settled, and as he was the only medical practitioner within a radius of from twenty-five to thirty miles, his life was that of the pioneer physician who is compelled to make long journeys over bad roads at all times of the day or night and who must to an unusual extent forget all personal considerations in the performance of his work of healing disease and relieving suffering. He continued to practice until his death, which occurred about 1875. He had survived his wife since 1866, her demise occurring when our subject was but an infant.

James Graham attended the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, and thus received a good education that has proved of much value to him in his later life. He was but five years of age when he went to live with an aunt, his father's sister, who resided in Pennsylvania, and he remained with her until her demise, which occurred when he was nineteen years of age. He then went to Seymour, Indiana, where he was employed in a hotel for about two years. At the end of that time he became manager of the hostelry and continued in that capacity for three years, after which he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and entered the employ of the E. Bull Medical Company as a traveling salesman. Following the demise of Dr. Bull, the head of the company, Mr. Graham went to Florida as the representative of his widow. He remained in the Peninsular state for a year, looking after her fruit groves and real-estate interests, but at the end of that time came to South Dakota, locating in Hill City and entering the employ of the Buckeye Mining Company. He continued to mine until 1904, when he established the Hill City Lumber Company, of which he has since been general manager, secretary and treasurer. The concern has branches at Ardmore, Edgemont and Argentine, South Dakota, and is now rebuilding its plant at the last named place, which was destroyed by fire. The company not only does an extensive business in lumber and





JAMES GRAHAM



is well and favorably known to the trade, but also owns the electric light, heat and power company of Hill City. Their continued success has been due mainly to the constant vigilance and wise management of Mr. Graham, their general manager. He also conducts a stock and hay ranch four miles from Hill City and is a stockholder in the Gopher Mining Company and in the Cumberland Mining Company, of which he has been secretary and treasurer for a number of years.

On the 29th of January, 1902, Mr. Graham was joined in marriage to Miss Agnes Borkey, who was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Solomon and Cecilia (Willebrand) Borkey, also natives of Pennsylvania. About a quarter of a century ago they removed to South Dakota and located at Ardmore, where the father was extensively engaged in ranching and farming, operating about five sections of land. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom Mrs. Graham is the fifth.

Mr. Graham is a republican, but, although he is not lacking in a proper interest in public affairs, he has never desired to hold office. His membership in the Elks Lodge, No. 1187, of Rapid City, affords him opportunity for the expression of his capacity for comradeship and he is popular in that organization. Since taking up his residence in Hill City he has made for himself an important place in the business life of the city and many of those who have come in contact with him have become his warm friends.

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#### ALFRED J. ABBOTT.

Alfred J. Abbott, who has represented his district in the state legislature, has resided in Bon Homme county since September 23, 1867, and has witnessed practically the entire development of the state, as when he came there was but a little fringe of settlements in the southeastern corner. He was born December 22, 1844, in Yorkshire, England, the fifth in a family of eleven children whose parents were Thomas and Emma (Dunley) Abbott, who were likewise born in that county, the birth of the former occurring August 8, 1809, and that of the latter November 8, 1813. They were married April 6, 1837, in Yorkshire, and there their children were born. The births of three, including Alfred J., occurred at the cooperative store of which the father was the manager. In December, 1848, the family left England on a sailing vessel bound for America and after a voyage of ten weeks reached New Orleans by way of Jamaica. At the Crescent City they took a river steamer for St. Louis and later continued their way up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Peoria, Illinois. Thomas, one of the children, two years of age, died on the boat and was buried after reaching Peoria. The family proceeded overland as far as Ottawa, Illinois, and there the mother and children remained while Mr. Abbott went on foot to Dane county, Wisconsin, to get a friend, Samuel Clark, to give them a wagon. It was not until the 1st of June, nearly six months after leaving home, that the family arrived at their destination near Albion, Wisconsin. There the mother died August 27, 1865, but the father survived for many years, his demise occurring on January 25, 1892, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-two. He was a man of upright character and much esteemed in his community.

Alfred J. Abbott was in his fourth year when the family emigrated to America. He received his education in the schools of Wisconsin, and remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, giving his father the benefit of his labor. In order to get enough money to come to Dakota he husked corn by moonlight after having already done a full day's work. By this means he was able to save just enough to pay his way to South Dakota accompanied by his brother William and when he arrived in Bon Homme county his last dollar was gone. He was not in the least discouraged and filed on the east half of the southwest quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 1, township 93, range 59, and that farm has remained his home ever since. He, however, has added to his holdings and his place after setting aside land for his children comprises five hundred and sixty acres. He has also donated a half section of land in Charles Mix county to Yankton College, of which he is a trustee. Energy, progressiveness and thrift are his salient characteristics and it is to those qualities that his success is due.

On the 22d of March, 1876, Mr. Abbott was united in marriage, in Albion, Wisconsin, to Miss Susanna Bussey, a native of the Badger state and a daughter of Benjamin and Jane

(North) Bussey, who were born in England but who emigrated to Wisconsin when that state was upon the western frontier. To Mr. and Mrs. Abbott six children have been born, three of whom are living: William E., attending Columbia School of Oratory of Chicago; Emma Jane, who attended Yankton College and subsequently married Hugh Madole, a farmer; and Hazel Belle, who also attended Yankton College. Mr. and Mrs. Madole live upon a quarter section of land adjoining her father's farm and given to them by him. Their first-born, Jean Elizabeth, is the first grandchild in the family.

Mr. Abbott and his family are members of the Congregational church and are known as supporters of every good cause. He is an adherent of the republican party and casts his ballot for its candidates and measures. In 1868 he represented the Bon Homme district in the territorial legislature and made a creditable record in that connection. He takes justifiable pride in having cast the first vote ever cast in the general assembly for state-wide prohibition in South Dakota. He also held various county offices during early days being county treasurer in 1868 when the total collections were about two hundred and fifty dollars. He has also served as trustee for various state and church institutions and there has never been any question as to his probity or ability.

One of Mr. Abbott's earliest childhood recollections is that of seeing the Light Brigade known as the Queen's Own on its way to win immortality at Balaklava in the Crimean war. After reaching the United States he had a narrow escape from drowning, as on leaving the boat at Peoria, Illinois, a tipsy Irishman, noticing that he was separated from his parents, took him in his arms and started for the wharf. Just before reaching it he reeled and fell off the gangplank into the river. He hastened to wade out, leaving the boy in the water, but was driven back by the mate at the point of a pistol to rescue the child, who was carried to the furnace room and restored to consciousness. It was some time before his parents found him or learned of the accident. After his arrival in this state he had many hardships to endure and many discouragements but his determination never faltered and he eventually won great material prosperity. In the early days prairie fires were a constant menace, grass-hopper plagues ravaged the crops and blizzards were common occurrences during the winters. At the time of the most memorable blizzard, that of the 12th of January, 1888, Mr. Abbott was in a well, cleaning it, and wondered what caused the sudden darkness and it was with difficulty that he made his way to the house. His recollections of pioneer days are valuable contributions to the history of the state, as he remembers many of the notables of the frontier—Harney, Crook, Custer and a number of famous Indian chiefs. To him and to all of the pioneers, who like him, laid the foundation for the development of their section of the state, is due the greatest honor and respect and it is fitting that the story of the obstacles overcome and the work achieved should be preserved for the present generation.

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#### HON. OLYMPHIUS S. THOMPSON.

Hon. Olymphius S. Thompson, who has represented his district in the state legislature, is a native son of South Dakota and of Minnehaha county, where he resides, his home being on section 29, Sverdrup township. His birth occurred on the same farm, February 18, 1875, his parents being John and Kirsti (Syverson) Thompson, natives of Norway, who came to the United States as children. A sketch of the father appears elsewhere in this work. He passed away July 2, 1913, but the mother is still living, enjoying the respect and esteem of all who know her.

Olymphius S. Thompson was reared at home and enjoyed such educational advantages as were offered by the common schools of the district. Upon reaching manhood he continued working with his father on the home farm until 1904, when the place was deeded to him. He has since had the entire management of the farm, which comprises five hundred and three acres, including in its limits the Old Settlers picnic grounds in Sverdrup township. The farm is situated in the Sioux river valley and is one of the most valuable and best improved agricultural properties in the county. Its well kept buildings and fences and the high state of cultivation of its fields all indicate the progressiveness and energy of the owner. He is identified with the business interests of the county as president of the Farmers Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance Company, director of the Crooks Lumber Company of Crooks, director

of the Cooperative Lumber Company of Baltie, and director of the Dell Rapids Hospital Association. He was also proprietor of the Morefield Grain Company, but exchanged this interest for one hundred and sixty acres in North Dakota and has also purchased four hundred acres in Lake county, South Dakota. He is also treasurer of the Early Settlers Association.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1898 to Miss Salina Gilseth, of Mapleton township, Minnehaha county, a daughter of Ole Gilseth, one of the pioneer settlers of the township, having located there in 1866. By her marriage she became the mother of a daughter, Cora Agnes. Mrs. Thompson died in 1905, and in 1909 Mr. Thompson married Miss Julia Vollan, of Sverdrup township, a daughter of John Vollan, deceased, one of the early settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson attend the services of the Lutheran church, of which they are loyal members. He is a republican in politics and, as before stated, represented his district in the last state legislature, his record being so satisfactory that he was again made his party's candidate and reelected. He is a son of one of the most prominent of the pioneer settlers of the county and has himself added to the honor in which the name of Thompson is held in this region, upholding the family tradition of integrity and able public service.

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#### REV. WILLIAM ECKL.

Rev. William Eckl is the pastor of St. Joseph's church at Waverly. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 5th of May, 1878. His parents, Francis and Theresa Eckl, are farming people and both are yet living. Their son William attended the parochial schools of Bavaria and in 1897, when a youth of nineteen years, crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling first in Alabama, where he remained for a year. He then removed westward to Illinois, becoming connected with the Benedictine Monastery. He studied at Cluny, Illinois, for a time and pursued his theological studies in the St. Paul Seminary at St. Paul, Minnesota, thus qualifying for the priesthood. He was ordained on the 13th of June, 1904, at St. Paul by Archbishop Ireland with a class of twenty-one, being ordained for the St. Paul diocese. He was then assigned to the church of St. Francis de Sales of St. Paul as assistant and there remained for fourteen months, after which he was appointed pastor of the Catholic church near Rogers, Minnesota, where he continued for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota in the fall of 1909 and was assigned to duty in the parish of Hillsview, McPherson county, where he continued for a year and eight months, at the end of which time he was called to his present pastorate, in charge of St. Joseph's church at Waverly. Here he has made extensive repairs on the church property and has erected the present beautiful parish house. The congregation numbers about forty families and the work is well organized, there being an Altar Society and an Infant Jesus Sodality.

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#### ERNEST P. DE MOULIN.

Ernest P. De Moulin, who is actively engaged in business in Hot Springs as the president of a company dealing in farm lands and in farm loans, is a native of Illinois, born at Jamestown, Clinton county, June 13, 1881. His parents, Nathan and Fannie (Combe) De Moulin, were born respectively in France, March 16, 1835, and in Switzerland, June 23, 1843. They emigrated to America when quite young and their marriage was celebrated in this country. Mr. De Moulin was but sixteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their journey across the Atlantic to New Orleans, whence they went by boat to St. Louis. Not long afterward the family located on a farm in Clinton county, Illinois, of which the father became the owner and on which he resided for more than fifty years. About 1906 he retired and removed to Highland, Illinois, where his death occurred February 15, 1913. He is survived by his widow, who is still living at that place. He was quite prominent in his community and held a number of local offices. He was twice married, the mother of Ernest P. being his second wife. To their union were born seven children.

Ernest P. De Moulin, the fourth in order of birth, attended the district schools of Clinton county, Illinois, but when in the eighth grade became a pupil in the schools of Sebastopol,

Madison county. His higher education was acquired at Effingham College. When twenty years of age he went to Chicago and entered the employ of the Chicago Street Railway Company, but remained with that corporation only a short time. He next accepted a position as stenographer and bookkeeper and was employed in office work in that city for ten years. He rose to the position of office manager and manager of the loan department in a large real-estate office and gained much valuable experience during the decade that he resided in Chicago. Upon leaving there he went to Oelrichs and opened a farm-loan office, which, however, he conducted but a short time. His next removal was to Hot Springs and he entered business in that city as a dealer in farm lands and farm loans. After a short time he established a partnership with L. H. Hedrick, which was maintained for a few months, when the business was incorporated and Mr. De Moulin purchased his partner's interest in the company, of which he is now president and general manager. Owing to his natural business ability and his long experience in such matters he is very successful in his operations and annually negotiates many important transfers of realty, while he has so placed his farm loans that he has suffered practically no losses during the years that he has made loans. He is also president of the State Bank of Oelrichs and owns his residence in Hot Springs, which is one of the comfortable homes of that city.

Mr. De Moulin was united in marriage, September 7, 1905, to Miss Virginia E. Southard, who was born at Mohawk, New York, a daughter of Samuel L. and Susan H. (Woodruff) Southard. Her parents afterward became residents of Chicago, where her father passed away in June, 1906. The mother is now living in Hot Springs. To Mr. and Mrs. De Moulin four children have been born as follows: Robert Southard, whose natal day was January 29, 1909; Ernest Paul, born June 29, 1910; Mary Elizabeth, May 8, 1912; and Virginia Helen, October 4, 1914.

Mr. De Moulin is a supporter of the republican party, but has never cared to take an active part in political affairs, feeling that his own interests demand his entire attention. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, Massachusetts. His life of integrity and useful activity entitles him to the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen and he is justly regarded as one of the valued citizens of Hot Springs.

In recognition of the executive ability displayed by Mr. De Moulin in his business sphere and of his adaptability to the management of important affairs he was persuaded, in January, 1915, to accept the presidency of the Hot Springs Commercial Club, an incorporated organization of leading business men of Hot Springs in the interest of business and social advancement, and immediately following in the same month he was called to the presidency of the "Black Hills Angostura Association," an organization covering several towns in two counties in the interest of reclamation work and which is destined to bring about the investment of millions of dollars for the development of territory tributary to Hot Springs and other towns and for the development of Hot Springs itself.

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#### JOHN S. GOODRELL.

As chief engineer of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, John S. Goodrell, of Hot Springs, holds a position of much responsibility, but he has proved more than equal to all demands made upon his professional knowledge and executive ability. He was born in Washington county, Iowa, June 10, 1850, a son of Stewart and Elizabeth (Israel) Goodrell, both of whom were born in Westchester county, Pennsylvania. The father was engaged in carpentering in early life in Ohio and also in Iowa, and later he was in the employ of the Ohio & Iowa Railroad Company as a bridge builder. He became the owner of valuable farming land in Iowa and there passed away on the 23d of November, 1872, having survived his wife since August, 1854. He served as a private in an Ohio regiment in the Mexican war and was quite prominent in public affairs in Iowa, being a member of the legislature for three terms and having a seat in the first constitutional convention of that state. At the time of his death he was United States pension agent for Iowa and Nebraska.

John S. Goodrell is the next to the oldest of the living children born to his parents and his boyhood days were passed under the parental roof, while his early education was that



JOHN S. GOODRELL.





afforded in the country schools of Iowa. When seventeen years of age he left home and went to New York city, where he began learning the machinist's trade, entering a shop there as an apprentice. He continued in that shop for four years and six months and at the end of that time was employed as an engineer on tug boats in New York harbor, being for four years chief engineer. He also made three voyages across the Atlantic as assistant engineer, and upon leaving the marine service entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. After serving with that company as engineer for a year he became, in April, 1873, chief engineer of the capitol at Des Moines, Iowa, which position he held for a number of years. He was next in the employ of the Des Moines City Street Railway Company as chief engineer and master mechanic for eleven years and later engaged in mining in the Ozark Mountains of Missouri for four years. In 1905 he was appointed chief engineer of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium of Hot Springs and is still serving in that capacity. He is also consulting engineer for the Water, Light & Power Company of Hot Springs and for the State Soldiers Home at Hot Springs. His long experience in his line of work well qualifies him for his duties and he keeps the plants under his supervision at the point of highest efficiency.

Mr. Goodrell was married on Christmas eve, 1874, to Miss Alice Hendricks, who was born near Fort Wayne, Indiana. Her parents, Joel and Leah (Gish) Hendricks, were both natives of Pennsylvania but were married in Ohio. The father was a civil engineer and an unusually fine mathematician. He passed away in 1899 in Des Moines, Iowa, to which place he had removed with his family, and his wife died in January, 1915. He was made surgeon of an Indiana regiment in the Civil war and was wounded after about eight months' service, being mustered out subsequently on account of disability. He held a number of offices in Indiana, being both state senator and state representative and also filling the position of county surveyor.

Mrs. Goodrell is the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children. To Mr. and Mrs. Goodrell have been born four children: Rose A., the wife of George L. Garton, a resident of Des Moines and cashier in the postoffice there; Mabel M., the wife of Albert Horning, a resident of Des Moines, where he is engaged in the insurance business; and Edna and Ethel, twins. The former is the wife of Clyde Martin, a farmer residing near Greenfield, Iowa, and Ethel is teaching stenography in the Des Moines high school.

Mr. Goodrell is a republican and has held a number of local offices, discharging his duties with ability and conscientiousness. Fraternally he belongs to Home Lodge, No. 370. F. & A. M., at Des Moines, and to Ben Hur Tribe. The respect which is so freely accorded him is but the fitting reward of a life of honorable and successful activity.

#### KNUTE LEWIS.

Knute Lewis, a breeder of pure bred draft horses living at Lake Preston, Kingsbury county, is one of the pioneers of that place, having built the first store in the town. He has also served as its mayor. He was born in Deerfield, Wisconsin, May 21, 1853, a son of Lars and Marith (Olson) Lewis, both of whom are deceased. The early education of Knute Lewis was that afforded by the district schools of his native state and his later training was acquired in the State University of Wisconsin at Madison. After leaving school he spent eight years teaching and clerking in country stores of Wisconsin and Minnesota. In September, 1880, he removed to South Dakota and located a mile and a half east of the site of Lake Preston. He erected a small store at the point where he settled and later, when the town of Lake Preston was established, he built the first store there, opening his establishment for business on the 14th of August, 1881. He sold the first goods in Lake Preston and continued to conduct his store there until 1907, when he disposed of the business. While still engaged in merchandising he began dealing in and raising blooded stock and since selling his store he has given most of his attention to stock-raising. He raises blooded draft horses and derives a handsome profit from the sale of his animals. He is also engaged in the cultivation of the soil and in connection with his brother owns eighteen hundred acres of good land.

Mr. Lewis was married on the 3d of June, 1885, to Miss Bertha Peterson, a daughter of Ole Peterson, and to that union the following children have been born: Benedicta M. and

Edwin H., both graduates of Yankton College; Emma E., who will graduate at Yankton College in 1916; Alma Louise; and Ruth E. Mr. Lewis is a prohibitionist and has taken a leading part in the fight against liquor traffic which he believes is responsible for many of the ills of the body politic. He was twice a candidate upon the prohibitionist ticket for governor of the state, was his party's candidate for state representative and has also been his party's choice for railroad commissioner. He was a member of the first state constitutional convention which met at Sioux Falls in 1885 and at that time did all in his power to secure a prohibition clause in the organic law of South Dakota. During the entire existence of the South Dakota Scandinavian Total Abstinence Society Mr. Lewis served as its president. He has been president of the board of trustees of Lake Preston and served three terms upon the school board. His beliefs and convictions are known to all, as his stand upon a matter is never an equivocal one, and he is not afraid to work earnestly for a cause which he believes to be a righteous one. His undoubted sincerity and his upright life command the respect of all and his personal friends, who are many, value highly his good opinion.

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#### FRANK PEYTON GANNAWAY.

Frank Peyton Gannaway, who is now serving as postmaster of Chamberlain, was born in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, on the 5th of July, 1859, of the marriage of David C. and Cornelia (Peyton) Gannaway, both of whom have passed away. The father was a merchant and farmer and was successful in those occupations.

Frank P. Gannaway received a public school education and after putting aside his textbooks worked for a wholesale grocery firm for eight years but in 1886 was appointed as farmer to the Lower Brule agency in this state. After four years' acceptable service in that position he was appointed trader for the Indians and discharged the duties devolving upon him in that capacity for twelve years. He then turned his attention to the stock and cattle business and not long afterward opened a meat market in Chamberlain which he conducted successfully for fifteen years. In 1914, however, he sold out as he was appointed postmaster of Chamberlain by President Wilson. Since assuming charge of the office he has demonstrated his fitness for the position and the work entrusted to him has been performed with conscientiousness and ability.

Mr. Gannaway was married on the 27th of January, 1889, to Miss Helen Johnson, a teacher at the Lower Brule agency. They have the following children, Ruth Mary, Cornelia Helen, Margaret Lillian and Frank Clinton. Mr. Gannaway is a democrat and has been one of the loyal party workers in Brule county. He was the first county treasurer elected in Lyman county and since removing to Chamberlain he has served on the board of aldermen and the school board. The teachings of the Congregational church, to which he belongs, form the guiding principles of his life and he contributes liberally to the furtherance of the work of that organization. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the Knights Templar degree. He also has membership with the Workmen and the Elks. His great interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city has prompted him to affiliate himself with the Commercial Club and he can always be depended upon to aid in carrying out any plan that has as its object the commercial expansion of the city.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY ALLEN.

William Henry Allen, cashier of the Woonsocket State Bank, was born at Troy, Ohio, July 1, 1862, and is the youngest in a family of four children whose parents were William Henry and Margaret (Miller) Allen. The father was a merchant of Troy, Ohio, but died when his son William was but a year old. The boy was reared in his native town, where he received but limited educational privileges, as it was necessary for him to begin earning his living at an early age. He was afterward employed as a hotel clerk in Peoria and in Dixon, Illinois, in Clinton, Iowa, and at Sterling, Illinois. He came to Woonsocket in 1894 and became clerk and manager of a clothing store. Subsequently he accepted the position of clerk

in a bank, was advanced to the position of assistant cashier in the Citizens Bank and still later served as assistant cashier in the Citizens National Bank. In 1906 he joined Ellis M. Smith in organizing the Woonsocket State Bank, which opened its doors for business January 15, 1907, and of which he has since been the cashier, the success of the institution being attributable in no small degree to his spirit of enterprise, his administrative ability and his executive power. In addition to his banking interests he has real estate in various parts of South Dakota. He owns farm lands in both North and South Dakota, his holdings amounting to two thousand acres. From his property, therefore, he derives a substantial income that has made him one of the well-to-do-citizens of Woonsocket.

On the 17th of November, 1891, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Rosa J. Barth, her parents being August and Carrie (Walter) Barth, the former one of the earliest settlers of Woonsocket. To them have been born four children, namely: Walter Barth, Esther Alvina Marguerite, Frederica and Phoebe Rose.

Mr. Allen enjoys hunting and fishing and also finds recreation in running his automobile. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles and is in harmony with his record as a member of the Episcopal church, in which he is serving as treasurer and trustee. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in the latter has filled the office of treasurer. In 1915 he was elected treasurer of the Sanborn County Fair Association and he has served as treasurer of the Coyot Club and of the Commercial Club. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. That he has the confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen is plainly indicated in the fact that he has been city treasurer for twenty years, his long retention in office standing as incontrovertible proof of his loyalty and ability. He is a self-made man, possessing laudable ambition, and he persists in a well defined course until he has reached the goal of success. Economy, good business judgment and the ability to readily discriminate between the essential and the nonessential in business affairs have been important elements in his success, bringing him to the creditable place which he now occupies as a banker and landowner.

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#### C. A. SWENSON.

C. A. Swenson is proprietor of the Golden Rule department store at Sisseton. He belongs to that class of men who, when opportunity points the way, find the path to success. He has never been afraid of close application nor hard work and his energy and firm purpose have enabled him to gain a creditable position among the business men of Roberts county. He was born in Lucas county, Iowa, December 8, 1872, a son of A. G. and Christina C. (Johnson) Swenson, both of whom were born in Sweden. The father, whose birth occurred on the 13th of May, 1847, died in the year 1895, while the mother, who was born on the 22d of August, 1853, is still living. They came to the United States in 1869 and were married in Chariton, Iowa. The father was a farmer and also a minister of the gospel, and he continued a resident of Iowa until called to his final rest. In his business affairs he won success and at the same time exercised a potent influence for good in the community in which he lived. His political indorsement was given to the republican party and in all matters of citizenship he displayed a conscientious devotion to the general good.

C. A. Swenson is the eldest in a family of eight children, all of whom survive. He was educated in the schools of Chariton, Iowa, passing through the different grades, and he started out in business life on his own account when a youth of eighteen, securing a clerkship in a store in that town. That he was industrious, faithful and thoroughly reliable is indicated in the fact that he remained with his first employer for eight years. He then went to Ottumwa, Iowa, and spent three years as an employe of J. A. Phillips, after which he removed to Minneapolis and was with the Powers Mercantile Company for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Sisseton with the Peever Mercantile Company and eventually became one of the partners in the business, but the firm failed and he was left with nothing. He then established the Golden Rule store upon borrowed capital and the success which has since attended his efforts is indicated in the fact that he now has the largest establishment of the kind in Sisseton, handling an extensive line of dry goods and ready-to-wear clothing. He has produced for his customers the latest that the market affords and his reasonable

prices and fair dealing, as well as the courteous treatment which he accords his customers, have been the salient features in winning for him an extensive and gratifying patronage. In the six years in which the Golden Rule store has been established the business has been built up until he now carries a stock valued at twenty-five thousand dollars and employs seven clerks.

In 1907 Mr. Swenson was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Pryor, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of Norman J. Pryor, one of the early settlers of Minnesota, where he followed farming and merchandising. He now lives with his son-in-law and daughter.

In his political views Mr. Swenson is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He takes an active and helpful interest in community affairs and strongly indorses and supports all those movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His attention is largely devoted to his business and his close application has been one of the strong features in his success, combined with his ability to readily discriminate between the essential and the nonessential.

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#### WILLIAM W. OLDS.

William W. Olds, of Custer, is a successful representative of mining interests and has found prosperity in that industry which has made the Black Hills famous the world over and which contributes so largely to the wealth of the southwestern part of the state. He was born in Carroll county, Indiana, October 22, 1848, of the marriage of Reuben P. and Philena (Buckingham) Olds, both natives of Ohio. In early manhood the father engaged in speculating and went to California about 1850. He was with the party who discovered Boise Basin in Idaho and afterward located Olds' Ferry on the Snake river. That point was a busy and important one, as all of the freight bound to Boise, Idaho, and Umatilla, Oregon, was transported over the river there. Upon selling his property there about 1868 Mr. Olds located at Walla Walla, Washington, where he purchased land and turned his attention to farming. While a resident of Josephine county, Oregon, he was elected to various county and town offices which he filled acceptably. He passed away in 1873 and his wife died when our subject was a child. They were the parents of three children, of whom William W. is the second in order of birth. Mary F. is the widow of Samuel F. Coit, a farmer and stockman who resided at Hudson, Wisconsin. He passed away in the spring of 1914 and his widow is now residing at Washington, D. C. Julia married J. C. Baker, of Bandon, Oregon, who owns and operates the Bandon Creamery.

William W. Olds attended public school at Hudson, Wisconsin, and after completing his preparatory work at Oregon City, Oregon, entered Willamette University at Salem. When nineteen years of age he went to Idaho and took charge of a gang of men who were working on a toll road for his father. The following year he went to the mines at Shasta, Baker county, Oregon, and continued there until a party started for the head waters of the Snake river in 1869. He was in that region when the first railroad crossed the continent and was present when the golden spike was driven connecting the Central Pacific with the Union Pacific. He mined for some time on the bars of Snake river and invented a process for saving fine gold. In the fall of 1869 he went to Texas and for three years devoted his attention to the cattle business. He drove three herds to Kansas and upon disposing of his cattle went to California and entered the employ of a railroad company at Santa Cruz, that state. He checked out and shipped redwood ties for some time, but in the winter of 1876 he arrived in the Black Hills. He traveled as far as Sidney on the Union Pacific, but at that point with three others hired a four-horse team and was driven to Deadwood. He engaged in mining there until the summer of 1877, when he removed to Custer. He organized the Ruberta Mining & Milling Company and the May Mining Company, both of which are operating a number of paying mines. He engages in quartz mining chiefly and his various mining properties are yielding him a good income. Since coming to the Black Hills he has also equipped and sold seven ranches and still has his homestead right. At one time he held title to the Cascade Springs at Hot Springs and he also formerly owned the Crown Hill mining group at Bald mountain, the Hudson group of mines above Central and other properties. He understands mining thoroughly and devotes his entire attention to that business.



WILLIAM W. OLDS



Mr. Olds was married on the 9th of November, 1880, to Miss Pauline Pettijohn, who was born in Chile, South America. Her father, William Pettijohn, who was a native of Missouri, served in the Mexican war and was captured and imprisoned in Mexico City. After regaining his liberty he went to Chile, South America, where he was married to a Spanish lady, and for thirty years he engaged in mercantile business there. At length he returned to the United States with his family and they resided in this country for two years, after which he again went to Chile. He had a contract on the Harry Meggs Railroad, furnishing all of the lime and kindred products used for the culvert and bridge work. Three years after his return to Chile Mr. Pettijohn started for the United States to visit his two daughters, but died at sea and was buried off Panama. His widow is still a resident of Santiago, Chile. They were the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Olds is the third in order of birth. She was educated in St. Louis, Missouri, and was married at the time of the visit of the family to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Olds have two children: Frank R., who is now in the employ of the government forestry bureau and is stationed at Custer; and Ruby M., who received her education at the Spearfish Normal School and is now in South America under a three year contract to establish a normal school at Santiago, Chile. She has been very successful and the school now has an enrollment of over four hundred and has already made itself felt as a powerful educational force.

Mr. Olds is a republican and for one term was register of deeds and for three terms served on the town board. For a number of years he has been a member of the school board and has always taken the keenest interest in the welfare of the public schools. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic blue lodge at Custer, in which he is past master and is the present senior warden. The greater part of his time has naturally been taken up with his own business interests, which he has managed successfully, thus gaining financial independence, but he has also found time to cooperate with worthy movements and is justly considered a valuable and public-spirited citizen.

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#### MARCUS J. DE WOLF.

Marcus J. De Wolf is a farmer and stockman residing at Letcher. A native of the Empire state, he was born in Genesee county, October 4, 1843, and is a son of Peter and Lavina (Bates) De Wolf. The father was also a native of New York and a farmer by occupation. The paternal grandfather was Captain John De Wolf, who served as a United States army officer in the War of 1812.

Marcus J. De Wolf went with his father's family to Michigan when in his nineteenth year, their home being established at Prairieville. He supplemented his public-school education, acquired in the state of New York, by a commercial course at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York, and he also attended the Baptist College at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Thus he became well qualified for the onerous and responsible duties that have since devolved upon him. In March, 1865, he enlisted for service in an independent company, known as Company I, of the New York troops, and remained in the service until the close of the war, being mustered out the following May.

After finishing his education at Eastman's Business College Mr. De Wolf was for six months employed as clerk in the old City Hotel of Chicago and the following five or six years were devoted to teaching in the Iowa public schools, and later in the Michigan schools. He then went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he opened an art store, which he conducted until 1887. He then removed to Dakota territory and took up his homestead at Letcher, Sanborn county. He still resides on the old homestead farm and has made additions to the original tract until he now has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, splendidly improved according to the modern ideas of farm development. For three years during his residence at Letcher he conducted a large general mercantile store. He has been for many years one of the state's leading breeders of registered Hereford cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs, and is well known as a horticulturist as well, having through a long series of experiments demonstrated the state's possibilities for fruit growing. He has studied the questions of soil and climate in connection with fruit production and has achieved excellent results, constituting an example that others have profitably followed. For many years he has been one of the most active

members of the South Dakota Horticultural Society and was formerly president of that organization. He is equally well known because of his live-stock interests and his herds of cattle and hogs are noted for their excellence in South Dakota and adjoining states. He is a member of a number of breeders' associations, including the National Hereford and Duroc-Jersey Associations. In addition to his South Dakota holdings he has lands in North Dakota and in Florida has orange grove interests. He has been active in both the study of and the demonstration of modern scientific farming methods, keeps abreast with the times in connection with all branches of agriculture, horticulture and stock-raising, and, indeed, has set a pace which many others have followed to their credit and benefit.

Mr. De Wolf is an enthusiastic advocate of the good roads movement, realizing how important an asset are good roads in the shipment of produce and how great a time-saving force in allowing travelers to reach quickly a given destination. He is a republican and, while taking no very active part in politics, has served in various local official capacities.

On the 4th of July, 1876, Mr. De Wolf was married to Mrs. Annette (Killian) Stevenson of eastern New York, their wedding day being the one hundredth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. They have two children: Frederick A., now living in Los Angeles, California; and Beatrice, the wife of L. B. Jacobus, of Letcher, by whom she has three children, Kenneth, Marcus Ryland and Charmion.

Mr. De Wolf was reared in the Baptist faith but now affiliates with the Congregational church and has for years been a trustee and treasurer of the local organization. His influence has given impetus to all progressive movements having to do with the civic betterment of the community. His business activity balances up with the principles of truth and honor and his success is due to his business intelligence, his steady and persistent application to the business in hand and to his well earned reputation for straightforward dealing. All these have been contributing elements to his prosperity. Business, however, has constituted but one phase of his existence and he has always found time for that public service which is prompted by devotion to the general good. He has long been a strong temperance advocate and he has contributed as well to the social and moral progress of the community in which he has resided for more than a quarter of a century. He is now devoting his attention to his private interests and investments and he possesses a comfortable fortune that is the merited reward of earnest, persistent labor.

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#### NELIUS JULIAN NESSA, M. D.

Dr. Nelius Julian Nessa, who since the fall of 1909 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Sioux Falls, was born upon his father's farm in Fillmore county, Minnesota, November 3, 1880. His father, John N. Johnson Nessa, was the second white child born in Preble township, Fillmore county, his natal year being 1853. He was a son of Nels Johnson Nessa, who was born in Norway and came to America in 1848. He made farming his life work and in 1853 located in southeast Minnesota, being one of the first Northmen who settled there in pioneer days, and is still living, one of the last living pioneers in that community. His son, John N. Johnson Nessa, was a prominent political leader of the northwest, active in the republican party, which elected him to the state legislature of Minnesota. The mother of Dr. Nessa bore the maiden name of Josephine Larsen but was American born. Her parents were also pioneers in southeast Minnesota. In both the paternal and maternal lines Dr. Nessa is descended from a worthy Scandinavian ancestry. His youthful days were spent on the home farm in Fillmore county and he attended the local schools. Later he became a student in the Decorah (Ia.) Normal School and engaged in teaching in 1898-9. He afterward entered the University of Minnesota, where he remained for six years, pursuing a broad and liberal course and graduating in 1901 as a pharmaceutical chemist. He then decided to study medicine and after four years devoted to the principles of the science was graduated in 1905 and received his professional degree. He then located at Brewster, Minnesota, where he continued in practice for four years after which he went to Chicago for post-graduate work. In the fall of 1909 he located in Sioux Falls, where he has since remained and in the interim he has built up a large and distinctively representative practice, having the patronage of some of the best families of the city.



In June, 1914, Dr. Nessa was married to Florence Bankson, a daughter of John A. and Lottie (Johnson) Bankson, who immigrated to this country from Sweden in their youth. Mrs. Nessa was born in Sioux Falls and previous to her marriage taught in the public schools of her native city.

Dr. Nessa was reared in the Lutheran faith. His political support is given to the republican party but he is without desire for public office. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Elks lodge, being their exalted ruler for 1915, with the Country and Commercial Clubs and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of city, state and nation, cooperating in many movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

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#### JACOB WERNLI.

Jacob Wernli, who owns and operates a well improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Grand Meadow township, Minnehaha county, is numbered among the representative and enterprising agriculturists of his community. His birth occurred in Switzerland, on the 2d of April, 1861, his parents being Jacob and Maria Wernli, both of whom died in that country. The father, who was prominent in politics and held many important offices, passed away in 1878, while the demise of the mother occurred when she had attained the age of seventy-eight years.

Jacob Wernli acquired a good education in his native land and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. On attaining his majority he emigrated to the United States, taking up his abode in Highland, Madison county, Illinois, where he remained for six years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Iowa and in that state continued his residence for a quarter of a century. In 1913 he came to South Dakota and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Grand Meadow township, Minnehaha county, which he is now cultivating with excellent success. He also devotes some attention to live stock, having thirty head of cattle and one hundred hogs. He utilizes the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and is a modern and progressive agriculturist whose labors are directed along the most practical lines.

Mr. Wernli has been married twice. In 1890 he wedded Miss Eliza Egger, by whom he had a son and a daughter, namely: George; and E. Bertha, who follows the profession of teaching in Iowa. The wife and mother passed away on the 16th of June, 1892, and on the 12th of September, 1893, Mr. Wernli married Miss Maggie Egger, by whom he has the following children: Lena, Selma, Raymond, Harry, Edna, Marie and Junior Egger.

Mr. Wernli is a democrat in politics and is now serving as president of the school board, the cause of education having ever found in him a staunch champion. In religious faith he is a Reformed Protestant, while fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having taken all the degrees in the latter organization. His life has been upright and honorable in all relations and his record is one well worthy of emulation.

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#### WILLIAM S. ELDER.

William S. Elder has claimed Deadwood as his residence since 1887, and he has been closely associated with all the different movements for the development of the rich resources of that locality and for the upbuilding of his adopted city. He was born near the village of Warsaw, in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 15th day of October, 1858, a son of John G. and Jane (Moffatt) Elder.

Mr. Elder comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his paternal grandfather, John Elder, having migrated from Ireland to Virginia in the early part of the eighteenth century and thence into Ohio where he was one of the earliest settlers of Coshocton county. The Moffatts came from Scotland settling first in Massachusetts and later migrating to Orange county, New

York, where Alexander Moffatt, the grandfather of Jane Moffatt, enlisted under Anthony Wayne in the Revolutionary war and with several brothers served until its close.

William S. Elder attended a country school of Coshocton county, Ohio, in his boyhood and afterward the village high school of Warsaw. Later he was prepared for college at the Jefferson Academy, Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, and entered Princeton College in 1882, graduating with the class of 1886. After leaving college he spent one year as a newspaper reporter on the New York Commercial Advertiser, (now the New York Globe) and came to the Black Hills (then Dakota territory), in 1887. During his first few months residence in the Black Hills, Mr. Elder acted as a correspondent for the New York Herald and was connected with the local newspapers, but entering the law office of Gideon C. Moody in the spring of 1888, he was admitted to the bar of Lawrence county in 1889 and began at once the practice of the law.

Mr. Elder has given much time to business enterprises outside of his profession and has been instrumental in bringing a great deal of capital into the Black Hills. The romance of gold mining has had a fascination for him, and to the development of the rich mineral resources of the district he has given greatly of his time and energy.

In politics William S. Elder is emphatically a progressive and independent citizen, going where his judgment and conscience lead him and affiliating with whatever party organization represents for the time being his political convictions and promises best to carry them into effect. From 1902 to 1906 he served on the city council of Deadwood, and was an active and efficient councilman. He was a candidate for mayor of Deadwood in 1906 on the independent ticket and lacked but a few votes of being elected after a most exciting contest.

Mr. Elder was married on the 25th of September, 1893, to Miss Maud Eccles, of Tecumseh, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Eccles. They have one son, Duncan Eccles, born September 6, 1898.

Mr. Elder is a member of the order of Elks and is a Mason, and is much interested in sociological and educational work.

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#### FRITZ PREUSS.

Fritz Preuss, who has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Minnehaha county for the past three decades, now cultivates four hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land on sections 25, 26 and 36, Mapleton township, and is also engaged in the raising of fancy stock. His birth occurred in Germany on the 1st of April, 1868, his parents being Henry and Anna (Smith) Preuss, both of whom passed away in that country. The father was an agriculturist by occupation and followed farming throughout his active business career.

Fritz Preuss acquired his education in the common schools of his native land and when a youth of sixteen crossed the Atlantic to the United States, receiving the passage money from his father, to whom it was later repaid. He made his way direct to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and then went into the country, working for his board as a farm hand during the first few months and afterward working by the day, while subsequently he worked with a threshing crew. During three winter seasons he attended school, doing chores to pay for his board. He remained in the employ of William Bailey, some four miles west of Sioux Falls, for about five years and afterward spent a year with John Olgar. At the end of that time he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, renting the farm of William Bailey for one year on halves and the next year giving one-third of the proceeds as rent. Subsequently he rented a farm of several hundred acres in connection with his brother-in-law, Fritz Carls, for two years, and then rented for eight years the same farm alone. He next purchased two hundred and forty acres and has added to it by purchase until he now cultivates four hundred and forty acres on sections 25, 26 and 36, Mapleton township, and also devotes considerable attention to the raising of fancy stock, having seventy head of cattle and two hundred pigs. Eleven of his forty-seven sows are registered and there are also sixty-five pigs to be registered. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and has long been numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of his community. Upon his place he has erected commodious and substantial buildings, including a good residence, barns, silos and





MR. AND MRS. FRITZ PREUSS



THE PREUSS HOMESTEAD



other outbuildings. When he purchased his present farm there was standing upon it the first frame house erected in that locality.

On the 4th of January, 1894, Mr. Preuss was united in marriage to Miss Alvina Lembecke, a native of Germany and a daughter of John and Mary (Pagel) Lembecke. She was fourteen years of age when the family emigrated to the United States and settled in Wisconsin. Two years later they came to McCook county, South Dakota, where the parents spent some years, but both died at the home of a son in Nebraska. To Mr. and Mrs. Preuss have been born the following children: Ella, now the wife of Bruno Gibbard, of Canova, South Dakota; Meta W.; Ernest; Margaret; John, who was accidentally killed; Frederick; Alvina; and Loretta. All are natives of this state.

Politically Mr. Preuss is a republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He has served as chairman of the district school board and also as treasurer, proving a capable incumbent in both capacities. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Lutheran church, the teachings of which he exemplifies in his daily life. Coming to the new world in his youth, he eagerly embraced the opportunities afforded in a land unhampered by caste or class and has worked his way steadily upward to an enviable position among the citizens of his adopted county and state.

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#### JOHN E. CHASE.

John E. Chase is a man of marked energy, industry and enterprise—a typical business man of the northwest, possessing in large measure the qualities which have brought about the present development and prosperity of South Dakota. He today owns a valuable farm of seven hundred and twenty acres in Jefferson township, Spink county, and thirteen hundred and twenty acres in Hughes county. Upon the former place he resides, bending his energies to the further cultivation of that farm and to stockraising. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail and throughout his entire career when he has met obstacles and difficulties they have seemed not to discourage him but have rather become an impetus for renewed and further effort on his part.

Mr. Chase is of English lineage, although the family was established in America prior to the Revolutionary war, the first representatives of the family in America taking up their abode in Vermont. John E. Chase was born in Bristol, Wisconsin, on the 1st of May, 1869, a son of Willis and Mary Jane (Weed) Chase. The father followed carpentering in the Badger state and also carried on farming in connection with carpentering after his removal to South Dakota, which occurred in 1880. In the meantime the family had lived for a time in the little town of Chaseburg, Wisconsin, which was named in their honor. During the Civil war the father responded to the country's call for troops, participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and won promotion to the rank of corporal. He made a creditable military record and throughout his entire life was most loyal to the best interests of his country, the spirit of patriotism being strong within him. He died in April, 1902, at the age of sixty-five years and his wife passed away in 1893 when fifty-two years of age. They were laid to rest in the cemetery at Ashton, South Dakota, and many friends mourned their loss.

John E. Chase was a little lad of eleven summers when the family left Wisconsin and came to this state. He attended the country schools, but is largely a self-educated as well as a self-made man, having never been able to attend school since the age of sixteen years and previous to that time often attending only through the winter seasons. When he left school he devoted all of his time and attention to the task of assisting his father upon the farm, on which Willis Chase had filed in 1879. Mr. Chase of this review inherited only one hundred and sixty acres and the remainder of his property he has acquired through his own efforts, increasing his holdings by degrees until he is today one of the largest landowners in his section of the state, his possessions aggregating more than two thousand acres. His home property is a splendid farm of seven hundred and twenty acres, much of which is highly cultivated. He raises all the various crops adapted to soil and climate and he is also extensively and successfully engaged in stock-raising, keeping on hand as many as one hundred and ninety head of cattle, eighty head of hogs and a large amount of other stock. His annual

sales return to him a gratifying income and his business methods are in keeping with the most progressive ideas. He cultivates altogether about nine hundred acres and is numbered among the most prosperous residents of his part of the state, a position to which he has attained entirely through his own ability.

In Aberdeen, South Dakota, on the 12th of May, 1903, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Sherman, a daughter of Valentine Sherman. Her father was one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Mitchell, South Dakota, and took an active and helpful part in improving that section of the state. Both he and his wife spent their last days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chase and when called to their final rest their remains were interred in the Mitchell cemetery.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chase—Jane, Willis and Catherine. Their home is a beautiful residence, which was erected by Mr. Chase—one of the most attractive and modern farm dwellings in not only Spink but also adjoining counties. He has made a great many improvements upon his property and in fact, none of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the twentieth century are lacking. He uses the latest improved machinery, employs scientific methods in tilling his fields and in raising his stock and has learned to use time and material to the best possible advantage—which is the secret of all success. In politics he is an earnest republican and has been nominated for the office of county commissioner, while at the present time he is serving for the second term as township treasurer. His record in office is unassailable, being characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty. Mr. Chase belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but concentrates his energies mainly upon his business affairs. He has never been remiss in the duties of citizenship and in furthering public progress his aid has been of a most practical and resultant character. Close application and indefatigable energy, intelligently directed, have been the means of bringing him to the present prominent position which he occupies as one of the foremost citizens and successful business men of this state.

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#### FRED H. KLUCKMAN.

Fred H. Kluckman is the cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Kranzburg and throughout much of his life has been identified with the banking business, so that he is thoroughly familiar with its general phases and capable of conducting the interests of the institution with which he is now associated. He was born in Deuel county, South Dakota, on Christmas day of 1888 and is a son of Fred and Gusta Kluckman. The family came to this state about 1880 and purchased a preemption claim west of Clear Lake in Deuel county, where the father still carries on general farming. In 1913 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 6th of January of that year. In their family were seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Fred H. Kluckman was educated in the country schools and in the high school at Clear Lake, where he spent one year, while later he pursued a commercial course at Grand Island, Nebraska. When his studies were finished he returned to the home farm, upon which he lived for a brief period. Thinking to find other pursuits more congenial, however, he entered the law office of Law & Knight at Clear Lake on the 1st of November, 1909, but the condition of his eyes caused him to abandon his studies after six months. He then returned to the farm for a short time and afterward entered the First National Bank at Julesburg, Colorado, as bookkeeper, spending a year and a half in that place. He next went to Cheyenne, where he continued for three months, being connected with the Kelly Mercantile Company as bookkeeper. On the expiration of that period he returned home but continued on the farm for only a little time, when he entered the Farmers State Bank at Thomas, serving as cashier for a year. On the 16th of December, 1912, he assumed the duties of cashier in the Farmers State Bank of Kranzburg, taking charge of the organization of the bank, of which he is now one of the stockholders and directors. He is also a stockholder and the secretary of the Farmers Elevator Company.

Mr. Kluckman has filled the office of justice of the peace, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, and for the past two years he has been township assessor. His political indorsement is given the republican party. He has membership in the Methodist church and



with the Royal Highlanders—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. When he has leisure he enjoys motoring, hunting and fishing. He is a progressive young man, his future full of promise, and the qualities which he has already displayed prevent any hesitancy in predicting for him success, advancement and honor in the future.

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#### JOHN H. BINGHAM.

John H. Bingham, who is engaged in the abstract business in Chamberlain, Brule county, was born in Chippewa county, Wisconsin, on the 23d of November, 1872, of the marriage of Orin F. and Catherine Bingham. In 1881 the family removed to South Dakota and located at Bijou Hills, Brule county, where the father homesteaded land which he farmed for a number of years. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

John H. Bingham was but nine years of age when he accompanied the family to this state and continued his education in the public schools. Later he entered Yankton College and upon leaving that institution taught school during the winter and farmed in the spring and summer for about ten years. At the end of that time he removed to Chamberlain and entered the abstract business, in which he has continued to the present time. He has a complete set of abstract books and as he is painstaking in his work has built up an enviable reputation for accuracy and completeness. He derives a good income from his activity in that field and is recognized as a successful business man.

In April, 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bingham and Miss Kate Boyles, a daughter of Judge Samuel Boyles, of Yankton. Both she and her brother, Virgil D., are writers of national reputation, being the authors of the following novels: "Langford of the Three Bars;" "Homesteaders;" "The Spirit Trail;" and the "Hoosier Volunteers," all of which have had a large sale. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham have a daughter, Martha.

The parents are communicants of the Episcopal church. Mr. Bingham is a member of the Masonic order and of the Eastern Star and his wife also belongs to the latter organization. His political support is given to the republican party and he has served as city auditor. He is an enthusiastic member of the Commercial Club and has great faith in the future of Chamberlain and Brule county. He is president of the Island Park & Chautauqua Association. The island on which the meetings are held consists of about one thousand acres and was given to the city of Chamberlain by a special act of congress. It is being developed and is now one of the finest parks in the state. In all public movements relating to the betterment of the community he is a cooperant factor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bingham are well known and highly esteemed and are numbered among the prominent and valued residents of their city.

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#### ALBERT J. LINDAHL.

Albert J. Lindahl, the efficient treasurer of Grant county, is one of the valued citizens of Milbank. A native of Minnesota, his birth occurred in Willmar, August 6, 1883, and he is a son of Thomas and Hadda (Rungquist) Lindahl, both of whom were born in Sweden, the former in 1847 and the latter in 1853. The maternal grandfather, John Rungquist, emigrated to America and for a number of years followed farming in South Dakota. Thomas Lindahl came to the United States not long after the close of the Civil war and first settled in St. Paul, after which he removed successively to Chicago and to Willmar, Minnesota. He purchased land in that locality and was for five years a resident of Kandiyohi county. In 1884 he removed to Grant county, South Dakota, purchased a relinquishment and proved up a claim on which he still resides. He has added to his holdings, which now comprise four hundred and eighty acres, and his farm is recognized as one of the most valuable properties in the county. He is also president of the Farmers State Bank of Strandburg. When he came to this state he was a comparatively poor man but, utilizing the opportunities here offered, has gained financial independence. In religious faith he is a Free Baptist and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He was married in Chicago and to him

and his wife have been born nine children, namely: Edward, who is deputy treasurer; Clara and Fred, both at home; Albert J.; Harry, who is living in northern Minnesota and who is assistant cashier of a bank; and Robert, Emil, Arthur and Joseph, all at home.

Albert J. Lindahl received his education in the public schools and in the State Agricultural College at Brookings, which he attended for two years. He grew to manhood upon his father's farm and continued to give his time to agricultural pursuits until 1909, when he became deputy county treasurer. He held that office until the fall of 1912, when he was elected treasurer, which position he is still filling. He devotes his entire time to the duties of his office and is accurate, systematic and prompt in the performance of the work devolving upon him. He has demonstrated that the confidence placed in his ability and integrity is well founded and his services are very satisfactory to his constituents.

Mr. Lindahl is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the republican party as he believes that they are best calculated to promote the welfare of the country. Fraternally he belongs to Milbank Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., of which he is secretary, and Milbank Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M. All who know him esteem him highly and he has also made many warm personal friends.

#### JOHN T. DOYLE.

John T. Doyle, postmaster of Plankinton, was born in Scott county, Iowa, on the 3d of February, 1879, a son of John and Ellen Doyle. The father, who was a farmer, has passed away. John T. Doyle took a commercial course at the Iowa State College, after completing his studies in the public schools, and upon starting out for himself engaged in farming in his native state. In 1901, however, he came to South Dakota, locating first at Alexandria, Hanson county. Some time later he invested in land in Aurora county and then removed to Plankinton, where he engaged in the real-estate business until appointed postmaster by President Wilson, taking charge of the office on the 22d of May, 1914. He is naturally methodical and accurate and the affairs of the office are managed efficiently and with dispatch. He is also connected with a number of local concerns, being a stockholder of the Farmers Elevator Company, of the Fair Association and of the Citizens Cooperative Telephone Company.

Mr. Doyle was married on the 28th of April, 1899, to Miss Agnes O'Connor, a daughter of Dennis D. O'Connor. Mr. Doyle is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is connected with Maher Council, Knights of Columbus, at Mitchell, South Dakota. His ballot is cast in support of the measures and candidates of the democratic party, of which he is a staunch adherent. He is energetic, progressive and public-spirited and is justly accounted a valuable citizen of Plankinton.

#### REV. M. J. BURKEL.

Rev. M. J. Burkel, pastor of Holy Trinity church at Ethan, was born at Fredonia, Wisconsin, March 8, 1883, a son of John and Susanna (La Fontaine) Burkel. The father was a farmer by occupation but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and in response to his country's call for aid enlisted in the Union army in 1862, becoming a member of the Wisconsin Volunteers, with which he served until 1864. After the war his attention was given to farming until death ended his labors on the 20th of October, 1912. He had for a number of years survived his wife, who passed away in 1900.

Mr. J. Burkel pursued his early education in the rural schools of his native county and subsequently entered the College of St. Lawrence at Mount Calvary, Wisconsin, where he pursued his studies for four years. He was afterward for six years a student in St. Paul's Seminary at St. Paul, Minnesota, and after having thus prepared for holy orders he was ordained to the priesthood on the 11th of June, 1908, at St. Paul, by Archbishop Ireland. His first mission was as assistant at White Lake, South Dakota, where he remained for six months. Subsequently he spent nine months as assistant pastor of the church at Kimball and still later was assistant at the cathedral in Sioux Falls. He was next assigned as minister



REV. M. J. BURKEL



of the Catholic church at Orient, Faulk county, where he remained for four years, and while there he was instrumental in securing the erection of a parish house at a cost of six thousand dollars. On the 1st of September 1914, he came to Ethan, his duties to include pastoral work in connection with the mission at Emsley, nine miles west, having eighty families.

Until the year 1889 the Catholics of Ethan were members of Sts. Peter and Paul church at Starr, but in that year they erected a church, there being nineteen families in the parish. During the winter months services were held once a month on a week day and during the summer months once on a week day and once on a Sunday. The first resident priest was Father Stanton, who was succeeded by Father Lawrence Kerley, who remained until November, 1903. No service was then held from that time until August, 1904, when, on the 22d of August, Rev. L. G. Brones was sent to reorganize the parish. Soon after his arrival preparations were made for a new church and two acres of land were purchased April 10, 1904, the new church being dedicated September 21, 1905, by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Gorman. Catholicism has since grown and developed rapidly in Ethan and the work is now being ably carried on by Father Burkel.

In his political views Father Burkel is a republican, while fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Mutual Brotherhood of Iowa. He is fond of outdoor life and in that way takes his recreation. He is much interested in South Dakota and its development, and indorses many measures and movements which tend to the upbuilding and progress of the section in which he lives.

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#### H. I. OLSTON.

One of the leading men of his section of the state, H. I. Olston, president of the Merchants Exchange Bank of Lake Preston, is widely known and highly respected wherever known. He was born in Bergen, Norway, September 14, 1859, a son of Iver and Kari (Suphellen) Olston. Two years later the family emigrated to the United States and located in Minnesota, which remained their home until 1884, when a removal was made to South Dakota and the family located upon a farm north of Lake Preston. H. I. Olston purchased a relinquishment in that vicinity and made extensive improvements upon the land. He had received an excellent education, attending the State Normal School at Mankato, after attending the high school at Albert Lea, Minnesota. He had taught school while still living in Minnesota and after removing to South Dakota continued in that profession for two years, teaching in the winter and farming in the summer. In 1886 he removed to the town of Lake Preston and engaged in the real-estate business there for four years, after which he purchased an interest in the bank. He also became one of the bank's officials, the first office which he held being that of assistant cashier. His grasp of the principles of banking and his familiarity with banking routine led to his advancement and he was made cashier. Later he was chosen president and for the past ten years has acceptably continued in that important connection. When he entered the bank its deposits totaled twelve thousand dollars and now they aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Much of this growth is naturally due to the development of the region served by the bank but much of it is to be attributed to the sagacity and farsightedness of Mr. Olston and his associates, who have so directed the policy of the institution that its growth has kept pace with that of this section of the state.

Mr. Olston was married November 26, 1882, to Miss Lena Gutteresen, a daughter of Egil Gutteresen, and to them have been born the following children: Ida, now Mrs. Charles Nicoud; Edward and Herbert, both employes in the bank of which their father is president; Arthur, who died November 24, 1911, at the age of twenty-one while a student in the State University of South Dakota at Vermilion; Stella, who is teaching in Mount Vernon; Mae, attending the State University; Clara; Ruth, who died December 24, 1909, when eleven years old; and Helen, Evelyn and Mildred, at home.

Mr. Olston is a republican and at one time served as mayor of Lake Preston. He is also vice president of the school board. He is one of the leaders in religious circles in Lake Preston and he has been secretary of the local Lutheran church for twenty-seven years. For the same length of time he has taught in the Sunday school. He has attained

the thirty-second degree in Masonry, belonging to the consistory at Aberdeen, and also has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has gained considerable wealth, owns quite a little real estate in South Dakota, is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator and the Lake Preston Milling Company, and is president of the Security Bank of Webster, the Peoples State Bank of Bradley and the Esmond State Bank of Esmond. His opinion carries great weight in financial circles in his part of the state and the influence that his position and knowledge of banking give him is invariably used for the general prosperity and the public good.

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#### ROBERT C. BAKEWELL.

Robert C. Bakewell, the efficient young state's attorney of Aurora county, is a native of Plankinton, born on the 5th of September, 1886, a son of Samuel H. and Martha (Cawley) Bakewell. The father came to South Dakota in 1881 and was here married, his wife having been principal of schools in Plankinton before her marriage. The father was a lawyer but after coming to the territory he homesteaded land in Aurora county and resided thereon until he proved up his claim. He then removed to Plankinton and entered upon the practice of his profession. He held many public offices, was for years county attorney and in 1883 was elected probate judge. He was also honored by elevation to the county bench. In 1909 he was appointed to the state board of Charities and Corrections and was a member of that body when his death occurred. He took much interest in the work of the board and was one of its most valued members.

Robert C. Bakewell entered the public schools at the usual age and was advanced from grade to grade until he was prepared to enter the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion, where he took three years of collegiate work. He then entered the law department of the university, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1907. He returned to Plankinton and entered into partnership with his father, the firm name being Bakewell & Bakewell. Since his father's death he has practiced alone and is today recognized as one of the leading attorneys of his county. He is exceptionally well fitted for the profession by natural ability, early training and thorough study of the principles underlying all systems of law and he also has a detailed knowledge of statutes and precedents. He appears as counsel in much of the important litigation tried in his district and has the respect and confidence of his colleagues as well as of the general public.

On the 2d of March, 1912, Mr. Bakewell married Miss Leonne Irons, a daughter of John and Hattie Irons. Mr. and Mrs. Bakewell have two sons, Samuel Paul and Robert, Jr. Mr. Bakewell is a republican and has always taken a keen interest in local politics. For eight years he served as city attorney and is now state's attorney. In religious faith he is a Protestant, while fraternally he is connected with the Elks, Masons and Beta Theta Pi, one of the leading college fraternities. He believes thoroughly in the future of the city and of its institutions. He has high rank in his profession and his character is such that he is personally popular and respected and his friends prophesy for him yet greater success in his chosen calling.

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#### PETER E. E. LEE.

Peter E. E. Lee, a real-estate dealer conducting business at Summit, was born in Norway, August 27, 1866. His father, Elling Lee, was born in that country in 1805 and there wedded Christina Larson, whose birth occurred in 1840. They became the parents of six children, of whom four are living: Annie, the wife of Gust Lee, a resident farmer of Minnesota; Peter E. E.; Mary, who married Ludwig Olson, of Norway; and Nels, a farmer living at Summit. Throughout his entire life the father carried on the work of the fields and his death occurred in Norway in 1885. In 1906 Mrs. Lee came to America and is now living in Summit. She is a consistent member of the Lutheran church, to which her husband also belonged.

Peter E. E. Lee pursued his education in his native country, completing his course by graduation from a military college there. In 1891 he crossed the water and after living for

a time in Chicago made his way to Tower, Minnesota, but on the 12th of August, 1894, located in Summit, South Dakota. For a time he engaged in selling nursery stock but about fifteen years ago turned his attention to the real-estate business and sells on commission besides handling property which he purchases outright. He is thoroughly conversant with realty values, knows the property that is upon the market and has won a large clientele that has made his business a profitable one. While the greater part of his time and attention are devoted to his real-estate interests he is also known in financial circles as the vice president of the First State Bank.

In 1906 Mr. Lee married Miss Nina Nelson, a native of Norway, and they have five children: Ethel and Mamie, both in school; Eliza, six years of age; Jerald, five years; and Nina, who is the baby of the household.

Mr. Lee has served as assessor and treasurer of Summit township, to which offices he was elected on the republican ticket, but the honors and emoluments of office have little attraction for him as he prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and it has been his close application and unabating energy that have gained for him a creditable place among the prosperous business men of Roberts county.

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#### WILLIAM SCHNEIDER.

William Schneider, of Cleveland township, Bon Homme county, is one of the most progressive farmers of the state and is deservedly successful in his agricultural operations. Mr. Schneider's ancestry is mainly French, although there is a German strain in his lineage, as is indicated by his surname. His father, Eugene Schneider, was an Alsatian by birth and was thoroughly French in his sympathies and tastes. His wife, who bore the name of Margaret Curie, was a native of France and may have belonged to the same family that produced the famous French scientist of that name. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider were the parents of seven sons and one daughter, all of whom still survive but one son. Only two, however, reside in Bon Homme county—William, and a sister, Emily, who is now the wife of Hugh G. Gunn, formerly county commissioner from Scotland.

William Schneider was born in Washington county, Iowa, where his parents had settled in the '50s, his natal day being December 2, 1863. He resided on the home farm until the spring of 1881, becoming familiar in the meantime with all branches of agricultural work. His father had foreseen the value of South Dakota land and had purchased a farm in this state, near which an older brother of our subject had homesteaded two years earlier and was then living. In 1881 he assumed the management of the home farm and thus relieved William, who had been operating it for some time. The latter then came to South Dakota, arriving here early in March, 1882. He went as far as Mitchell by train and from that point, in company with a neighbor, started overland for Scotland, near which town George Schneider and a sister were living. Towards evening he and his companion began to inquire at the houses along the way if they could obtain a night's lodging, but to their surprise were refused. The settlers were members of a German colony from Russia who had not yet acquired the western spirit of hospitality. The travelers eventually found an empty shed and spent the night there. Mr. Schneider worked for two years in the employ of his brother, but as the crops failed both years received practically nothing for his labor. The second winter his brother and sister went home, intending to be gone but two weeks, but it was three months before they returned. During that time he had the entire responsibility of the farm and also had to do all of the necessary house work. In the spring of 1885 he left his brother George and joined his brother Louis, who was living near the village of Bon Homme. After remaining in his service for two years William Schneider married and the following spring removed to a farm of his own. After eight years he rented his farm here and removed to Iowa where he lived six years. He then returned to his farm in South Dakota where he has since resided. He purchased the land from his father for sixteen hundred dollars, which was quite an advance over the price paid by his father, which was but three hundred and fifty dollars. At the present time, however, it could not be bought for ten times the amount paid by our subject, such has been the rapid development of the state and the consequent increase in land values. Mr. Schneider of this review at length purchased a second quarter

section, paying therefor fifty dollars per acre and that land would now bring more than double the purchase price. His three hundred and twenty acre tract is fertile and produces excellent crops annually. Mr. Schneider possesses the thrift characteristic of the French nation and this trait, in connection with his energy and initiative, has won him gratifying success.

Mr. Schneider was married in Springfield, this state, July 4, 1885, to Miss Maggie Egan, a native of Virginia, who came to Dakota at an early date with her mother Mrs. Patrick McDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider have become the parents of nine children. Frank, their firstborn, died at the age of eight years while attending business college at Grand Island, Nebraska. Mary E. B. at home is an artist in needlework, doing fine embroidery and drawn work. William L. is working in Tyndall. Joseph, Paul, Violet, Edna, Grace and Leo are all at home. Mary, William, Joseph and Violet have attended the Springfield Normal School. Mr. Schneider was reared in the Catholic church and his family are devout communicants thereof.

Mr. Schneider came to this state when there were still many evidences of pioneer life and although buffalo, deer and antelope had disappeared, wolves were still seen occasionally. Twisted hay was the common fuel for the first year or two and one winter he and his brother mowed the long slough grass above the ice of a frozen marsh. Prairie fires were not at all uncommon and while living with his brother in Scotland he had to fight fire for nearly three weeks. On the 12th of January, 1888, he and Albert Eymer went to Bon Homme Island for wood and when the cloud of ice dust enveloped them and the temperature descended a degree a minute, they started home in haste with their sleighloads of wood. As the storm grew worse rapidly they left their wood and made their way as quickly as possible homeward. For a time they found shelter in an old log house, but later in the afternoon, seeing no sign of abatement in the storm, they trudged through the blinding ice dust to the old Bon Homme store, where they spent the night. There were twelve or fifteen others who had taken refuge there and about midnight the company made an oyster stew from canned oysters found in the store. The group was in high spirits and the feast was one never to be forgotten. The energy and willingness to take advanced steps that characterized Mr. Schneider in the early days of the state are still salient traits of his character and are manifested in his progressive methods of farming. In the summer of 1914 he added to his equipment a large traction engine and a gang plow and before August was two-thirds gone he had plowed one hundred and forty acres of land and sowed to wheat all the land he desired to seed that year, although most of his neighbors had plowed but a few rods of land by that time. He is always among the first to adopt any improved machinery and he is always willing to utilize a new method that promises to make farming more efficient. He has contributed much to the development of the agricultural interests of his county and is one of the leaders in the effort to place farming upon a more scientific basis. He is not only up-to-date and successful as an agriculturist, but as a man he commands the respect of all who know him, his life being upright and honorable.

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#### DAVID O. CROOKS.

A student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the record of Minnehaha county without learning that the Crooks family has long been prominent not only in the pioneer development but also in the later progress of this section of the state. The enterprising town in which the subject of this review makes his home was named in honor of the family. The work of progress and development here instituted by the father is still continued by David O. Crooks, who is justly accounted one of the most progressive men of his section.

He was born near Quebec, Canada, on the 30th of November, 1854, and is a son of John Nelson and Caroline M. Crooks, the former a farmer by occupation. On leaving Canada in the spring of 1855 John Crooks removed with his family to Wisconsin, settling in Columbia county, and later he resided for a number of years in Dane county. It was during the period of the family's residence there that David O. Crooks acquired a common-school education at Black Earth, Wisconsin. Later the family removed to Iowa, where they remained for six





DAVID O. CROOKS



years, and again David Crooks attended school there. In 1873 they came to South Dakota, settling on the present site of the town of Crooks, where the father homesteaded. His son David, then a young man of nineteen years, secured a preemption and timber claim in McCook county and the town of Crooks now stands upon a part of his preemption claim in Minnehaha county. It has a population of one hundred and is about the only town of its size that can boast of a water works. The plant is owned by David O. Crooks, who has been most active in promoting public progress and improvement in this section.

The family were among the pioneer settlers of the state, establishing their home here when the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun. From that time to the present representatives of the family have been very active in forwarding the work of public improvement. The father died in 1882, but the mother, surviving for an extended period, passed away in 1905.

For about ten years David O. Crooks was engaged in general merchandising, conducting a well appointed store, in which he carried a large and carefully selected line of goods. It was in the spring of 1904 that the townsite was platted and called Crooks, in honor of the family. Since the building of the railroad David O. Crooks has acted as depot and express agent. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers Lumber & Elevator Company and president of the Crooks State Bank in addition to being owner of the water works and lighting plant.

On the 24th of January, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Crooks and Miss Nettie Tyler, and to them have been born four children: Arthur Roy, who is cashier of the Crooks State Bank, while his wife is assistant cashier; Minnie; Grace; and Robert. The parents are members of the Christian church and in their lives exemplify its teachings. Mr. Crooks votes with the republican party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. For six years he served as a member of the township board and for twelve years he served as postmaster at Crooks, retiring in 1913. He was also school treasurer of his district for twelve years. He is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and all of his different associations are those which promote high standards of living. His influence is always on the side of progress and advancement, of truth and right.

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#### THOMAS L. CHAPPELL.

Thomas L. Chappell is one of the foremost citizens and successful financiers of Brookings, South Dakota. His birth occurred in Elk Grove, Wisconsin, on the 18th of April, 1858, his parents being Edward and Eliza (Pierce) Chappell, who were born, reared and married in Camborne, England. In 1834 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating first at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and subsequently in McConnellsburg, that state. Thence they removed to Wisconsin in 1857, taking up their abode on a farm in Elk Grove, where the father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits for about twenty years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Platteville, Wisconsin, and about 1882 established his home in Iveyville, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his life in honorable retirement and where his wife also passed away.

Thomas L. Chappell was reared under the parental roof and supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools, by a four years' course in the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin. He then followed farming in the Badger state for five years, and subsequently spent four years on a farm at Rockwell, Iowa. During the next three years he acted as manager of the Farmers Incorporated Cooperative Society, which handles grain, coal, live stock, flour, lumber, etc., and is one of the largest institutions of the kind in the United States at the present time. Mr. Chappell was made manager immediately after its incorporation and laid the cornerstone for the subsequent growth and splendid development of the enterprise. In 1892 he severed his connection with the company and organized the Farmers State Bank at Rockwell, Iowa, becoming cashier of the institution and also a member of its board of directors. For a period of ten and a half years he had charge of the financial policy of the bank, and his efforts were a potent factor in its continued growth and success. In 1902 he came west in search of a suitable location for a new bank, and after traveling through Iowa, North and South Dakota and southern Minnesota he took up his permanent abode at

Brookings, this state, on the 16th of August of that year. Here he organized the Farmers National Bank, was made cashier and directed its policy, with the result that the institution is now one of the successful and sound financial concerns of the state. He retired from the banking business in 1915. He owns the brick block formerly occupied by the postoffice and also seven residence buildings, five of which are of the most modern construction.

In 1880 Mr. Chappell was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Vincent, of Galena, Illinois, by whom he has six children, as follows: Bessie, who is a graduate of the Brookings high school and the South Dakota State College at Brookings, also has a degree from Chicago University and pursued special work in the Iowa State Teachers' College of Cedar Falls and is now engaged in teaching at Lamar, Colorado; Elsie, a graduate of the South Dakota State College of Brookings, who is the wife of J. W. Wilson, a son of J. W. Wilson, Sr., former secretary of the United States department of agriculture; William, an electrician residing in San Francisco, California; Vincent, who is a graduate of the South Dakota State College of Brookings, and is now a member of the faculty of the Iowa State College at Ames; Mabel, a graduate of the public schools, who is now attending South Dakota State College; and Genevieve, a public-school student.

Mr. Chappell is a republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He is a valued member of the Brookings Commercial Club, and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Brookings Lodge, No. 40. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he serves as treasurer and to which his wife also belongs. They enjoy a wide acquaintance throughout the community, and attractive social qualities have gained for them the high regard of many friends.

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#### WILLIAM F. EMANUEL.

William F. Emanuel, the proprietor of a general store in Milbank, was born in Augusta, Wisconsin, on the 20th of July, 1885. His grandparents were lifelong residents of Germany. His parents, Charles and Eleanor (Acker) Emanuel, were also natives of Germany, born respectively in 1830 and in 1832. They were married in Germany, and continued to reside there for about ten years thereafter. At the end of that time they emigrated to the United States and settled in Wisconsin, where the father passed away in 1906. His political faith was that of the democratic party and his religious allegiance was given to the Lutheran church. His widow is still living. To them were born nine children, eight of whom survive, namely: Amelia, the wife of Phillip Trieber, a music dealer of Augusta, Wisconsin; Ed, who established a furniture and undertaking business in Milbank in 1881 and who in 1910 sold out to William F. Emanuel, since which time he has lived retired; Emil, who is the proprietor of a hardware and furniture establishment in Berthold, North Dakota; Bertha, the wife of August Bundt, a railroad man of Augusta, Wisconsin; Henry, of Shawano, Wisconsin, who is traveling for Armour's; Emma, the wife of Otto Schadler, a merchant of Augusta, Wisconsin; Herman, who is a merchant of Fairchild, Wisconsin; and William F. Carl died at sea when six years of age while the family were crossing the Atlantic to the United States.

William F. Emanuel received his education in the public schools of Augusta, Wisconsin, and on putting aside his textbooks removed to Milbank, South Dakota, where he clerked in the store owned by his brother Ed. As the years passed he gained more and more knowledge of the mercantile business and in 1910 bought out his brother. He has since owned and conducted the store and is recognized as one of the efficient business men of Milbank. He carries furniture, including musical instruments, wallpaper, rugs and carpets and also has an undertaking department. His stock is large and well selected. He enjoys a gratifying patronage, which is well merited, as his goods are of high quality and his prices reasonable.

On the 3d of June, 1911, Mr. Emanuel was married to Miss Elsie Mullen, a daughter of Adelbert Mullen, who was born near Wells, Minnesota. Mr. Emanuel is a republican in politics but has never desired to hold office, as his business demands his entire time. Fraternally he is quite prominent locally, belonging to the Masonic order, in which he is identified with the blue lodge, the Royal Arch chapter, and the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected

with the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he is now vice chancellor, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. The gratifying measure of success which he has gained is doubly creditable in that it is due entirely to his own energy and sound judgment, as he began his career without capital. Personally he is popular, and all who have been brought into contact with him hold him in high esteem.

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#### WILBER D. TODD.

Wilber D. Todd, the clerk of the courts of Custer county, is an esteemed resident of Custer and has many friends in that city. A native of Peoria, Illinois, he was born on the 31st of May, 1863, the eldest of four children, whose parents were Charles and Mary (Bundy) Todd, born respectively in Pennsylvania in 1822 and in Ohio in 1835. The father learned the miller's trade in his native state and subsequently removed to Illinois, where his marriage occurred. Still later he and his family emigrated to Iowa and after living in Jasper county removed to Audubon county. They resided there from 1871 until 1890, when a removal was made to the Black Hills. The father lived retired after coming to this state and passed away in 1898. His widow survived until September, 1912.

Wilber D. Todd attended school in Audubon county, Iowa, but when eighteen years of age became a farm hand and was so employed in Iowa until the spring of 1887. In that year he emigrated to the Black Hills and began mining. He became interested in a number of mining properties and also worked as a stone and brick mason. In 1898 he enlisted in Company I, First South Dakota Infantry, for service in the Philippine Islands, and was on duty there for eighteen months. Company I went from Custer and was under command of Captain Charles Denney. Upon his return home Mr. Todd resumed his prospecting and still retains his mining interests. He also continued to give some time to work as a mason. He has acquired one hundred and fifty-two acres of land a half mile south of Custer and supervises his ranching interests. In 1914 he was elected clerk of the courts and in January, 1915, assumed the duties of that office. There has never been any question of his reliability and his fellow citizens have the utmost confidence in his faithfulness. He is prompt and accurate and is proving a competent official.

Mr. Todd is a democrat and is loyal in his support of that party at the polls. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is popular in that organization. He is well known in Custer county and those who have been most intimately associated with him hold him in high esteem, which is proof of a life lived in accordance with high principles.

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#### C. W. STONER.

C. W. Stoner, a dealer in lumber, grain, machinery and coal, is a highly esteemed resident of Iroquois, and served for four years as a member of the state legislature. He was born September 2, 1854, at Decatur, Michigan, a son of C. W. and Roxy (Tyler) Stoner. In 1882 the family removed to South Dakota and located upon a homestead two and a half miles south of Iroquois. The father cultivated that land for some years but after the death of his wife made his home with his son, C. W., until he too was called to his reward at the venerable age of eighty-nine years.

C. W. Stoner was educated in the public schools of Michigan and after putting aside his text-books was connected with the manufacture of lumber and shingles until 1883, when he removed to South Dakota. He settled in Beadle county, where he homesteaded land, which he farmed for two years. At the end of that time he went to Iroquois and entered the mercantile field as a dealer in lumber, grain, machinery and coal. His business has increased steadily, keeping pace with the development of the country and he has become recognized as one of the leaders in commercial circles in Iroquois. He was the first and is now the oldest grain dealer in his part of the state.

On the 3d of July, 1879, Mr. Stoner was united in marriage to Miss Belle Field, a

daughter of Warren Field, a resident of Michigan. They have the following children: Ray W.; Edna, now Mrs. John McDeid; Ida, now Mrs. Truman Crowell; Gladys, who is now Mrs. L. Little; Minnie, who married H. Scott; Clayton, at home; and Imogene G., now Mrs. W. Jordan. Mr. Stoner is a republican and was county commissioner from 1903 to 1907. In the latter year he took office as a member of the state legislature and served until 1911, making a very creditable record in that capacity. His religious belief is indicated in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is quite prominent fraternally, being a Mason, an Odd Fellow, an Elk, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also identified with the Rebekahs. He is thoroughly interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his adopted state, is willing, if need be, to sacrifice personal advantage to the public good, and this spirit, combined with his agreeable personality, and integrity, has gained him not only the respect but also the good will of the community.

#### HARTFORD NELSON GATES.

Hartford Nelson Gates was well known as a representative of industrial activity in Sioux Falls, where he made his home for a quarter of a century. He had therefore been a witness of almost its entire growth and development and ever manifested a public-spirited interest in all that pertained to its welfare. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of this fact, several times called him to public office, so that his name is inseparably interwoven with the history of his city. He had just closed a service as one of the city officials when death called him and the efficiency of his work in behalf of Sioux Falls was recognized by all.

Mr. Gates was born in Hemmingford, Canada, March 4, 1846, a son of Thomas C. and Mary Ann (Dawson) Gates. Like a number of the sterling citizens of this section of the country, he was of Scotch descent. His father was a native of Scotland, born in 1818. Leaving the land of hills and heather, he crossed the Atlantic to Canada about 1841 and his last days were spent in Village Creek, Iowa, where he passed away in 1880, after having devoted the greater part of his life to merchandising. His wife was a native of Ireland and they were married before leaving Great Britain. They had six sons and four daughters, of whom four sons and a daughter are yet living.

Hartford N. Gates attended school at Havelock, Canada, to the age of thirteen years and then went to the Champlain (N. Y.) Academy, where he pursued his studies to the age of eighteen years. The succeeding three years were spent in Centerville, New York, and in 1866, when in the twenty-first year of his age, he went to Lansing, Iowa, where he engaged in the business of drilling wells, both artesian and farm wells. He was so engaged at that place until 1889, when he came to Sioux Falls, where he continued in the same line of business, meeting with excellent success in his undertakings because of the capability and fidelity which he displayed in executing his contracts. He also had other business interests, being president of the Sioux Falls Land Company, operating in Custer county, Montana.

On Christmas Day of 1870, at Waukon, Iowa, Mr. Gates was married to Miss Susanna W. Aird, who was born in Albany, New York, a daughter of Ronald McDonald Aird. In her girlhood the family removed to Iowa, where the father died, but the mother afterward came to South Dakota, passing away in Sioux Falls in July, 1911, at the advanced age of nearly ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Gates spent several years of their married life in Iowa and in 1889 came to Sioux Falls, where they afterward resided. Unto them were born two daughters, Jessie A. and Mary L., the latter the wife of C. Linton Muggah, of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. The former has been a teacher in the Sioux Falls public schools for fifteen years and has been principal of the Hawthorn school since 1905.

In religious faith the family are Baptists and in his political belief Mr. Gates was a republican. He held membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Commercial Club. Several times during the period of his residence in Sioux Falls he was called to public office. He was elected alderman in 1900 for a term of two years and was twice reelected, so that his incumbency covered six years. In 1909 he was elected city commissioner for two years and in 1911 was reelected for five years, so that he was serving in that capacity at the time of his death, and the record that he made was a highly commendable



HARTFORD N. GATES





and creditable one and won for him warm encomiums from his fellow townsmen. He passed away May 14, 1915. His health had been failing for several months but he faithfully performed his official duties, had completed his work and had prepared all of his papers for his successor. He had submitted them and had them approved and the last meeting had ended when his strength gave way and he was carried to his home, where he suffered for thirteen days, when death called him and he was carried to his last resting place. He had refused to become a candidate for reelection. He had served the city for thirteen consecutive years and when the new form of city government, which changed the commissioners from five to three, was installed he refused to become a nominee. His worth was widely recognized by all and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

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#### CHRISTEN C. THOMPSON.

Christen C. Thompson, a representative and enterprising agriculturist of Minnehaha county, residing on section 34, Taopi township, owns and operates a well improved farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres. His birth occurred in Vernon county, Wisconsin, on the 18th of February, 1864, his parents being Christen C. and Isabelle Thompson, both of whom are natives of Norway. They emigrated to the United States about 1845, as young man and young woman, crossing the ocean on the same sailing vessel, which consumed seven weeks in making the voyage. They took up their abode among the earliest pioneers of Vernon county, Wisconsin, and there resided until 1875, when they removed to Rock county, Minnesota, where they have made their home to the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Christen C. Thompson are the oldest couple in Rock county, being eighty-nine and eighty-seven years of age respectively.

Christen C. Thompson attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1888, when a young man of twenty-four years, he started out as an agriculturist on his own account and during the succeeding seventeen years cultivated rented land in Rock county. In the spring of 1905 he came to South Dakota, exchanging a Minnesota farm for one in Lincoln county, this state. The land, however, was low and flat and Mr. Thompson experienced much trouble on account of excessive moisture. In 1911 he traded his property in Lincoln county for a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 34, Taopi township, Minnehaha county, which he has operated continuously and successfully since. Under his able management this has become a productive and valuable property, and his success places him among the representative and prominent agriculturists of his community.

In 1896 Mr. Thompson was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Rue, of Rock county, Minnesota, by whom he has eight children, namely: Glen, Roy, Oden, William, Elsie, Inga, Amanda and Florence. Mr. Thompson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now serving as constable of Taopi township. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. His life has been active, useful and upright and his many excellent qualities of mind and character have gained him a wide circle of friends.

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#### J. ORREN WEST.

J. Orren West is cultivating a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Three Rivers township, Spink county, which belongs to his father-in-law, John Clifford, and in its development he displays a thorough understanding of modern agricultural methods. He has always lived in that county, having been born about six miles north of Doland, on the old family homestead, October 2, 1884. He is a son of Charles and Elenora West, who came to this state in 1880 and secured a claim near Doland, the father performing the arduous task of developing and improving the place, which was entirely wild when it came into his possession. He was a veteran of the Civil war, doing active service in support of the Union cause. He died in August, 1900, at the age of sixty-four years, and was laid to rest in the Doland cemetery, while his widow, still surviving, makes her home with their son Orren.

The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage in the paternal line and of German descent in the maternal line. The grandfather, Christian Alspaugh, came from Germany to the new world and at the time of hostilities between the north and the south espoused the Union cause, spending some time at the front in active defense of the stars and stripes.

In a public school near his father's home J. Orren West pursued his studies until his textbooks were put aside at the age of fourteen years. He worked for others during the summer months and continued to engage in farm work after completing his schooling, becoming familiar with all of the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His training was very thorough, so that he was well qualified to engage in business on his own account when in 1909 he rented the place upon which he now resides. He devotes much of his time to stock-raising, making a specialty of handling shorthorn cattle and mule-foot hogs. The high grade of his stock insures a ready sale upon the market and his success is increasing year by year.

At Watertown, South Dakota, Mr. West was united in marriage on the 2d of December, 1907, to Miss Julia Clifford, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Clifford, the former a prominent farmer and old settler of Spink county. The mother died in 1888 and her remains were interred in the family burial lot in Watertown. An account of the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. West have become the parents of four daughters and one son: Ellen May, Elizabeth Lonora, Catherine Julia, Margaret Irene, and John Clifford. Mr. West has filled the office of overseer but prefers to concentrate his energies upon his private business interests rather than upon public affairs. He is working diligently and his persistency of purpose and energy are elements in his growing prosperity.

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#### BENJAMIN F. WILLSON.

Benjamin F. Willson, a real-estate dealer operating in Summit, was born in Noble county, Indiana, February 15, 1860, a son of Cassius Wilder and Rosanna (Marsh) Willson. The grandfather, Cassius Willson, Sr., was a native of New York and died in Ohio, while the maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Marsh, was a native of Vermont and spent his last days in the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He had served throughout the Civil war as a soldier in the Union army and he had three sons in the service with him. The father of our subject was born in the state of New York in 1830 and after living for a time in Ohio removed to Indiana, where he purchased land and carried on farming. In 1866 he took his family to Minnesota and became the owner of a farm in Olmsted county, upon which he resided for more than a quarter of a century. In the fall of 1892 he arrived in South Dakota and engaged in the butchering business at South Shore, while later he turned his attention to the grocery trade in the same town. In 1899 he located in Summit, where his remaining days were passed. His wife was born in the Green Mountain state in January, 1835, and their marriage was celebrated in Ohio. The father passed away in Summit, May 24, 1901, while his widow survived until December, 1913. In the various communities in which they lived they enjoyed the warm regard of those with whom they came in contact. In politics Mr. Willson was active as a stalwart republican and he held a number of township offices. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom seven are living: John Riley, who is engaged in the transfer business at Osage, Iowa; G. E., the Watertown, South Dakota, representative of the International Harvester Company and also an auctioneer; Benjamin F.; Mrs. G. W. Cram, of Salt Lake City, Utah, whose husband is a railroad man; H. A., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Kansas City, Missouri; C. M., proprietor of a billiard hall at Aberdeen; and G. B., a barber of Watertown.

Benjamin F. Willson, accompanying his parents to Minnesota when a lad of six years, pursued his education in the district schools of Olmsted county and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until 1894. In the meantime he had secured a homestead claim in Grant county, South Dakota, in 1881, retaining the ownership of that property until 1913. When he put aside the active work of the farm in 1894 he removed to South Shore, where he lived a short time, and in 1895 he engaged in the transfer business in Osage, Iowa, there remaining until 1898. In that year he went to Austin, Minnesota, where for six months he conducted a hotel, and on the 1st of September, 1898, he removed to

Summit, South Dakota, where he engaged in the hotel business for sixteen years and one month. He was quite successful in that connection and although he reached Summit with a capital of but five hundred dollars is now one of the prosperous citizens of his part of the state. He has largely retired from active business although he deals to some extent in real estate and is the owner of a half section of land in Canada.

On the 3d of February, 1892, Mr. Willson wedded Miss Ethel Tenney, a native of Wisconsin. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are connected with the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has held all of the town offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity, but whether in office or out of it he is ever a loyal, public-spirited citizen and he has cooperated in many movements which have been directly beneficial to his community.

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#### HANS MARTIN FINNERUD, M. D.

Dr. Hans Martin Finnerud is a physician and surgeon, who has figured as well in a prominent connection with the business life of Watertown. He was born in Norway on the 23d of May, 1859, and, there spending his youthful days, acquired an education in the public schools of his native country. In 1880, when a young man of twenty-one years, he came to the United States, first making his way to St. Peter, Minnesota, where he found employment in the state insane hospital, a work which proved attractive to him inasmuch as he had previously determined upon taking up the study of medicine. This gave him opportunity for further investigation along the line of mental and nervous diseases. In the fall of 1882 he entered Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he pursued a scientific course. During his student days there he spent the vacation periods at work in the insane hospital of St. Peter and his earnings enabled him to continue his college course. He spent three years in Beloit College and in 1886 went to Chicago, where he matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. His first location as a practitioner was at Ashley, North Dakota, where he remained until October, 1890. He then removed to Watertown, where he has since been in successful practice, and is a well known member of the medical fraternity in eastern South Dakota. He has constantly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency by attending clinics in Chicago and has done post-graduate work at various times, thus keeping fully abreast with the advancement which has characterized medical science. He is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

While prominently connected with the profession, Dr. Finnerud is perhaps equally well known in business associations. He was one of the four men who organized the Watertown Gas & Light Company and is still serving on its board of directors. He was also one of the organizers of the Security National Bank of Watertown and has been vice president of the institution since it was established. In 1906 he became one of the principal factors in the organization of the Dakota Life Insurance Company and was the moving spirit in the reorganization of the company in 1909, when the charter was changed and the business placed on a successful financial basis, so that within the short space of five years they have written insurance representing nearly ten million dollars and have a million dollars in assets. Dr. Finnerud has served as vice president and medical examiner, in both of which capacities he is still acting.

In June, 1892, Dr. Finnerud was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice McIntyre, of Watertown, and to them have been born three children, two daughters and a son: Mahren Adelaide, the wife of C. D. Johnson, an attorney of Watertown; Clark Wylie, who is attending the Wisconsin State University at Madison; and Florence, a student at Oak Hall in St. Paul.

Dr. Finnerud is a representative of the Masonic fraternity, of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Watertown Country Club and of the Commercial Club of Watertown. In politics a republican, he has never sought public office, but in 1912 at the earnest solicitation of his friends he accepted the nomination for state senator and was elected to that office. At various times he has been

called upon to act in different capacities, member of the board of regents, member of the board of examining physicians, etc. He has also served for some years as a member of the school board, staunchly advocating progressiveness in connection with the system of public education. Religiously he is of the Lutheran faith, while his wife is a member of the Congregational church. Both are held in high esteem, occupying an enviable position in the social circles of the city, and the attractiveness of their home is heightened by their warm-hearted hospitality.

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#### WILLIAM J. QUIRK.

William J. Quirk, postmaster of Kimball, was born in Ireland on the 8th of August, 1873, a son of Patrick and Laticia Quirk, who, in 1880, left the Emerald isle and came to the United States, making their way to South Dakota. The father homesteaded land at Elk Point and devoted the remainder of his life to farming there. His wife has also gone to her last rest.

William J. Quirk was but seven years of age when the family took up their abode in this state and his education was acquired in the district schools. After leaving school he turned his attention to railroading and was employed on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for about fifteen years. At the end of that time he received an appointment from President Wilson as postmaster of Kimball and assumed the duties of that office. He is prompt and systematic in his performance of the tasks that devolve upon him, and the mails are handled with dispatch and accuracy. He is also courteous and is proving popular as well as efficient.

Mr. Quirk is a member of Maher Council, Knights of Columbus, a fact which indicates his membership in the Catholic church. His political views coincide with the principles of the democratic party which he supports by his ballot. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community and is willing to make any sacrifice of time and energy to advance the development of Kimball and Brule county.

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#### JOHN R. THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. John R. Thompson was for a number of years successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Northville, South Dakota, but since 1906 has retired therefrom and has devoted his entire time to the management of his eighteen hundred and eighty acres of land, which he rents to others. He was born in Kane county, Illinois, September 13, 1858, and is a son of Thomas J. and Hannah A. (Tucker) Thompson. Both the Thompson and Tucker families came to this country from England in colonial days. The mother was a descendant of John R. Tucker, who was descended from Thomas Dickerman, who located in Massachusetts in 1635. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Thompson were numbered among the pioneers of the prairie state, settling there in 1849, but in 1880 the father and his son, John R., came to South Dakota, where they took up land. The father then returned to Kane county, Illinois, and the following year brought the other members of the family to this state. He died in April, 1908, at the age of seventy-five years, having survived his wife for four years. Her demise occurred on the 8th of April, 1904, when she was sixty-five years of age. Both are buried in the Northville cemetery.

Dr. Thompson received his elementary education in the public schools of Burlington, Kane county, Illinois, after which he attended Elgin Academy for two years. On leaving that institution he entered Bennett Medical College in Chicago and was graduated therefrom in 1884 with the degree of M. D. He took an additional course in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Chicago and was graduated from that institution in 1885, receiving the degree of M. D. from that institution also. He returned to Northville, this state, in that year and continued in the practice of his profession until 1906. He was very successful as a physician and built up a large and representative practice. He was careful to take into consideration all conditions indicated upon making a diagnosis and after once determining the nature of



DR. JOHN R. THOMPSON



the disease his wide medical knowledge enabled him to prescribe the right remedy. He was to many of his patients much more than a physician, being also a valued friend; and the confidence which he inspired in his professional ability and in his genuine worth was an important factor in his success as a physician. In connection with his practice he managed his farms and although his holdings were at first limited to a preemption, homestead and tree claim, he purchased additional land from time to time until he became the owner of eighteen hundred acres, which he still owns and which he rents to others.

Dr. Thompson has been twice married. On May 29, 1887, he wedded Miss Etta M. Gregory, a native of Waybridge, Vermont, and a daughter of Leander D. and Eliza Gregory, both of whom have passed away and were laid to rest in a cemetery at Beloit, Wisconsin. Mrs. Thompson died on March 4, 1907, and was buried at Northville, South Dakota. She was the mother of one daughter, Ketha A., now the wife of James P. Townsend, a traveling salesman residing at Watertown, this state. They have two children, Etta Adeline and Margaret Catherine. On March 24, 1909, Dr. Thompson was again married, his second union being with Miss Luzetta W. Dittes, a daughter of Fred and Mary Dittes, who reside at Monticello, Minnesota, but formerly lived in Roberts county, this state, where Mrs. Thompson was born. The Doctor and his wife have a daughter, Mary Hannah.

Dr. Thompson is a republican in his political belief and is president of the board of education. Since retiring from practice he has also retired from all societies. He has been of great service to his community as a physician and as a public-spirited citizen he has done much to further many movements looking toward the betterment of the community, while as a large landowner he has been instrumental in aiding the agricultural development of Spink county. He has improved all of his land with buildings and has also sunk three or four artesian wells besides bringing the land itself to a high state of cultivation. His life has been a useful one along many lines of endeavor and he is now living retired from the cares and responsibilities of active life, rich in the honor and esteem of all who know him.

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#### ANDREW JOHNSON.

Andrew Johnson, who passed away in Hartford township, Minnehaha county, on the 7th of September, 1913, was an honored pioneer agriculturist of South Dakota who successfully followed farming here for a third of a century, owning three quarter sections of valuable land. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 1st of September, 1846, his parents being Gens and Inga Polson, both of whom are deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation.

Andrew Johnson obtained his education in the common schools of his native land and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the home farm. In 1870, when a young man of twenty-four years, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Wisconsin, where he was employed as a farm hand for nine years. On the expiration of that period, in 1879, he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, homesteading a quarter section of land in Hartford township and also taking up a timber claim of eighty acres which he later sold. He improved his property in excellent manner, erecting all the buildings, and conducted agricultural interests successfully throughout the remainder of his life. At the time of his demise he owned three quarter sections of land which are now being cultivated by his sons, Melvin and Rudolph, who, like their father before them, employ the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields. They also devote considerable attention to live stock, feeding seventy head of cattle and one hundred head of hogs.

On the 19th of December, 1882, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Neta Person, a daughter of Per and Anna Bengtson, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of the following children: Ida, who gave her hand in marriage to J. L. Johnson; Bessie Pauline, who is the wife of Albert Johnson; Anna Nathalia, who wedded Ned Hanson; and Ebba Alfreda, Carl Melvin and Ernest Rudolph, all at home.

Mr. Johnson was a republican in politics and a Lutheran in religious faith. He was a stockholder in the Farmers Lumber Company of Crooks and enjoyed enviable recognition among the substantial and representative citizens of the community which had known him from pioneer times. He experienced all of the hardships and privations which confronted

the early settlers who established homes in this state when it was still largely a wild and undeveloped region. His death occurred on the 7th of September, 1913, when he had attained the age of sixty-seven years, and his remains were interred in the Benton cemetery. His life had been upright and honorable in its varied relations and his demise was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends.

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FRED LEMAN PADDOCK.

F. L. Paddock, familiarly known as "Tom," has passed the greater part of his life in Bon Homme county, where he is now farming in Cleveland precinct. He was born at Lime Springs, Howard county, Iowa, March 15, 1868, a son of Charles A. and Sarah (Barnes) Paddock. The father, a native of Cook county, Illinois, was born January 9, 1837, and was a scion of old New England stock. His parents, Richard and Nancy (Betts) Paddock, were born in Oneida county, New York. Mrs. Sarah (Barnes) Paddock was a daughter of Elisha and Sally (Palmer) Barnes. Richard Paddock came west in the early '30s and settled in Cook county, Illinois, when Chicago was a mere village and about 1841 removed there. Five years later he emigrated to McHenry county and in 1887 went to Minneapolis, where he passed away in 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife died in McHenry county in 1882.

In 1862 Charles Paddock removed still farther west and settled in Howard county, Iowa, finding employment at his trade as a mason around Lime Springs until he came to South Dakota in 1873. Loading his worldly possessions into a prairie schooner drawn by oxen, he started in September on a journey of three hundred miles to his destination in Bon Homme county, arriving October 10, 1873, having previously inspected the country and decided upon his location. The journey took twenty-four days and was not without its hardships. He first filed on a preemption claim, but later changed to a homestead claim, his farm comprising the northwest quarter of section 20, township 94, range 59. As the family arrived too late in the fall to build a house Mr. Paddock rented for the winter, but in the spring built a small log house, to which he added another room in 1876. Three years later he added a half story and replaced the straw and clay roof with shingles, making his residence a very comfortable pioneer dwelling. In the early days before his land was producing to its fullest extent and when the prices for produce were very low he followed the trades of mason and plasterer throughout the winter and thus kept his family supplied with the necessities of life. Later he concentrated his attention upon his farming interests, from which he derived a gratifying income. He had but fifty cents when he reached Yankton and the comfortable competence which he accumulated was the reward of much toil and self-denial and the use of good judgment. In 1880 he and his wife united with the Congregational church and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. From 1885 until 1892 he served on the state board of agriculture and in that capacity did much to further the development of scientific farming in the state. He retired and removed to Oregon in 1899 where he passed away November 26, 1902, and his wife died in that state March 16, 1900. To Mr. and Mrs. Paddock were born ten children, eight of whom survive: Elliott, who is engaged in the real-estate business at Pierson, Iowa; James and Willis, who are living in Oregon; F. L., of this review; Nellie, living in Oregon; Nena, the wife of Milton Turnbull, of Oregon; Anna, who married William P. Eymer, of Tyndall, South Dakota; and Albert, a veterinary surgeon living in Oregon. Emma, who died in 1897, was the wife of I. W. Seman, formerly a stockman of Mitchell, South Dakota. Frank A. died in Union, Oregon, in 1906.

F. L. Paddock was a child of five years when he accompanied his parents on their overland journey from Iowa to Bon Homme county, and well remembers the long trip made in covered wagons. He vividly recalls passing through Sioux Falls, which at that time consisted of but a few log houses on the banks of the Sioux river. He remained upon the homestead until he was twenty-two years of age and acquired his education in the public schools. Upon leaving home he went to Iowa and engaged in draying there for three years. At Estherville, that state, in connection with a partner, he built a feed shed which they operated for a year and then sold at a good profit. Mr. Paddock then turned his attention to the



lumber business, being engaged therein in Story county, Iowa, for two years, at the end of which time he was compelled to quit because of illness. He went to Oregon to recuperate and remained upon the coast for a year, returning, in March, 1903, to the old homestead in Bon Homme county. The last eleven years have been passed thereon and he has not only prospered financially but has enjoyed good health in the bracing climate of South Dakota. His farm is well improved and in a high state of cultivation, producing excellent crops annually, from the sale of which Mr. Paddock derives a good income.

He was married in Story county, Iowa, February 9, 1898, to Miss May Eatherton, a daughter of Caleb and Margaret (Burroughs) Eatherton, both natives of Ohio. Mrs. Paddock was born in Jones county, Iowa, and has passed her entire life in the west. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children, namely: Freda, who died in infancy; Ruth and Nina, twins; Marie and Mary, twins; and Frederick and Charles. The parents belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and take a helpful interest in its activities.

Mr. Paddock gives his political allegiance to the progressive party, and while living in Iowa was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the winter of 1880 and 1881, the winter of the deep snow, as it is known, a drift over fifteen feet deep formed in the young trees surrounding the garden of Mr. Paddock and did not disappear until June, the continued seepage keeping the garden so wet that it was necessary to make the garden for that season elsewhere. Although the big game had been driven from the country before the '70s Mr. Paddock occasionally saw a few antelope, but did not have an opportunity to hunt them. His life is typical of the men who have done the greater part in developing the state of South Dakota and his salient characteristics have been energy, sound, practical judgment, determination and integrity, traits which are universally honored.

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#### HON. JOHN B. TRIPP.

Hon. John B. Tripp, of White Lake, Aurora county, the present representative in the state legislature from the fifteenth district, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, on the 16th of January, 1856, a son of Perry G. and Lydia A. Tripp, both of whom are deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation and was known as a man of unquestioned integrity, of industry and of enterprise.

John B. Tripp received an excellent education, attending both the public schools and a private academy. In early manhood he taught for a number of winters and subsequently worked in a meat market for three years. In 1883, when a young man of twenty-seven, he determined to emigrate westward, having heard much of the superior advantages of this section of the country. He homesteaded land on section 2, township 102, range 66. He at once concentrated his energies upon the cultivation and improvement of his land and has been very successful as a farmer and stock-raiser, now owning a section, which he operates with the assistance of his son, Perry G. Tripp. In the early years of his residence in this state he worked in the United States Indian service at Rosebud for thirteen years during the dry season, first as a teacher and later as superintendent of the boarding school, which position he held for four years. He is one of the well-to-do men of his locality and takes just pride in the fact that his success is due to his willingness to work, his exercise of sound judgment and his habit of thrift.

On the 14th of February, 1877, Mr. Tripp married Miss Emelina Hill, a daughter of Charles Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Tripp became the parents of the following children: Charles Hill, who died when a young man of twenty-six years; John B.; Lydia A.; Mrs. C. Riggle; Emma C., who is teaching school; and Perry G., who is associated with his father in the operation of the latter's land. Mr. and Mrs. Tripp have five grandchildren. He is a Baptist in religious faith, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Tripp is a republican and has held several positions of trust and honor. He is now supervisor of Gales township, and has served acceptably as clerk of the school board, while in the fall of 1914 he was elected to represent the fifteenth district in the state legislature. He has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and is well informed on the issues of the day, while his integrity and public spirit are unquestioned. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Pilgrim Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M., of

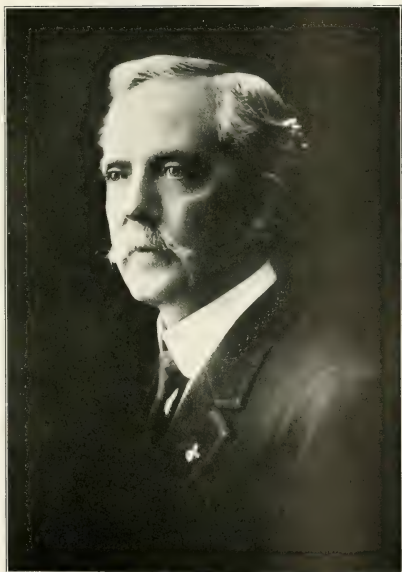
Chamberlain, South Dakota. He believes thoroughly in the importance of cooperation among farmers and is a stockholder of the Farmers Elevator Company, of which he has been secretary since its organization. He is indifferent to nothing that concerns the interests of South Dakota and it is to such men as he that the state must look for its future advancement and progress. He is fond of the out-of-doors and finds much pleasure in motoring, fishing and hunting. A man of well balanced personality, he does not allow either work or recreation to take up an undue amount of his time and he is liberal and broadminded in his views. Aurora county has benefited much from his residence within its borders and he is one of its most valued citizens.

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#### HON. ROBERT FLOYD KERR.

Hon. Robert Floyd Kerr, educator, editor and legislator, has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state along various lines which have marked intellectual public progress. He is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Sugar Grove, Tippecanoe county, on the 12th of April, 1850, and is today an honored resident of Brookings, South Dakota. His father, Andrew J. Kerr, was a native of Franklin county, Ohio, while his grandfather, Samuel Kerr, was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and the great-grandfather, John Kerr, was the founder of the family in America, having emigrated from the north of Ireland during the colonial epoch in the history of this country. He settled in Pennsylvania and subsequently enlisted for service in the colonial army, with which he took part in the war of the revolution. The mother of Hon. Robert F. Kerr bore the maiden name of Nancy Sayers, and she, too, was descended from Revolutionary stock. Her mother belonged to the McMillan family which sent several representatives to the American army at the time of the war for independence.

Robert F. Kerr acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and at the age of nineteen taught one term of school in Warren county, Indiana. He afterward entered Wabash College at Crawfordsville, there continuing his studies through one term, after which he taught another term in the school in which he had first been employed. In 1872 he matriculated in Asbury College, now known as DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, and thereafter continued to teach and attend college at intervals, depending upon the teaching to secure the necessary funds in order to enable him to meet his college expenses. He was a student at DePauw University during the terms of 1876 and 1877, completing the classical course and winning the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1877. Following this he was employed as a teacher in the Kentland (Ind.) public schools and in the spring of 1878 was chosen county superintendent of schools in Newton county, Indiana. In April, 1879, he went to Japan, where for eighteen months he was employed as a teacher in the provincial school at Hirosaki, Japan, and in October, 1880, he returned to the United States. During the two succeeding years he served in the engineering department on the survey of the route of the Clover Leaf Railroad through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, although he had no knowledge of the details of that business when first employed. In nine months he had gained such technical knowledge and skill that he was placed in charge of a corps of men. He returned to the educational field in 1883 and through that and the succeeding year was assistant principal of the high school of Blair, Nebraska. In 1885 he came to Brookings, South Dakota, to accept the principalship of the preparatory department and the professorship of history in the State College. This school had been organized but one year before and he became one of the effective forces in shaping the educational system of the institution with which he was so long to be associated. He served as professor of history and economics from 1887 until 1892. In the latter year the college was placed under different executive control and Professor Kerr left the school. In 1894 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Brookings, which incumbency he retained until his recall to the South Dakota State College in 1899 as principal of the preparatory department and librarian of the college, with which he remained until 1905. He received the degree of Master of Arts from DePauw University in 1880 and at different periods has done active and important work, that has furthered public progress or promoted educational advancement. He served as private



HON. ROBERT F. KERR



secretary to Governor Elrod of South Dakota in 1905 and 1906 and he was editor of the *Minnesota and Dakota Farmer*, published at Brookings, from 1907 until November, 1910.

Mr. Kerr has also left the impress of his individuality upon the political records of the state, for he was a member of the South Dakota legislature, from 1911 until 1913. He was also one of the founders in 1901 of the South Dakota State Historical Society, was made a member of its board of directors, was subsequently elected its president and has long been a liberal contributor of articles concerning South Dakota history to newspapers, encyclopedias and historical publications. He is the author of the *Block Map and Manual of South Dakota* and along more local lines his activities have been equally pronounced and beneficial. He is today secretary of the Brookings Building and Loan Association and is publicity man of the Brookings Commercial Club. He is likewise manager of the Brookings Chautauqua Association. In Masonry he has attained high rank, having not only taken the degrees of the blue lodge but also of capitol and chivalric Masonry as a member of the chapter and commandery at Brookings. He likewise has membership with El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls, and with the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity. He is active in church work and has affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. It is impossible to measure the extent of his influence. While holding to high ideals, his methods have been practical and substantial results have been achieved. At all times he has been actuated by the spirit of progress and the results that have followed his labors have been of substantial benefit in shaping the history of the state.

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#### VINCENT KOFTAN.

The Koftan family are numbered among those sturdy citizens of South Dakota who claim Bohemia as their native land and Vincent Koftan is one of the best known and most highly esteemed agriculturists of Bon Homme county. He was born in the village of Pustovyette, Bohemia, October 27, 1859. He was in his eighth year when he accompanied the other members of the family to America in the spring of 1867. His parents were Frank and Josephine (Schwartz) Koftan who, thinking to better their lot in the new world, sailed from Bremen for Quebec with their family, and after a voyage of more than two months reached their destination. They were held in quarantine on the island for three weeks because of a rash from which one of the children was suffering, and which no doubt was brought about by the poor ship's fare. From Quebec the family went by way of Chicago to Aspinwall, Nebraska, and there the father purchased two teams and filed on land eight miles north of Pawnee City. That farm remained the family home for many years, but after his sons, Vincent and Joseph, were established in South Dakota Frank Koftan sold his farm in Nebraska and removed with the rest of his family to this state, securing a fine farm southeast of Tyndall, which now belongs to his son Charles. The father's death occurred on the 25th of April, 1901, in Tyndall, to which place he had retired a few years previously. His widow survives and lives in Tyndall. All of their eight children are living, namely: Vincent; Joseph, residing in Rock county, Nebraska; Barbara, the wife of James Benesh, of Bon Homme county; Frank and John, who are both farming in Cleveland township, that county; Charles, who is residing on the old home place; Josephine, the wife of Anthony Fajfar; and Robert, a prominent attorney of Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Vincent Koftan well remembers the long voyage to Quebec and the journey across the country to Nebraska. He had attended school but a short time in Bohemia as he was but seven years of age when the family emigrated to the new world and at the time that they settled in Pawnee county, Nebraska, the schools were somewhat primitive there and his education was therefore limited. In the fall of 1882, in company with his brother Joseph, he purchased a quarter section of land in Bon Homme county, this state, as they believed that this then new country was destined to become a prosperous and populous region. The brothers divided their quarter section, Vincent taking the west half. Soon afterward they built a small farmhouse on Joseph's tract and there kept bachelors' hall until Joseph married, after which our subject continued to live with his brother for two or three years. He then built a comfortable dwelling for himself of the chalk rock abounding in that section and for seven years not only developed his farm, but also did the necessary housework. He

still lives upon that place and its splendid condition testifies to his energy and good judgment. When Mr. Koftan first began cultivating his farm it was prairie ground upon which only grass grew, but one of the first things that he did was to plant a fine grove of deciduous trees and many pines and cedars. He has six acres of fine orchard, all of which is protected by a heavy windbreak of evergreens and other trees. He has made extensive additions to the house, erected a number of farm buildings and otherwise added to the value of his property. He owns two hundred acres in the home place and one hundred and sixty acres north of Tyndall and is one of the well-to-do agriculturists of his county.

Mr. Koftan has considerable inventive genius and has recently patented in the United States and some foreign countries, a truck for raising automobiles off their tires. Simplicity, ease of operation and cheapness of manufacture are some of the good points of the device, which is also so made as to lessen the liability of breakage.

Mr. Koftan was married three miles west of Tyndall to Miss Elnora Abbott, a daughter of William and Sarah A. (Wilman) Abbott, and a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, born February 13, 1871. Her father was born in England, and in 1868 emigrated to Wisconsin, coming thence to South Dakota in 1875. Mrs. Koftan was in school the day of the great blizzard and with the rest of the children remained at the schoolhouse over night. Mr. and Mrs. Koftan have two daughters, Belle Violet and Mattie Louise. They and their mother are members of the Christian church and Mr. Koftan is a republican in his political belief. He has become thoroughly American and is one of the most esteemed residents of his section of the state, where those who know him are his friends.

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#### HON. PHILO HALL.

Hon. Philo Hall, one of the foremost members of the bar of eastern South Dakota, has been engaged in practice at Brookings for more than a quarter of a century and has also been a prominent figure in the public life of the state. As a member of the well known law firm of Hall, Alexander & Purdy he has been accorded an enviable and gratifying clientage. His birth occurred in Waseca county, Minnesota, on the 31st of December, 1865, his parents being Philo and Mary E. (Green) Hall, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York city. When a young man Philo Hall, Sr., crossed the border into the United States and attended school at Kenosha, Wisconsin. Subsequently he removed to Waseca county, Minnesota, where he met and married Miss Green, who had accompanied her parents on their removal to the Gopher state in girlhood. During the period of the Civil war he served for three years with the First Minnesota Infantry, acting as first sergeant of his company and making a most creditable military record. After returning from the front he embarked in the merchandising business at Wilton and later conducted a similar enterprise at Waseca. In 1879 he went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and was there successfully engaged in business until his demise, which occurred in 1883. His widow, who survives, now makes her home in Brookings.

Philo Hall was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools of Waseca, Minnesota, and the Baptist College of Sioux Falls. Following his graduation he located in Brookings in 1883, there took up the study of law in the office of Judge J. O. Andrews and was admitted to the bar in 1887. Throughout the intervening twenty-eight years to the present time he has remained an active and successful representative of the legal profession in Brookings. Gaining merited recognition in political and public life, he was first chosen for the office of states attorney and filled the same most creditably for two terms. In 1901 he was elected to the state senate of South Dakota, remaining a member of that body for one term and ably representing the interests of his constituents. In 1902 he was chosen attorney general of South Dakota, holding that important office for two terms or until 1906, when he was elected to congress from his district and served for one term. Since its conclusion he has given his undivided attention to his law practice and enjoys the distinction of being one of the leading representatives of the profession in eastern South Dakota.

In April, 1890, Mr. Hall was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Mary A. Cooke, of Brookings, by whom he has had three children, two of whom survive, as follows: Vivian, who is the

wife of Henry Shea, assistant professor in chemistry in the South Dakota State College of Brookings; and Morell, who is a student in the Brookings high school.

Mr. Hall's fraternal relations are with the following organizations: Brookings Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; Brookings Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Brookings Commandery, K. T.; El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls; Brookings Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a valued member of the Brookings Commercial Club, and Mrs. Hall belongs to the Baptist church. He has wisely used the talents with which nature has endowed him and his record proves that he regards a public office as a public trust—and it is a well known fact that no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree.

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LESLIE G. HILL, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Leslie G. Hill, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is today one of the best known representatives of the medical profession in South Dakota. He was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, May 31, 1868, and is a son of Edward and Isabelle (Stannard) Hill, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. In early life, however, they became residents of Kenosha, Wisconsin, where they were married. The father became a farmer of Mitchell county, Iowa, in 1869, and there carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1894. In 1911 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, but he survives at the age of seventy-nine years and now resides in Osage, Mitchell county. He has long been an exemplary member and active worker in the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Hill was reared amid rural surroundings, with the usual experiences of the farm lad. He supplemented a public-school education by study in the Cedar Valley Seminary at Osage, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. Two years prior thereto, however, he began teaching, being then a youth of seventeen years, and he followed that profession for four years, but regarded it merely as an initial step to other professional labor, taking up the study of medicine in 1890, reading under the preceptorship of Dr. George H. Ripley of Kenosha, Wisconsin, who for some years was a member of the state board of health of Wisconsin and one of the foremost representatives of the medical profession there. In 1891 Dr. Hill entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, completing the course with the class of 1895. He then returned home and the first important event following was his marriage to Miss Helen St. John of Cedar Falls, Iowa, who is a lady of liberal education, being a graduate of the Iowa State Teachers' College. They established their home in Sibley, Iowa, where Dr. Hill remained in general practice for five years. He was most liberally patronized, building up a practice of extensive proportions, and during that period he also served as coroner of the county.

In 1902 he removed to Chicago in order to enter upon the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He spent two and a half years in Chicago, Philadelphia and New York in his special work and subsequently studied under Dr. L. Webster Fox of Philadelphia, one of the greatest ophthalmologists of the world, then at the head of the Medico-Chirurgical College, from which Dr. Hill received his diploma in June, 1908. However, in the meantime—1904—he had located in Watertown, being the first physician to specialize exclusively in treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat in this section of the state. He has kept in touch with the advancement of the times in medical science pertaining to his work and each year has pursued post-graduate courses, giving him intimate and accurate knowledge of the most modern methods and the latest scientific investigations which have to bear upon his particular field. He is a member of the staff of the new Luther Hospital of Watertown, and is oculist for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company. He has a license permitting him to practice in seven different states.

In 1907 Dr. Hill was appointed a member of the state board of medical examiners of South Dakota and soon thereafter was elected president of the board, while later he was chosen secretary and executive officer. He was also appointed by Governor Vessey a member of the national board of reciprocity and examination and his activity in that important position led to his advanced ideas on medical registration being adopted, so that they are now in operation in many states. Under Dr. Hill's administration the South

Dakota state requirements were advanced to the highest plane of efficiency. He is a member of the Watertown District Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the Iowa and the Nebraska State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, the last named having elected him a delegate to its national convention in 1915. In the same year he was elected to fellowship in the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. and Mrs. Hill have become the parents of three children, Helen Maud, Leslie St. John and Dorothy Alice. The family is a prominent one socially in Watertown and Dr. Hill is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and is a life member of Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to the Watertown Country Club and he is president of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church. Progress might well be termed the keynote of his character. The spirit of advancement has always actuated him and he stands today among the foremost representatives of his profession because of his wide study, the thoroughness with which he has mastered the work of the profession and his ready and accurate adaptability of his learning to specific needs. Without invidious distinction he may be termed one of the eminent specialists of South Dakota.

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#### COLONEL MELVIN GRIGSBY.

Colonel Melvin Grigsby, of Sioux Falls, is recognized as one of the foremost citizens of the state of South Dakota. For a number of years he served ably in the important and responsible office of attorney general of the state and during the Spanish-American war he was colonel of the Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, which he organized and which was known as Grigsby's Cowboys. Moreover, it was due to his efforts that the formation of a regiment of United States volunteer cavalry was made possible. The initiative which he displayed at that time is characteristic of the man and of the west, where he has resided throughout his entire life.

Colonel Grigsby was born in Potosi, Grant county, Wisconsin, June 8, 1845, a son of William E. and Rhoda Grigsby. The father was employed in the lead mines near Potosi but when his son Melvin was four years old he removed to a farm two miles from the village and there the Colonel grew to manhood. His summers were devoted to assisting his father with the farm work and during the winters he attended school, which was held in an old log house. At the outbreak of the Civil war, although he was but a youth of sixteen, he desired to go to the front but his father thought him too young and sent him to school in Lancaster, Wisconsin. In the fall of that year Colonel C. C. Washburne went to Lancaster to recruit men for the Second Wisconsin Cavalry. This made young Grigsby more anxious than ever to join the army and he at length obtained his father's consent to enlist in Company C, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, which was recruited at Patch Grove, Grant county, by Captain R. R. Woods. The other officers were: Myron W. Woods, first lieutenant; and D. C. Riley, second lieutenant, the former of whom subsequently became major and the latter captain. Colonel Grigsby was at the front for more than three years and experienced all of the hardships of the war. He was captured and was imprisoned at Canton, Mississippi; at Cahaba, Alabama; Andersonville, Georgia, where he remained six months; and at Florence, South Carolina, from which place he escaped on the 10th of January, 1865, reaching Sherman's army on the 1st of February. He escaped once and was recaptured, but finally succeeded in getting away. The story of his escapes, together with his experiences in rebel prisons, has been told by himself in a book entitled "The Smoked Yank."

After the conclusion of the war Colonel Grigsby entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he remained for one year, and later became a student in the State Normal School at Platteville, from which he was graduated in 1869. He was for a year principal of the schools of Horicon, Wisconsin, and for a similar period held the office of principal of the Darlington, Wisconsin, schools and later was principal of the graded schools of Delavan, Wisconsin. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law and he completed his preparation for the bar in the office of Pitt Dewey, of Lancaster. In 1872 he was admitted to the bar and not long afterward started on horseback to find a promising location for a young attorney in the northwest. In June of that year he arrived in Sioux Falls and, being pleased





COLONEL MELVIN GRIGSBY



with the prospects, decided to locate there. He formed a partnership with R. F. Pettigrew for the practice of law and the conduct of a real-estate business and this association was continued with mutual pleasure and profit until 1876. In 1877, with George M. Smith, Colonel Grigsby established the Dakota Pantagraph at Sioux Falls, which, however, he sold in a few months. He and Mr. Smith also started the Bank of Egan at Egan, of which Colonel Grigsby was the first president, and the Union Bank at Elk Point, of which he also served as the first president.

The fitness of Colonel Grigsby for public office was early recognized by his fellow citizens and in 1883 at the first city election of Sioux Falls he was elected alderman from the third ward, which office he held for two terms. For one year he was clerk of the courts of Minnehaha county and in 1886 at the territorial congressional convention at Watertown he received almost enough votes for the nomination. In that same year he was elected to the territorial council and served in that capacity with marked ability. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention which met at Sioux Falls and thus had a part in the making of the organic law of the state. Until 1894 he supported the republican party but as he believed in the free coinage of silver he transferred his allegiance to the populist party in that year and was nominated for the state senate. Two years later he was the populist candidate for attorney general and campaigned the state for Bryan and free silver. He was not only elected but received more votes than any other candidate on the populist ticket in the state. He proved an efficient and conscientious official and made a record of which he has every reason to be proud. In 1912 he was a candidate for the United States senate.

Colonel Grigsby was serving as attorney general of South Dakota at the time of the sinking of the Maine and at once recognized the fact that this was almost certain to lead to war with Spain. He was very anxious to raise a regiment but knew that he would not be able to secure a commission in a volunteer regiment as Governor Lee, who by virtue of his office had the power of appointing all officers, was his bitter enemy. As Colonel Grigsby was thinking over the situation he saw a number of cowboys galloping up on their horses and it flashed upon him that the western cowboys would make unusually efficient soldiers. He at once telegraphed to President McKinley the following message: "The sinking of the Maine means war. In that event the cowboys of these western plains will make the best soldiers that can be secured on short notice. I tender my services in this connection." He watched very carefully the proceedings in congress and when he learned that a law providing for the formation of volunteer regiments for service in the Spanish-American war was about to be passed he went to Washington. On the night before his arrival in the capital the bill passed the house and was sent to the senate committee on military affairs. Colonel Grigsby secured a copy of the bill and wrote an amendment which authorized the raising of three regiments to be composed of men of special qualifications as to horsemanship and marksmanship, to be recruited from the nation at large and the officers thereof to be appointed by the president. He interviewed Assistant Secretary of War Micklejohn, who said that there was no use of trying to get the amendment added to the bill, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt, who said that he would be very glad to help him get the amendment through but that he was so busy that it was impossible for him to do anything at that time. Colonel Grigsby then went to the senate and found that the committee on military affairs was in session. He explained the amendment to Senator Warren, who said that it was a good thing but that it would be impossible for it to be added as the committee would report the bill within twenty minutes. Colonel Grigsby, however, finally succeeded in getting the amendment called to the attention of the committee and when the bill was reported it contained the amendment exactly as it had been written by Colonel Grigsby. The bill passed the senate that day and was then sent back to the house, where it was passed without objection to the amendment. The following morning it was signed by the president and became a law. It was due to this amendment that Leonard Wood was appointed colonel and Theodore Roosevelt lieutenant colonel of the First Regiment of the United States Volunteer Cavalry, Colonel Torrey colonel of the second regiment and our subject the colonel of the third. He at once began to recruit the regiment, which was mustered in on the 19th of May and left the next day for Chickamauga, where the training camp was situated. They were popularly known as "Grigsby's Cowboys." Colonel Grigsby was very popular with his men and by the time that they were called into active service they were a well drilled and effective regiment. When they were mustered out he was presented with a beautiful sword by the other officers of the command. On the 2d of June Colonel Grigsby was appointed

acting brigadier general and placed in charge of the First Cavalry Brigade, First Army Corps, and during the entire summer he had about thirty-five hundred cavalymen in training. He remained in the service until the 8th of September, 1899, when he was mustered out. When Colonel Grigsby became an officer in the United States army Governor Andrew Lee asked for his resignation from the office of attorney general of South Dakota, which, however, he refused to give. The governor then requested that the United States officials discharge Colonel Grigsby from the army, maintaining that he could not legally hold both positions. The United States attorney general, however, ruled that the governor of South Dakota had nothing to say regarding the United States army and so Colonel Grigsby continued to hold both offices.

Colonel Grigsby was married in March, 1873, at Delavan, Wisconsin, to Miss Fannie L. Kingsbury, a sister of Hon. George W. Kingsbury, the author of the "History of Dakota Territory." To this union have been born four children: Sioux K., an attorney of Sioux Falls; George B., now mayor of Nome, Alaska; Fannie Lou, of Sioux Falls; and John T., familiarly known as "Jack," who is a practicing attorney of Flandreau, South Dakota.

The three regiments of Rough Riders which served in the Spanish-American war attracted a great deal of attention and proved unusually efficient soldiers and Colonel Grigsby takes justifiable pride in the fact that it was due to his efforts that their formation was possible. His service in the Civil war made him a valuable officer and as colonel of the Third Regiment of United States Volunteer Cavalry and later as acting brigadier general of the First Cavalry Brigade, First Army Corps, he rendered his country invaluable service. For many years he has been prominent in the affairs of the state of South Dakota and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state.

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#### OTTO ZELL.

Otto Zell is the owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Jefferson township, Spink county, and in addition rents and cultivates two hundred and forty acres in that township, having thus given his attention uninterruptedly to agricultural pursuits in Spink county since 1912. The year in which he attained his majority was the one which witnessed his arrival in South Dakota. He removed from Dodge county, Wisconsin, attracted by the growing opportunities of the northwest. His birth occurred in Pommern, Germany, November 24, 1865, his parents being John and Wilhelmina Zell, who were also natives of Germany, whence they came to the new world with their family in 1869. They settled first in Wisconsin, where the father engaged in farming, and on coming to South Dakota in 1886 he took up a homestead, which he developed and improved through the succeeding years to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909, when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. For a considerable period he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1898, the remains of both being interred in a cemetery at Warner, South Dakota.

Otto Zell began his education in the schools of Dodge county, Wisconsin, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen, at which time he started out in life on his own account. His youth was therefore largely a period of earnest and unremitting toil. He was employed as a farm hand by others until he reached the age of thirty years, and then, wishing to have his labors more directly benefit himself, he began farming on rented land in Brown county. He carefully saved his earnings until his industry and frugal expenditures brought him a sufficient capital to enable him to purchase his present property in 1909. He has since carried on general farming, and that his methods are practical and progressive is indicated by the excellent appearance of his place, on which he has made all the modern improvements.

On the 28th of June, 1899, at Warner, South Dakota, Mr. Zell was united in marriage to Miss Esther B. Roby, a daughter of Milton and Julia Roby, who were pioneer farming people of Faulk county. Her father died in 1896 and his remains were interred near Myron church, near Faulkton, South Dakota. Her mother lives at Warner. Mr. and Mrs. Zell have three children, Clifford F., John L. and Hyacinth Irene, all of whom are attending school.

Mr. Zell votes with the republican party and its platform finds in him a staunch indorser. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Rebekahs, to the latter of which Mrs. Zell also belongs. He is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen of

America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, but these things are but side issues in his life, the main feature of which is farming. He has worked persistently and energetically and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

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#### STEVE CLAUSEN.

Steve Clausen, who has been actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits in Minnehaha county since pioneer times, is now the owner of a valuable farm embracing four hundred acres in Taopi township. His birth occurred in Norway on the 18th of December, 1859, his parents being Halvor and Anna Clausen. On emigrating to the United States they located in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where the father followed farming until he came to South Dakota and homesteaded a tract of land in Minnehaha county. His family was among the first to settle in this section and experienced the grasshopper plague and other hardships of the early days. Halvor Clausen passed away in 1894, but his widow is still living.

Steve Clausen acquired his education in Norway and has devoted his time and energies to agriculture since putting aside his textbooks. He came to this state with his father in the early days of its history. Prosperity has attended his undertakings as a farmer and he is now the owner of four hundred acres of rich and productive land. In the cultivation of this property he has won a measure of success that well entitles him to recognition among the representative and enterprising citizens of the community.

In 1888 Mr. Clausen was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Carsrud, who died in 1891. Six years later he wedded Miss Louise Johnson, a daughter of John Johnson. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen who manifests helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the growth and development of this state. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. In motoring he finds much pleasure and needed recreation. During a long residence here he has become widely and favorably known, his upright and honorable life commanding for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

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#### HENRY F. BARTELT.

Henry F. Bartelt, a prominent lawyer of Kimball, Brule county, was born on the 22d of May, 1882, near Washta, Iowa, of the marriage of Henry and Elizabeth Bartelt. The father, who devoted his active years to agricultural pursuits, is now living retired, but the mother has passed to the Great Beyond.

Henry F. Bartelt attended the public schools of Cedar Rapids and Holstein, Iowa, graduating from the Holstein High School in due time. After a clerkship of several years in one of the leading law offices of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, he matriculated in the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the LL. B. degree, at the head of his class.

While in law school Mr. Bartelt enjoyed the unique distinction of being the only man in the history of the university who had been admitted to the bar of another state and all the federal courts prior to graduation. Shortly after his graduation he arrived at Kimball and opened an office for the practice of his profession. He has succeeded beyond his expectations and is today recognized as one of the leaders of the bar, although he is yet but a young man. The wide experience which he has gained both before and after beginning practice, in addition to his thorough training in the principles of the law, has helped him forge rapidly to the front, and he is building up a reputation as one of the best lawyers of his section of the state.

On the 19th of July, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bartelt and Miss Margaret E. Brandt, a daughter of Ludwig and Caroline Brandt, of Sioux Falls. Mr. Bartelt believes in the wisdom of the policies of the republican party, and is an ardent supporter of its principles. Although a Lutheran from birth, the local Presbyterian church finds him a constant attendant and he takes a commendable interest in its work. Fraternally he is identified

with the Odd Fellows, belonging both to the subordinate lodge and to the encampment, and of the latter is a past chief patriarch. He is also secretary of the local German-American Alliance, a branch of the state body of that name. As he is public-spirited to a marked degree, it is but natural that he is a member of the Commercial Club, and all of the projects of that body for the business and civic growth of Kimball find him an enthusiastic supporter. In the four years in which he has resided in Kimball he has gained the unqualified respect of his fellow citizens and he has also made many warm personal friends, who value his good opinion most highly.

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#### WILLIAM BAILEY.

William Bailey, one of the best known and influential citizens of Wayne township, Minnehaha county, is an agriculturist residing on section 15, where he owns two hundred and fourteen acres of land and where he has lived continuously during the past forty-five years. He enjoys the distinction of being one of the earliest settlers of Wayne township. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch parentage, on the 17th of June, 1846, his parents being John and Jane (Johnstone) Bailey, who died on the Emerald isle.

William Bailey was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools of his native land. In 1868, when a young man of twenty-two, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and spent two years touring the country in search of a desirable permanent location. In 1870 he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, where in June of that year he took up land, being among the first to file on a homestead in this immediate vicinity. As above stated, he has remained on this property for the past forty-five years and is widely and favorably known throughout the community. Mr. Bailey extended the boundaries of his farm until at one time it embraced three hundred and twenty acres, but now owns only two hundred and fourteen acres. He also owns a fruit ranch of forty acres in Texas and spends many of his winters in that state. During the summer of 1910 he visited Scotland, England and Ireland, renewing acquaintance with a number of his old schoolmates. As an agriculturist he has met with gratifying and well merited success that has won him a place among the substantial and representative citizens of his county.

In 1872 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Martha Foster, of Minnehaha county, who is a native of Canada. Her parents, Robert and Lilly (Scott) Foster, were born in Scotland and were among the early pioneers of this state. Our subject and his wife have five children, as follows: William, an agriculturist residing in Texas; Leslie, who is at home; Clifford, also at home; Essie, who gave her hand in marriage to William Foster and resides in Texas; and Belle, the wife of Robert Johnson, who is engaged in farming in Minnehaha county.

In his political views Mr. Bailey is a republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He has served as a member of the town board and also on the school board for many years past, discharging his official duties in a highly efficient and commendable manner. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262. Like his ancestors he is a Presbyterian in religious belief but now attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a devoted member. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he wisely utilized the opportunities here afforded and has won both prosperity and an honored name.

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#### MAJOR WILLIAM H. STANLEY.

Major William H. Stanley, who is treasurer and also quartermaster of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, was born in West Salem, La Crosse county, Wisconsin, September 27, 1866. Data concerning his parents will be found in the sketch of John Stanley, which appears elsewhere in this work. He obtained his education in the common schools of Wisconsin and South Dakota and when about seventeen years of age entered the office of the Dakota News, a paper published at Watertown by Mr. Mellette, who subsequently became



WILLIAM BAILEY





governor of the state. Mr. Stanley remained with that paper until its consolidation with the *Courier* and worked upon the *Courier-News*, as the paper was then known, for five or six months. At the end of that time he returned to Deuel county in the spring of 1886 and spent the following summer with his brother John at Hermosa, Custer county, this state. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Stanley returned home and not long afterward accompanied his parents to Hot Springs. In the summer of that year he purchased the interests of Dr. Stewart in the Star and a few months later became sole owner of that paper, which he conducted for three years, after which he sold it to N. C. Nash, of Canton, and entered the Minnekahta Bank. He was with that institution for only a short time, however, as upon the organization of the First National Bank of Hot Springs he became its assistant cashier, which position he held until 1893. After severing his connection with the First National Bank he served for two terms as county auditor and then became connected with his brother in the conduct of the Hot Springs Star, so continuing until he was appointed secretary of the state railroad commission in 1901, with offices at Sioux Falls. He served in that connection until he was appointed treasurer of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, a national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, beginning his duties in that capacity August 16, 1909. Since December, 1911, he has also been quartermaster, which is rather unusual, the Battle Mountain Sanitarium being the only branch of the national home in which the two offices are combined. Major Stanley is also associated with his brother in various irrigation projects and together with C. A. Stewart owns a large irrigated fruit farm on Fall river. He also owns land on Cheyenne river which is devoted to farming and grazing.

Major Stanley was married on the 18th of December, 1889, his bride being Miss Blanche Stewart, data concerning whose parents is found in the sketch of Charles A. Stewart. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley has been born a son, Stewart W., whose birth occurred December 29, 1890. He was given excellent educational advantages and graduated from the engineering school of the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1911. He possesses not only a well trained mind, but also a splendid physique and he is now a lieutenant in the Coast Artillery service, stationed at present at Corregidor Island, near Manila, Philippine Islands.

Major Stanley is a member of the Baptist church and can always be counted upon to aid in securing the moral advancement of his community. He is a staunch republican and is affiliated with the organization known as the Stalwarts. He served by appointment of District Judge Thomas as clerk of the courts of Fall River county and, as previously stated, held the position of county auditor, being the incumbent of that office for four years. He is affiliated with a number of fraternal orders, belonging to the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias, and is popular in those organizations. He is quite widely known throughout the state, and all those who have been brought in contact with him hold him in high respect and esteem, as he possesses those qualities of genuine manhood that universally command honor.

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#### FRANK B. LOCKWOOD.

Frank B. Lockwood, who has been a resident of South Dakota for more than a third of a century, was for a number of years actively and successfully identified with agricultural interests and is now spending the evening of life in honorable retirement at Humboldt, Minnehaha county. He likewise held public office for a long period and is widely recognized as one of the highly respected citizens of his community. His birth occurred in the village of Cross River, Westchester county, New York, on the 15th of March, 1839, his parents being John P. and Jane A. (Barnhart) Lockwood, who spent the closing years of their lives in Huron county, Ohio. The father, a school teacher by profession, was identified with educational interests for many years.

Frank B. Lockwood was but three years of age when his parents established their home in Huron county, Ohio; and it was there that he was reared and acquired a common-school education. On attaining his majority he adopted farming as a vocation and was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. In June, 1861, he enlisted as a private of Company D, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with that command went to the front, his regiment being assigned to the Army of West Virginia. In May, 1862, his com-

pany was withdrawn from the Twenty-fifth Regiment and organized into the Twelfth Ohio Independent Battery of Light Artillery, under which command he served until the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south. Among the important engagements in which he participated were the battles of Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, Summit of Allegheny Mountain, Cedar Mountain, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Second Bull Run and Fredericksburg. He likewise took part in numerous smaller engagements, and when the country no longer needed his services returned to Ohio with a most creditable military record.

Mr. Lockwood remained in the Buckeye state but a short time, however, removing to Moline, Illinois, where he was employed as clerk by a grain firm for one year. Subsequently he identified himself with lumber interests, being connected with the business at different times at points in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa until 1879. In that year he came to South Dakota and located in McCook county, filing on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He turned the virgin soil and built a home, remaining on the place until 1884, when he disposed of his property and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Humboldt township, Minnehaha county, near the town of Humboldt. There he carried on agricultural pursuits continuously and successfully until 1892, when he put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode in Humboldt. In January, 1893, he was appointed postmaster of the town, holding that position continuously for thirteen years and making a highly commendable record in that connection. He was also elected township clerk in 1893 and held that office for twenty-two consecutive years. During this period he was appointed notary public and for six years served in that capacity. Mr. Lockwood allied himself with the republican party soon after its birth and has remained a consistent supporter of its principles to the present time. He is a valued member of Joe Hooker Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of Sioux Falls.

On Christmas Day of 1883, at Salem, South Dakota, Mr. Lockwood was united in marriage to Mrs. Celestia A. (Dodge) Royce, the widow of Daniel D. Royce, of Ohio. She was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1840, and her father, Gilead Dodge, was one of the pioneer settlers of that county. Frank B. Lockwood is well known as a man of sterling character and has long been numbered among the highly esteemed and honored citizens of the community in which he resides.

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#### MARK A. WILLIS.

Mark A. Willis, one of the leading business men of Custer and the owner of the largest dry-goods store in Custer county, was born in Springwater, Livingston county, New York, on the 22d of August, 1867, the ninth in a family of ten children born to Nelson and Mary (Walker) Willis, both likewise natives of Livingston county. The father was a farmer by occupation and continued to follow agricultural pursuits until called to his reward.

Mark A. Willis attended school in Springwater and was also a student at a school in Geneseo, New York, when Dr. William J. Milne was principal. When about fourteen years of age he began working in a printing office and was so employed for about two years, after which he was engaged in farm work in connection with his brother. It was subsequent to that time that he entered the normal school at Geneseo and after leaving that institution he began teaching, following that profession for four years in his native state. He then became connected with a lumber firm in Rochester, but in 1891 he emigrated westward, making his way direct to Custer, South Dakota. He had been elected principal of the city schools and assumed his duties on Monday morning, although he had only arrived in the city the evening before. He taught the remainder of that year and all of the following year, and then turned his attention to the business world, establishing a dry-goods store. In the fall of 1900 he was burned out, but he reopened his store as soon as possible and now carries the largest and most complete stock of dry-goods, boots and shoes and men's furnishings in Custer county. His patrons come from a wide territory and custom once gained is retained, as his policy is not merely to make sales, but rather to sell goods that will give permanent satisfaction. He is also a stockholder in the Electric Light & Power Company.

Mr. Willis was married on the 25th of November, 1892, to Miss Adella Dunn, a native of West Henrietta, New York, and a daughter of Hiram and Harriet (Reed) Dunn, both also

natives of that county. The father was a farmer and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in the Empire state. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have two children: Merle, whose birth occurred on the 15th of March, 1900, and who is a high-school student; and Harriet Adella, born on the 24th of October, 1909.

Mr. Willis is a republican and has been a factor in the direction of public affairs. For a number of terms he was president of the town board and is now serving his eighth year as a member of the school board. Although not a church member, he attends the Methodist Episcopal church and his influence is invariably on the side of right and justice. He is a loyal member of the Odd Fellows lodge, in which he has held all of the chairs, and has many friends in that organization and also among his fellow citizens who are not his brethren in that order. He has had much to do with the commercial expansion of Custer and his business ability has gained him the sincere respect of all who have had dealings with him, while at the same time he has gained the esteem of the community for his unswerving integrity.

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#### REV. TIMOTHY J. O'GORMAN.

Rev. Timothy J. O'Gorman, pastor of St. Margaret's church of Kimball and of Holy Trinity church of Bendon, was born in Ireland on the 4th of June, 1874, a son of John and Anna O'Gorman, both of whom have been called to their reward. The father was a farmer by occupation and was much esteemed in his community.

Rev. O'Gorman attended the public schools of Ireland in his boyhood and took a thorough classical course at St. Patrick's College of Carlow, Ireland, after which he entered St. John's College at Brooklyn, New York, where he continued his education. His theological study was done at St. Vincent's College in Philadelphia and he was ordained at Germantown, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of April, 1903, by Bishop Prendergast. The first three years after his ordination Rev. O'Gorman spent in teaching in St. John's College at Brooklyn, but in the fall of 1906 he came to South Dakota and was given charge of the mission at Kimball. He was stationed there for one year and was then for a short time at Britton, after which he went to Henry, where he remained for two years. While there the St. Henry's residence was built and paid for in full. In 1906 he returned to Kimball and took charge of St. Margaret's parish. The church is one of the oldest in this part of the state as it was established as a mission thirty years ago. In the seven years of Father O'Gorman's pastorate much good has been accomplished, the church has been strengthened spiritually and its influence in the community has increased. Its temporal interests have also been well managed and its financial affairs are in splendid condition. He also attends a mission at Bendon, which he visits and holds mass on the second and fourth Sundays.

Father O'Gorman is a member of Creton Council, K. C., and is quite active in the work of that order, believing that in uniting the men of the Catholic faith a valuable service is performed. While his greatest care is given to the upbuilding of his church and the spiritual needs of his parishioners, he also finds time to do much for the moral advancement of the community as a whole and his labors in that regard have won him respect and esteem.

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#### JOSEPH HENRY BECHTOLD.

Joseph Henry Bechtold, proprietor of a first class jewelry establishment in Sioux Falls, was born in St. Joseph, Minnesota, August 5, 1874. He is a son of John George and Theresa (Vogele) Bechtold, the former of whom died in 1900, at the age of seventy-one, and the latter in 1910. The father was a native of Baden, Germany, and came to America in 1851. He left four sons and three daughters, one of the latter being Sister Paula at St. Joseph's Convent, St. Joseph, Minnesota.

Joseph H. Bechtold acquired his education in the public schools of St. Joseph, Minnesota, and later attended St. John's University at Collegeville, Minnesota, graduating from the commercial department in 1892. In the fall of that year he entered a jeweler's store in St. Cloud, Minnesota, starting at a dollar and a half per week in order to learn the trade.

At the end of four and one-half years he moved to Duluth, Minnesota, and followed the jeweler's trade there for three years, after which he came to Sioux Falls and bought the jewelry business with which he has since been identified. He is recognized as a man of integrity and honor, and his straightforward business methods have gained him the confidence of the public.

Aside from his jewelry business Mr. Bechtold has built up an optical business by far the largest in the Dakotas, his store being the first and only exclusive optical store in this state. He may rightfully be called the father of optometry in South Dakota, as it was he who called together the opticians and optometrists of the state. The first meeting was held in Sioux Falls in October, 1903. Mr. Bechtold called the meeting to order and nominated his former partner, W. H. Fritz, as the first president of the South Dakota Association of Optometrists, which was then formed. Mr. Bechtold has been affiliated with the association ever since, and in 1911 served as its secretary. In that year the first determined effort was made to have enacted an optometry law requiring all persons wishing to practice optometry to pass an examination before the state board of examiners. On account of the demands made upon him by his steadily growing business Mr. Bechtold was forced to resign his position as secretary of the association, but continued to work for the passage of the law. Eventually Senator Cone, of Sioux Falls, succeeded in bringing about the enactment of the bill into a law and Mr. Bechtold was jubilant when he received word that it had passed and had received the governor's signature.

On the 17th of October, 1901, at Duluth, Minnesota, Mr. Bechtold was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gertrude Nolan and they have become the parents of six children: Leo Vincent, Oswald John George, Mary Theresa, Ursula Marcel, Urban Ignatius and Paul Benedict.

Mr. Bechtold is a member of the Roman Catholic church and is connected fraternally with the Knights of Columbus. Those who know him recognize in him many sterling traits of character and his business ability is such as will undoubtedly win for him further success with the passing years. Believing that every man should have a hobby, his is the weather and he keeps an accurate record thereof for the government, having been appointed voluntary observer November 1, 1908, and special observer in April 1913.

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#### THEODORE O. TORBERSON.

Theodore O. Torbersen is a prominent and well known citizen of Lincoln county, residing at Canton. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Canton township, Lincoln county, on the 23d of March, 1874, his parents being Ole and Svanoug Torbersen, natives of Norway. They emigrated to the United States in young manhood and young womanhood, the former making the voyage in 1869 and the latter in 1870. Ole Torbersen located in Oskaloosa, Iowa, and the lady who later became his wife took up her abode in Stoughton, Wisconsin. Their marriage was celebrated in Lincoln county, South Dakota, in 1873. Mr. Torbersen filed on a homestead in Canton township, that county, and resided thereon throughout the remainder of his life, passing away on the 10th of August, 1908. His widow still survives.

Theodore O. Torbersen was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the rural schools of Lincoln county. On attaining his majority he began farming for himself, renting a quarter section of land near the homestead which he cultivated in company with his brothers. During the years 1896, 1898, 1900 and 1902 he taught in the district schools, and in the alternating years remained at home in order that his brothers might attend school. In 1902 he bought his first tract of land, in association with his brother, Bernard, with whom he farmed in partnership for some years. Subsequently they divided their interests and in 1908 our subject bought the farm of two hundred and forty acres which he now owns and which is located in the southwestern corner of Canton township and adjoins the home place, one of the finest farms in Lincoln county. Mr. Torbersen has never lived on that farm but resided within a half mile of that section until 1911, when he took up his abode in Canton to assume the duties of the county auditor's office, to which he had been chosen in the November election of 1910, and to which he was reelected in 1912. He



THEODORE O. TORBERSON



proved an efficient and conscientious official. He is a republican in politics and has been an active worker in the interests of the party since attaining his majority.

Mr. Torberson was married September 2, 1914, to Matilda, a daughter of Peter and Marie Kjerstad, natives of Norway, who emigrated to America and are now residing in Canton, South Dakota. Mr. Torberson has fraternal relations with the following organizations: Centennial Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Canton, and its auxiliary—Columbia Lodge, No. 17; and Homestead No. 307 of the American Brotherhood of Yeomen at Canton. He is also a popular member of the Commercial Club at Canton, and in the community where his entire life has been spent enjoys an enviable reputation as a leading, enterprising and progressive citizen.

#### JOHN A. COLE.

John A. Cole, a farmer of Bon Homme county, was born April 1, 1874, in that county, a son of Thomas and Anna (Carroll) Cole. The latter was born in Castlereagh, County Roscommon, Ireland, and was a daughter of John and Nellie (Finan) Carroll, the former of whom passed away on the Emerald isle. The latter emigrated to America and passed away in Iowa. Anna Carroll, emigrated to America at the same time and for a time made her home with an uncle in Wisconsin, subsequently residing in St. Louis with another uncle. She was married to Thomas Cole in April, 1869, and now resides on the old home farm with her son Ben. Mr. Cole was one of four brothers, Bartholomew, Thomas, Barney and Timothy, who, together with their sister, the venerable Mrs. Cogan, played such a large part in the development of Bon Homme county. Their parents were Bernard and Catherine Ann (McCormack) Cole, natives of County Roscommon, Ireland, whence they emigrated to America and resided for a time in Newark, New Jersey, where the death of the father occurred. The mother came west with her sons, Thomas and Timothy, and her daughter, the other two sons having previously arrived in South Dakota. They had come west, expecting to make their home with a bachelor uncle who had been a soldier in the Mexican war, but owing to the severity of the latter's discipline, both ran away and Barney, who was then eight years of age, did not rejoin the family until he was a lad of sixteen. Mrs. Cole came west with her other children in order to find her two lost boys and lived for a time in Milwaukee and other Wisconsin towns and in Dubuque, Iowa, but finally took up her residence on a farm a few miles from Clarksville, in Pike county, Missouri, where the family was reunited. For many years Thomas Cole was his mother's mainstay upon the farm, as the other three boys were soldiers in the Union army. Thomas was drafted but as he was better able to carry on the farm work than Barney and as the latter was eager to enlist he went in his brother's place.

Thomas Cole learned the hatter's trade in Newark but after removing to the west devoted his attention to farming, filing on a homestead two miles north and two miles west of old Bon Homme. Later he purchased a farm in Cleveland precinct, which was his home at the time of his death. To him and his wife were born nine children: Nellie, the wife of William McMahon, now living near Parkston, South Dakota; Kate, who married Edward Hoey, who is living near Wagner, this state; Bernard, who died when nine months of age; John A., of this review; Thomas Jr., who lives near Wagner; Ben, who is at home upon the farm with his mother; Mary, who died when nineteen years of age; Susan, who died at the age of five years; and Bartholomew, now of Gouvard, Alberta, Canada.

John A. Cole remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he homesteaded in Charles Mix county, living on his land long enough to receive his patent. Returning to Bon Homme county, he rented the home farm until 1912, when he purchased his present place, which is the western half of section 15, in Cleveland precinct. There are good substantial buildings, extensive groves and a fine orchard on the place which is well stocked and is being developed into one of the best farms in the county.

Mr. Cole was married January 19, 1909, to Miss Mary Benesh, a native of Bon Homme county and a daughter of James and Barbara (Koftan) Benesh, both of whom were born in Bohemia. In the spring of 1871 Mr. Benesh sailed from Hamburg to America, the voyage lasting seventeen days. He made his way to Chicago and worked there for a year and a half,

being in that city at the time of the great fire in October, 1871. In the following year he removed to Pawnee county, Nebraska, joining a colony of his fellow countrymen and working at farm labor for nine years. He saved his money and purchased a farm and subsequently he removed to Bon Homme county and bought land north of Bon Homme church, still later becoming the owner of the farm he now occupies in Springfield precinct. Mrs. Cole is the seventh in a family of ten children and by her marriage has become the mother of four sons: Cletus, Firman, Vitalis and Nester.

Mr. Cole was at school with his brothers and sisters on the day of the great blizzard in 1888 but succeeded with his brother Thomas in reaching home, going more than a mile without a fence to guide them. His younger brothers and sisters remained over night at a neighbor's house. Mr. Cole is a democrat and belongs to the Catholic church, as do his family. He is a man of considerable influence in his locality and has a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen, who know him to be able, determined and energetic, and he also has the sincere and unstinted liking of those who know him and who call him familiarly by his boyhood name, Johnnie. His life has been a successful one, not only in the accumulation of wealth but also in gaining honor and regard.

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#### CARL EATON FELLOWS.

Carl Eaton Fellows, a druggist of White Lake, Aurora county, is a native of the state, born at Plankinton on the 19th of August, 1889, a son of Hubbard F. and Hattie B. Fellows, the former one of the most prominent attorneys of South Dakota.

Carl E. Fellows was educated in the public schools and was graduated from the high school in Plankinton. He then entered Brookings College and was graduated from the school of pharmacy on the 4th of June, 1911. He worked in Plankinton in the employ of W. J. Chevalier until the 1st of November, 1914, when he removed to White Lake and opened a drug store of his own. It is fully equipped and in addition to carrying a large stock of pure drugs he handles a complete line of druggists' sundries. He has already gained a place among the prominent business men of the town and has built up a good trade in his line.

Mr. Fellows is a democrat and is staunch in his support of the principles and candidates of that party. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk. He is a valued addition to the citizenship of the town and is contributing to the development of his community not only along business lines but along those things that have to do with civic and moral progress.

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#### DENNIS J. DELANEY.

Dennis J. Delaney, the efficient postmaster of Custer, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 25th of March, 1868, a son of Martin H. and Ann (Delaney) Delaney, natives, respectively, of Kings county and Queens county, Ireland. They were married at Cincinnati, Ohio, and the father followed the carpenter's trade in that city until after the Civil war. They then removed to Chicago and he continued to work at his trade until after the great fire of 1871. As his health was impaired from overwork in the rebuilding of the city he returned to Ireland and was living there at the time of his demise, which occurred in 1875. His widow survived until 1895.

Dennis J. Delaney, the second in a family of three children, attended the Sacred Heart school of Chicago and the night school of the Bryant & Stratton Business College. When about eleven years old he began working for others in Chicago and for one year was with the N. K. Fairbank Company, after which he engaged in the printing business as an employe of Jamison & Morse, who did book and job work. He was in the printing business for about seven years and then became cashier and bookkeeper for the Keeley Brewing Company. After ten years spent in that capacity he became a traveling salesman for the Charles P. Kellogg Company, a clothing house of Chicago, and was later in the employ of Crouse &



Brandegee. He traveled for about six years and then entered the retail clothing business in Rapid City, South Dakota, in connection with Lathrop & Reeves. After two years, however, he returned to the road and covered a number of the western states, including Montana, Idaho and Wyoming as a clothing salesman with headquarters at Chicago. On removing to Custer, South Dakota, he was employed as a clerk by a Mr. Willis for about six years, or until appointed postmaster. He is a courteous and accomodating official, accurate and systematic in handling the mails, and his record as a postmaster is a very creditable one. He owns business property in Custer and is a substantial resident of that city.

Mr. Delaney was married, in July, 1911, to Mrs. Frances McLaughlin, who was born at Center Point, Iowa, of the marriage of James B. and Martha J. Burns. Both her father and mother have passed away. Her first husband was T. F. McLaughlin and they were the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth B., who makes her home with her mother and stepfather.

Mr. Delaney is a democrat and has served upon the town board of Custer for three years. In 1900 he was nominated upon the democratic ticket for county auditor but as Custer county is one of the strongest republican counties in the state it was a foregone conclusion that the democratic ticket would lose and its candidates were hardly considered worth paying any attention to. However, when the votes were counted to the surprise of all, Mr. Delaney, the democratic candidate for auditor, was defeated by but seventy-three votes, although his opponent was one of the strongest republicans in the county, the heavy vote which Mr. Delaney polled being a tribute to his personal popularity and the confidence that people have in his integrity and ability. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster and in the discharge of his duties he has earned the commendation of his fellow citizens. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he can always be counted upon to further movements seeking the moral betterment of his community. He is a man of great energy and has the vitality and power of endurance of a man ten or fifteen years his junior. He has not only prospered in his individual affairs but has also been a factor in the advancement of Custer and his personality has enabled him to make and retain a host of warm friends.

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#### F. S. BROWN.

F. S. Brown is the efficient cashier of the State Bank of Doland, which position he has occupied since 1898. However, for a much longer period he has been a resident of South Dakota, having arrived in the spring of 1883, at which time he left his old home in Sauk county, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 12th of June, 1857. He is a son of Jabez and Sarah (Van Dorflinger) Brown, the former a pioneer settler of Sauk county, in the improvement and material development of which he took an active interest. In addition to tilling the soil and successfully carrying on farming pursuits he also engaged in teaching school and was a prominent factor in the educational progress of the community. He died in 1902, at the age of seventy-eight years, having for only a few months survived his wife. They were laid to rest side by side in a cemetery at Madison, Wisconsin.

F. S. Brown pursued a public-school education and afterward attended Ripon College of Wisconsin, continuing his studies to the age of twenty-one years. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in various rural and town schools of Wisconsin for five years. On the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota, thinking that in the new and growing territory good opportunities were offered for advancement. He first became agent for a grain elevator company at Doland and while in that employ became thoroughly familiar with the trade and its opportunities. Accordingly from 1890 until 1898 he engaged in buying grain on his own account and then turned his attention to the banking business, entering the State Bank of Doland, of which he is the cashier and one of the directors. Through this connection he is recognized as one of the leading business men of the town and he was also one of the organizers of the Doland Electric Company, of which he is now the treasurer.

On the 29th of June, 1881, at North Freedom, Wisconsin, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Dickey, her parents being John and Agnes Dickey, the former of Scotch descent and a pioneer settler of Wisconsin. Our subject and his wife have two

children: Paul L., who acts as assistant cashier of the State Bank of Doland; and Donald C., who is employed as bookkeeper in the Merchants Bank at Redfield, South Dakota.

Mr. Brown exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has held the office of president of the board of education for ten years and has served on the board for a much longer period. He was instrumental in erecting the school building at Doland and he is a trustee of the Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and his efforts along that line have been beneficial and farreaching. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He made no mistake in choosing Spink county as a place of residence, for there he found good opportunities and has steadily worked his way upward, his efforts proving an element in the county's growth and advancement as well as a source of individual success.

#### OLE HANSON.

Ole Hanson, an agriculturist living on section 14, Burk township, has been a resident of Minnehaha county for the past four decades and still owns four hundred acres of valuable and productive land. His birth occurred in Norway on the 27th of September, 1848, his parents being Hans Thompson and Nellie Olson, who spent their entire lives in that country. The father was a seafaring man and for many years acted as a pilot. He died at sea while at his post of duty.

Ole Hanson was reared to manhood under the parental roof and obtained his education in the common schools. In 1871, when a young man of twenty-three years, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode in Winneshiek county, Iowa. Three years later, in 1874, he came to South Dakota and filed on a homestead and a timber claim. He then returned to Iowa and in the spring of 1875 brought his family to the new home in South Dakota. Throughout the intervening years to the present time he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits with excellent results and still owns four hundred acres of rich and productive land. He deeded one hundred and sixty acres to his sons.

In October, 1873, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Larson, of Winneshiek county, Iowa. She is a native of Norway and accompanied her parents on their emigration to the new world in 1866. By her marriage she has become the mother of eleven children, nine of whom survive, namely: Henry O., who follows farming in Burk township, Minnehaha county; Lewis O., an agriculturist residing in Saskatchewan, Canada; Albert O., a farmer living in Burk township, Minnehaha county; Severin O. and Thomas O., who assist their father in the operation of the home farm; Nellie, at home; Hannah O., who is the widow of E. S. Pierce and resides in Sioux Falls; Lena, who gave her hand in marriage to Joseph Hanson, of Sioux Falls; and Minnie, who married Leo Moore, of Sioux Falls.

In his political views Mr. Hanson is a progressive republican. For the past six years he has served as township treasurer of Burk township, making a creditable and commendable record in that connection. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in the new world has been more than realized, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won and maintained a place among the substantial and esteemed citizens of his community.

#### IRVIN SIMMONS.

Among the many progressive and successful farmers in Spink county is Irvin Simmons, who owns three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 15, Beotia township, and is recognized as one of the most up-to-date and most prosperous of them all. He is thoroughly identified with its interests, having lived there for over three decades and having done much in that time to aid in its agricultural development.

Mr. Simmons was born near Middleton, Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 28th of May,



MR. AND MRS. HENRY SIMMONS



1853, and is a son of Jeremiah and Almira (Bullock) Simmons, both of whom were natives of New York state. Previous to coming to Wisconsin the father was a factory worker, but after removing to that state, in 1848, he devoted his time to farming. He went to Wisconsin by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence by steamboat to Milwaukee and from that point by ox team to Middleton. He remained a resident of the Badger state until 1881, but then came to South Dakota, settling near the James river in Spink county. Ten years after locating here he passed away, but his wife survived until 1910. Both are buried in the town of Springfield, Wisconsin. On the paternal side our subject is of Dutch descent, but his maternal ancestors were of English and Scotch extraction, but all came to this country long before the Revolution.

Irvin Simmons was educated in Wisconsin and after leaving school assisted his father in the work of the farm until he was a young man of twenty-four years. He then bought land and operated it for a time, but subsequently sold, after which he came to South Dakota. Upon his arrival in this state he settled upon prairie land and immediately began its improvement. He has brought it to a high state of cultivation and has made many improvements thereon. Everything is kept in excellent repair and the appearance of the place indicates the enterprise and good management of its owner. He does mixed farming and in addition to raising grain keeps considerable stock. He derives a gratifying income from his own farm and also operates three hundred acres of rented land, which increases his profits materially.

Mr. Simmons was united in marriage in Springfield, Wisconsin, on the 10th of June, 1877, to Miss Emily J. Slark, a daughter of Abraham and Orpha (Huntington) Slark, who were early settlers of Wisconsin and natives of England and Canada, respectively. The father is now a resident of Hudson, Wisconsin, but the mother has passed away and was buried at Tyndall, South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are the parents of ten children, namely: William, who died April 26, 1891, and was buried in the Conde cemetery; Boyd, who was born in 1885 and died in December, 1902, interment being made in Conde; Gordon, a farmer of Tetouke township; Harvey, a well driller, living in North Dakota; Frank, Charles and Ray, who are assisting their father; Gladys, a graduate of the Conde high school and now a school teacher; Elmer, assisting his father; and Mabel, attending school.

Mr. Simmons is independent in politics and votes for the man rather than for the party. He and his wife are well known throughout Spink county and are held in respect and honor, as their lives have always conformed to the highest standards of morality.

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#### ARTHUR ROLLAND SCHLOSSER.

The South Dakota Training School takes high rank among the state institutions for the education and moral development of delinquent children and much of the credit for its standing is due to the efficient superintendent, Arthur Rolland Schlosser, who was born in Lodi, Wisconsin, on the 20th of June, 1880, a son of George and Helen (Chandler) Schlosser. In 1881 the family removed to this state, locating at Blunt, Hughes county, where the father conducted the Blunt Advocate until 1889. In that year he removed with his family to Aberdeen, which remained his place of residence until 1896, when the family went to Sioux Falls. There he again engaged in newspaper work.

Arthur Rolland Schlosser received a high school education and at the time of the Spanish-American war enlisted in the First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry and for a year and a half followed the colors in the Philippines, assisting in putting down the insurrection of the natives. He held the rank of first sergeant of Company B and proved a valiant soldier. Upon his return to the States he worked at various things until 1901, when he came to the South Dakota Training School in the capacity of assistant superintendent. He applied himself diligently mastering the duties of his new position and proved so efficient that in April, 1911, he was elected superintendent, succeeding Mr. Young. He has a good intellectual grasp of the problems that confront the school and is expert in devising methods to meet its particular needs, while his understanding of the children for whom the school is conducted is a large factor in his success as superintendent. However, the discipline of the

school is excellent and does much toward developing a real respect for law and order. Mr. Schlosser has the sincere regard and hearty cooperation of the other officials of the institution who number twenty-one. There are five teachers in the school of letters and music alone. The children are required to attend school as long as they are in the institution and are given the benefits of an excellent common and high school course. The girls, of whom there are thirty-two, are also taught vocal and instrumental music, are trained in every phase of housekeeping and are likewise taught sewing. It is hoped that a vocational department can soon be provided, in which they can also learn a trade. There are ninety-two boys and they are employed in operating the eight hundred acre farm and in raising live stock. As soon as possible trade departments will be established and the boys given an opportunity to learn another occupation as well as farming. The school supports a first class band, has a moving picture machine and provides other amusements for the children, realizing the value of wholesome recreation in their development. The boys and girls are committed to the care of the institution by the courts of the state and remain in the school until twenty-one years of age unless sooner discharged by proper authority. By a ruling of the Board of Charities and Corrections they are required to remain at the institution for one year before an application for a parole or release will be passed upon, and then it is necessary that their conduct while in the institution should have been satisfactory and that proper arrangements be made for their future care, training and employment. The children leaving the institution before twenty-one are under the care of the state parole officer until given their final discharge. The institution has fully justified itself by its results and there are many men and women in all walks of life who are useful and honored citizens of their communities who have succeeded primarily because of the training that they received at the school of which Mr. Schlosser is now superintendent. It is located on eight hundred acres of the best Aurora county land and was established by the territorial legislature of 1885. The first building was completed in 1887 and on the 10th of November, 1888, the first child was admitted. In 1899 the girls' building was erected. Since its establishment the institution has cared for seven hundred and seventy boys and two hundred and two girls and its present enrollment of ninety boys and thirty-two girls is the largest in its history.

Mr. Schlosser was married on the 3d of March, 1902, to Miss Edna McGarraugh, a daughter of J. T. and Nancy (Howard) McGarraugh. To Mr. and Mrs. Schlosser have been born a son and daughter, George and Margaret. Mr. Schlosser is a republican in politics, in religion is a member of the Congregational church and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He takes the greatest interest in his duties as superintendent of the South Dakota Training School, is always seeking to make its work more effective along some line, and at all times places the welfare of the school above all other interests.

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#### LEW E. FOSS.

L. E. Foss, cashier of the Citizens State Bank at Henry, is one of the prosperous business men of the town. He was born in Sogndal, Sogn, Norway, September 23, 1872, a son of Erick and Mary Foss, both of whom passed away in the land of the midnight sun. He was reared at home, attended the public schools in his pursuit of an education, and was also a student in a college located in his home town. When not attending to school duties, he was working for his father on the farm so that he early learned the duties and tasks of the farmer. In 1890, when but eighteen years of age, he left Norway and came to the United States, joining his brother who was living at Vienna, Clark county, South Dakota. He went to work on the section, being so engaged in the summer and attending school during the winter months. In this way he learned the English language and so fitted himself for a successful career in this country. Subsequently he attended business college in Watertown, as he wished to familiarize himself with business procedure here, and after completing the course he secured a position as clerk in a store in Vienna. Subsequently he worked in his brother's store in Clark, but about 1899 left there and went to Henry, South Dakota, in order to learn the lumber business. For the next five years he was employed in yards of the

Hays-Lucas Lumber Company, but in 1905, seeing that another bank was needed in Henry, he organized the Citizens State Bank and on the 12th of September of that year the new institution opened its doors to the public. He was made cashier of the bank and has since continued in that capacity, proving an able financier and displaying excellent judgment in the investment of the bank's funds and in the placing of credit.

Mr. Foss was married to Miss Gertrude Kvam, a native of Norway, and to this union two children have been born, of whom one, Noel, whose natal day was September 14, 1905, survives. The father is a republican in politics and fraternally is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are both members of the Lutheran church and exemplify in their lives the teachings of that historic faith. Mr. Foss has thoroughly identified himself with the institutions of his adopted country and has proven himself a valuable citizen of South Dakota. He is very appreciative of the opportunities in America and thinks that what he has done can be duplicated by any one if he is determined to succeed. He has many friends in Codington and Clark counties, where he is recognized not only as an efficient business man, but as a man of attractive personality and sterling qualities of character.

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#### JOHN FRIDRICH.

John Fridrich, a well known and successful farmer of Cleveland precinct, Bon Homme county, was born in the village of Zamnel, Cech, a son of John and Anna (Novotne) Fridrich, the latter of whom died in Cech. The former came to America in his old age and filed on a homestead west of Tabor, which, however, he was not permitted to enjoy long, as he died a few years after coming to the United States.

John Fridrich of this review remained in his native village attending school and learning the blacksmith trade until he was nineteen years of age and then embarked at Bremen for the new world, taking passage in a full rigged sailing vessel. After a stormy voyage of seven weeks he landed at New York, but almost immediately made his way across the country to Iowa, where for two years he was employed at blacksmithing in a German colony at Homestead, Iowa county. He then came to Dakota territory and secured a quarter section of land three miles west of Tabor, this state. He bought additional land from time to time and after residing upon that farm for eighteen years sold and purchased his present home on section 11, Cleveland precinct, Bon Homme county, to which he has added until his holdings aggregate almost eleven hundred acres. His land is naturally fertile and is kept in a high state of cultivation so that it is but natural that his crops are excellent. In 1893 he erected a large brick house and the other buildings on the farm are also substantial and commodious. He has one of the largest and best basement barns in his part of the state and numerous cribs, granaries and other outbuildings. On each quarter section he has planted lines of trees which now furnish fuel for the household and make a grateful shade in summer.

Mr. Fridrich was married in Bon Homme county to Miss Annie Dvoracek, and they have eight sons and four daughters, August, John, Clarence, Edward, Henry, Joseph, Leo, Arthur, Bessie, Mollie, Hettie and Emma. Mr. Fridrich was reared in the Catholic church, is a member of the C. S. P. S. and in politics supports the democratic party. He will never forget his experience in the blizzard on the 12th of January, 1888. He had witnessed a similar, but less severe, storm early in March, 1870, and when in 1888 the cloud of frozen mist moved down upon the country he knew what to expect. Hurrying out, accompanied by a faithful dog, he drove his cattle and horses to the barnyard, leaving them there to find shelter for themselves. He then went with the wind to the southeast corner of his farm where the district school was situated and warned the teacher to keep the children in the schoolhouse through the night, promising to return if possible with food. On the way back to the house he became bewildered and wandered around for quite a while before he heard the wind whipping the trees of the grove and followed the sound, finding to his joy that it was his own grove. He then felt his way along fences to the barnyard, saw that his stock was housed and fed and then went to the house and waited for his wife to prepare an abundant luncheon for the teacher and school children. Without telling her of having been

lost, knowing that if he did so that she would object to his going out again, he started for the schoolhouse. Again he drifted with the wind and reached the schoolhouse in safety. However, feeding the children was not the only problem, as they must be kept awake, which was something of a task, as the cold was intense and numbing. All during the night he kept a roaring fire, while the teacher kept the children interested in games and all passed through the night safely and reached their homes in the morning. There were many experiences in pioneer days that tried the mettle of men and women, but the courage and determination of the early settlers were equal to all emergencies and as a result of those early years of struggle foundations for a great state were laid and the present development of South Dakota made possible.

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CHARLES K. HOWARD.

Charles K. Howard, of Rapid City, was one of the early settlers of South Dakota as in 1863 he was appointed trader of the United States military post known as Fort Dakota. Previous to that time he had been identified with the northwest as he was in the employ of the American Fur Company of Sioux City, Iowa, which traded to Fort Pierre, and he therefore knows practically all of the history of the settlement and development of the great state of South Dakota. After abandoning trading he turned his attention to ranching and became one of the important cattle men of the state, owning six or seven thousand acres of land and many thousand head of cattle. In 1910, however, he disposed of his interests in that connection and is now residing in Rapid City. Although he has reached the age of eighty years he is still enjoying excellent health and has the vigor and energy of a man many years his junior. As he could not be content without some occupation he engages in the real-estate business to some extent.

Mr. Howard was born in Red Hook on the Hudson, on the 17th of May, 1835, and is a son of Hiram H. and Louisa (Kent) Howard. His father, who was also a native of the Empire state, was in his early manhood engaged in lumbering in Canada but later returned to his native state and devoted the remainder of his life to keeping a hotel. He passed away in 1879. C. K. Howard has three sisters, one of whom, Mrs. W. D. Stites, is a resident of Sioux Falls.

Mr. Howard received a public school education and also attended Hamilton College for one year. He left home when about fourteen years of age and for about six years worked as a farm hand in his native state. In 1855, when twenty years of age, he emigrated westward and after reaching Dubuque continued his journey across the state of Iowa by stage. From Kanessville, now Council Bluffs, he went to Sioux City, where he entered the employ of the American Fur Company, trading to Fort Pierre. He remained with them for about two years and then engaged in the steamboating service between Sioux City and Covington and subsequently was connected with the drug business in partnership with a cousin, Charles Kent. About 1863 a military post, known as Fort Dakota, was established in Dakota territory and he was appointed post trader. Subsequently he removed to what became Sioux Falls and there built the first house and later the first brick building, which was known as the Howard & Taylor block. He continued as a trader until 1883 and as by that time the state was becoming fairly well settled and as the trading business was not so profitable as it had been in the earlier days he turned his attention to cattle ranching, owning large tracts of land on the Cheyenne river about one hundred and twenty miles from Fort Pierre. He continued in that business until 1910 and became widely known as a cattle man. He made and lost several fortunes but is now one of the wealthy men of his part of the state. On retiring from ranching in 1910 he disposed of six or seven thousand acres of land and is now living in Rapid City. He is eighty years of age and has remarkable vigor and endurance for his years, a fact which he attributes largely to his open-air life. He still takes a keen interest in all public affairs and in all events of general interest, living in the present rather than in the past.

In 1861 Mr. Howard was married to Miss Jeanette Rickets, who passed away in 1864, leaving a daughter, Mrs. Mary Pender, who resides in Minnesota. In 1870 Mr. Howard was married at Eureka Springs, Missouri, to Miss Catherine Franklin, who passed away in 1913.





CHARLES K. HOWARD



Mr. Howard is a democrat in politics and has taken quite an active part in public affairs. For fourteen consecutive years he was treasurer of Minnehaha county, his continued reelection proving beyond a doubt the satisfactoriness of his services. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks and the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge and royal arch chapter in the latter order. During the early days in this state when white settlers were few and far between he had many thrilling experiences with the Indians and became thoroughly acquainted with all phases of life on the remote frontier. As the state has developed he has adapted himself to the changing conditions and has been an important factor in the progress of the sections with which he has been connected. His high standing as a cattle rancher is indicated by the fact that he is ex-president of the Western South Dakota Stockmen's Association. He has manifested not only the hardy spirit, the courage and the endurance of the pioneer but also the foresight, the ability to see things in large and the sound judgment of the man who successfully directs extensive business interests. He receives the honor and respect to which he is entitled as one of those who have been forces in the making of the present state of South Dakota with its wonderful material development and its equally great progress along lines of civic and moral advancement, and the record of his life is one which should inspire others to greater achievement.

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#### CHARLES J. KOCH.

Charles J. Koch, a well known farmer of Grant county, has also given considerable time to his work as treasurer of the Evangelical Insurance Company, a mutual concern doing an extensive business in North and South Dakota. He was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, January 5, 1866, and is a son of Frederick and Albertina (Trapp) Koch. The paternal grandfather, Ludwig Koch, died in Wisconsin and the maternal grandfather, Leopold Trapp, who was a farmer by occupation, also passed away in that state. Both were natives of Germany, as were the parents of our subject. Frederick Koch was born in 1831 and died June 1, 1912, while his wife, who still survives, was born in 1845. He became a resident of Wisconsin at the age of sixteen years and she at the age of ten. There they grew to maturity and there their marriage occurred. He followed farming in the Badger state until 1883, when he removed to Minnesota. He gained a competence and was one of the respected residents of his locality. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious belief was that of the Evangelical church, in the work of which he took an active and helpful part. To him and his wife were born seven children: Charles J.; Fred W., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; George H., an agriculturist of Grant county; John and Ed., who are farming in Minnesota; Jennie, the wife of Fred Koehn-topp, who is farming in Minnesota; and Arthur, who resides upon the old homestead in that state.

Charles J. Koch was educated in Wisconsin and Minnesota and early in life began assisting with the work of the home farm. He has continued to follow agricultural pursuits and is a progressive and representative farmer. While living in Minnesota he also dealt in land to some extent. In 1909 he removed to Grant county, South Dakota, purchasing six hundred and eighty acres of good land which he has so improved that it is now one of the finest and best developed farms in the county. He raises chiefly small grains and hogs and derives a handsome income from his agricultural pursuits. He is a director and the treasurer of the Evangelical Insurance Company, a state mutual company and one of the largest in Dakota. They have at present about eighteen million dollars insurance in force and their policy-holders are largely wealthy farmers of the Dakotas. The company started as a small church insurance company but its policy has always been based upon sound business principles and it has grown steadily and rapidly, becoming one of the leading concerns of the kind in the northwest. Mr. Koch gives a great deal of time to his duties as treasurer of this organization and is proving a very capable official.

Mr. Koch was married in 1890 to Miss Emma Lenz, who was born near Red Wing, Minnesota, and they had two children: Sadie, who married Henry Lind, a farmer of Grant county; and Grace, at home. The wife and mother passed away in 1905 and in 1907 Mr. Koch married Miss Emma Liebing, a native of Grant county and a daughter of Henry Liebing,

one of the first settlers of that county. To this union two children have been born: Verna, who is attending school; and Floyd.

Mr. Koch is a republican and has held various local offices, including that of town treasurer, which he has filled since his removal to the county. He is also a member of the school board. He is very active in the affairs of the Evangelical church, of which he is an influential member, and is always ready to cooperate in movements seeking the moral welfare of his community. He is a man of great mental vigor and energy and of excellent judgment and he has carried forward to successful completion all that he has undertaken.

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#### AMZI BEARDEMPHL

Amzi Beardemphl is busily engaged in the cultivation of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, situated in Jefferson township, Spink county. He is a young man of marked enterprise and determination, not afraid of work and eager at all times to improve his opportunities. South Dakota numbers him among her native sons and he was born May 25, 1890, his parents being Charles and Lydia (Ward) Beardemphl. The father was one of the first settlers of Spink county, casting in his lot there when the district was an almost unbroken wilderness. He took up a homestead, broke the sod, began to plant the fields and cultivate his crops and in due time as the result of the success which he had already achieved he was able to increase his holdings and add to his farm until within its boundaries were comprised six hundred and forty acres. For a considerable period he continuously and successfully operated his land and then retired, taking up his abode at Des Moines, Washington. The family name indicates that they are of German lineage.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Amzi Beardemphl attended the country schools and afterward continued his education in Ashton, but put aside his textbooks when he reached the age of fourteen and concentrated his efforts upon farm work, assisting his parents until his father's retirement from active business. He then went with his parents to the state of Washington but returned to South Dakota within a year and began to cultivate rented land. He has since carried on general agricultural pursuits and is now busily engaged in cultivating a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Jefferson township, not far from Ashton. Success has crowned his efforts and annually he gathers good harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon his fields.

On the 5th of April, 1913, at Redfield, Mr. Beardemphl was married to Miss Edith Byrmers, a daughter of Peter and Flora (Spoolstra) Byrmers, the former a farmer of Spink county. They have one child, Lydia, and in 1915 lost one, Edith May, at the age of six weeks. Mr. Beardemphl is yet a young man, his life record covering only a quarter of a century. He has made a creditable name and place for himself and the future will undoubtedly bring to him larger success, for he is industrious and ambitious.

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#### JOSEPH SCHULTE

Joseph Schulte is an undertaker residing at Deadwood and also conducts a picture store and picture-framing establishment. He was born in the province of Westphalia, Germany, in August, 1859, a son of Wunibald and Regina (Bitter) Schulte, both natives of that locality. Both have passed to their reward. The father was a farmer by occupation and Mr. Schulte was reared upon the home farm. He attended the public schools until he reached the age of seventeen years and was then apprenticed for three years to a cabinet-maker. At the end of that time he began to follow his trade independently and was so engaged until he was a young man of twenty-three years. During that time he traveled throughout Germany, supporting himself by working as a cabinetmaker.

In 1882 he came to the United States and located in Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed by the Pullman Company and by the cabinetmaking department of a large furniture store. He remained there for two years, after which he went to Dayton, Ohio, and entered the employ of Barney & Smith, car builders, remaining with them for two years.

He next worked for Burke & Jay, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, being so engaged for six years. At the end of that time he assumed the management of a furniture store in Crete, Nebraska, where he remained for one year. He then went to Friend, that state, and became manager of a furniture store there for a similar period of time. He bought the business in connection with a Mr. Spillman, the firm being known as Spillman & Schulte, and remained in that connection until 1898, or for six years. He then sold out his interest to his partner and went to Grand Island, Nebraska, where he entered the employ of Joseph Sonderman, the proprietor of a furniture and undertaking establishment. Mr. Schulte managed the business for a number of years but on the 12th of April, 1910, removed to Deadwood and purchased of B. S. Boot the undertaking business which he still conducts. He understands the principles of embalming well and as he gives deft and unobtrusive service he is known as one of the best undertakers in the city. He also has a large picture store and picture-framing establishment in connection with his business and this branch of his activities is a very profitable one.

On the 4th of September, 1888, Mr. Schulte was married to Miss Elizabeth Moore, of Michigan. They have three children: George, who was born in 1890, at Crete, Nebraska, and is now associated with his father in business; and Irene and Pauline, twins. Mr. Schulte is a republican and is at present representing the second ward upon the Deadwood city council. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, Lodge No. 1186, the Elks and the Eagles, all of Deadwood. In all that he does he manifests the characteristic German trait of thoroughness and as his business integrity has never been doubted his financial success is but natural. His sterling qualities of character have won him the respect of all who have come in contact with him and he is a valued resident of the city.

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#### HON. BENJAMIN BUSSEY.

Hon. Benjamin Bussey has served his district acceptably in the state legislature and is known in Bon Homme county as a progressive and successful farmer. He was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 28th of October, 1849, a son of John and Jane (North) Bussey, who were natives of Yorkshire, England, and the vicinity of Sheffield, England, respectively. In 1843 they emigrated to America, making the voyage on a sailing vessel, which was long in crossing the Atlantic, as it encountered severe storms. They settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, where the father passed away in 1851. The mother survived for many years, and, shortly after paying a visit to her children in Bon Homme county, died in the Badger state, in 1906 or 1907, when seventy-three years of age.

Benjamin Bussey was reared in his native county and there became familiar with agricultural work. He was married there in 1870 and in the following summer drove a team to Calhoun county, Iowa, where for several months he engaged in breaking prairie. Later in the fall he threshed there, remaining in that county until the close of the season. While he was working in Iowa his wife was teaching in Wisconsin. After his return to the Badger state he rented land until May, 1874, when he shipped his stock and household goods to Yankton, Dakota territory, which was then the terminus of the Dakota Southern Railroad. He filed on a homestead and a timber claim on sections 1 and 12, Albion precinct, Bon Homme county, and those claims constitute his present farm. He rented land near Bon Homme village soon after coming to the territory and broke the sod as he found time to do so. During 1876 he freighted from Yankton to Fort Bennett, as he was able to realize but little from his crops owing to the plague of grasshoppers. One of his first acts was to plant trees upon his place and he now has a fine grove. He later purchased eighty acres more and now owns four hundred acres of fertile, well improved land, from which he derives a good income annually. He is progressive and energetic and his success naturally follows.

Mr. Bussey was married, on the 24th of November, 1870, in Emerald Grove, Wisconsin, to Miss Annie M. Hammerquist, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of Charles G. and Amelia (Reuterskiold) Hammerquist, natives of Sweden, who about 1845 emigrated to America and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Bussey passed away on the 18th of September, 1908, leaving a son, Frank C., who now has full charge of the operation of the homestead.

He married Miss Elizabeth Koenig, a native of Bon Homme county, and a daughter of August and Caroline. (Minow) Koenig, who are mentioned on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Bussey have three children, Benjamin, Mamie and Ethel.

Benjamin Bussey is a republican and has held a number of offices of trust and responsibility. He served as county commissioner, as deputy sheriff under Ed Benedict and for two years as a member of the lower house of the state legislature. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational church and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Tyndall and the consistory at Yankton.

Mrs. Bussey's reminiscences of pioneer life are most interesting. On the morning of the 12th of January, 1888, Mr. Bussey went to Tyndall to deliver milk and the great blizzard that has made that date famous in South Dakota overtook him before he reached home. He stopped at the schoolhouse and got his son and drove in his cutter in the direction of his residence. The wind was so strong that it blew the milk cans from the sleigh, but the patient horse plodded on and after several hours by following the wire fence Mr. Bussey found the road leading towards his home. He had to abandon the cutter later and, putting his son on the horse, covered with a blanket to keep him warm, led the horse until he found the driveway leading to the house, which they reached in safety. Although in the early days Mr. Bussey endured the privations of pioneer times, he now enjoys not only the necessities and comforts, but many of the luxuries of life. He has a fine large residence, which is thoroughly modern in its appointments and which is supplied with gas from its own plant. A beautiful lawn and a large grove beautify the place and large barns and other outbuildings provide amply for the shelter of the stock and grain. A grove in front of Mr. Bussey's house is a favorite picnic ground and he invariably makes all welcome. His agreeable personality and generous spirit have won him many friends and the sterling worth of his character has enabled him to retain friendship once gained.

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#### CLYDE H. KING.

Clyde H. King, a prominent representative of the legal fraternity in South Dakota, has maintained an office at Salem, in McCook county, for the past three years and has held the important position of states attorney since 1912. His birth occurred in Green county, Wisconsin, on the 10th of September, 1879, his parents being James P. and Marietta (McClaron) King, the former a farmer by occupation. James P. King came to South Dakota in the spring of 1882 and homesteaded in Sanborn county, his being one of the pioneer families there. He is now living retired in Artesian, that county, and holds the office of county commissioner. The period of his residence in the community covers nearly a third of a century, and he enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance. His wife is deceased.

Clyde H. King acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently he embarked in the banking business, remaining identified with financial interests for four years. He likewise acted as principal of a high school and later took up a homestead claim, which, however, he eventually sold. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the School of Law of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and a year later, in October, 1911, took the bar examination. He then opened an office in Salem and has there practiced his profession continuously since, being accorded a liberal and lucrative clientage. He is so well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents, and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb of illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved. In 1912 he was elected states attorney and served two years, filling that responsible position in a highly commendable and efficient manner.

On the 21st of April, 1908, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Roxciene Andrews,



CLYDE H. KING





a daughter of Cornelius Andrews of Vermillion, South Dakota. To this union two children have been born, namely, Ruth and Elizabeth. Mr. King is a republican in politics, was appointed city auditor on the 1st of January, and is also clerk of the board of education. He is a Methodist in religious faith, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is fond of outdoor sports and these afford him needed recreation. He is everywhere recognized as a man of firm convictions, to which he is thoroughly loyal, and his many admirable traits of character have won him high and enduring regard.

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#### THOMAS W. WEISS.

Thomas W. Weiss, a pioneer and the owner of a garage in Kimball, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 19th of November, 1853, a son of John and Katherina Weiss, who in 1879 came with their family to South Dakota. The subject of this review had filed on a homestead sixteen miles northeast of Mitchell, in Hanson county, in 1877, and thereon the family located. The father subsequently also took up a claim. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Thomas W. Weiss was educated in the district schools of his native state and after putting aside his textbooks gave his entire time to assisting his father with the farm work until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he began his independent career as an agriculturist. He continued to farm for fourteen years and then for two years traveled in the south. He next went to the Pacific coast, where he resided for two years, after which he returned to his farm in Hanson county, this state, and remained there until the spring of 1892. He then sold his land and removed to Kimball, where he engaged in the restaurant business for six years, after which he disposed of it and established a garage, which he has since conducted. He was among the first to see the possibilities in business opened up by the rapid development of the automobile and as he has kept pace with the industry his annual profits have always been gratifying. His garage is a concrete building, designed and erected especially for the purpose, and he does a large general repair business. He is also agent for the Buick and Dodge cars and makes a large number of sales annually. He is likewise a stockholder in the Brule Mercantile Company of Kimball and he is interested in threshing, having an outfit which he operates every fall, having continued this business for the past twenty-six years.

On the 19th of November, 1892, Mr. Weiss was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Small, daughter of John Small. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss are communicants of the Catholic church and he also belongs to Maher Council, K. C. He is likewise identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political support is given to the democratic party. He believes firmly in the prosperity in store for this section of the state and has invested quite heavily in land in Brule county. He is alert, progressive and energetic and as he is also upright and honorable in all his dealings he enjoys the unqualified respect of his fellow citizens.

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#### CHARLES J. ANDERBERG.

Charles J. Anderberg, residing on section 33, Taopi township, is one of the successful and substantial agriculturists of Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 21st of May, 1858, his parents being John and Christine (Nicholas) Anderberg, likewise natives of that country, who emigrated to the United States in 1870. They took up their abode in Chicago, Illinois, where the father worked at the painter's trade until 1878, when he went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Four or five years later he purchased and removed to a farm in Grand Meadow township, Minnehaha county, which he still owned at the time of his death, which took place in June, 1915, when he was in his eighty-third year. He was widely and favorably known throughout the county which had been his home for a period of about thirty-seven years.

Charles J. Anderberg, who was a youth of twelve years when his parents came to this country and located in Chicago, attended the public schools of that city. When fifteen or sixteen years of age he began an apprenticeship at the painter's trade and after completing his term of indenture worked as a journeyman painter in Chicago until the spring of 1879. At that time he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he opened a shop and was engaged in business as a contractor and painter for about nine years. Soon after coming to this state and after attaining his majority he filed on his present homestead in Taopi township, on which he made the required improvements. He did not take up his abode thereon until 1888 but since that time has been continuously and successfully engaged in the operation of the farm. He gives his place careful personal supervision and always follows the best and most modern agricultural methods.

On the 2d of July, 1884, Mr. Anderberg was united in marriage to Miss Lena Brakke, a sister of C. S. Brakke, who is president of the Farmers State Bank in Flandreau, South Dakota. To our subject and his wife have been born nine children, eight of whom still survive, as follows: Alfred N., who is a homesteader in Montana; Della May, who is the wife of P. C. Petersen, a farmer of Moody county, South Dakota; Edith Luella, who attended the Madison State Normal School and Sioux Falls College and who now follows the profession of teaching in Montana, where she is proving up on a homestead; Linda Teresa, who also attended the Madison State Normal School and Sioux Falls College and who is now a teacher and is proving up on a homestead in Montana; Mabel Caroline, who was educated in the Madison State Normal School of Madison, South Dakota, and who is now a teacher in the district schools and lives at home; Fern Myrtle, who is now in the sophomore year in the Sioux Falls high school; Pearl Amy, who is in the junior year in high school; and Clifford, at home. In his political views Mr. Anderberg is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covers thirty-six years and he is well entitled to representation among its prosperous agriculturists and esteemed citizens.

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#### WILLIAM A. MERTENS.

William A. Mertens, who holds title to five hundred and sixty acres of excellent land in Grant county, was born in Germany, on the 9th of June, 1861. His parents, Joseph and Annie (Peal) Mertens, were also natives of Germany and both were born in 1835. They were married and remained there until 1871, when they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making their way to McHenry county, Illinois, where the father followed the mason's trade and also operated a small farm which he owned. He passed away there in 1909, but is survived by his widow. He was a republican in politics and in religious faith a Lutheran. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom five are still living, namely: Bertha, the wife of Louis Haight, a farmer residing in Illinois; William A.; and Julius, Albert and Herman, all of whom are farming in Illinois.

William A. Mertens received his education in the common schools and during his boyhood and youth also assisted in the work of the home farm. He followed agricultural pursuits in the Prairie state until 1886, when he removed to Grant county, South Dakota, and purchased a relinquishment, on which he proved up. Subsequently he sold that place and purchased a quarter section of land near Milbank, for which he paid thirteen hundred dollars. Later he bought an additional eighty acre tract which cost him one thousand dollars and subsequently he added still further to his holdings. At length he disposed of three eighty-acre tracts for five thousand dollars, after which he purchased four hundred and eighty acres for ten thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. He placed a mortgage of six thousand and sixty dollars upon the farm which, however, he paid in six years. He erected a beautiful residence upon his new homestead and has made many other improvements upon his farm, which is one of the most valuable of the county. He owns in all five hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, which is worth about one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre, and he carries on general farming and stock-raising. However he specializes to some extent in breeding Percheron horses and has a fine thoroughbred stallion for breeding purposes.

In March, 1893, Mr. Mertens was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Fritz, who was born

in Illinois, but her parents, Joseph and Dora (Geister) Fritz, were both natives of Germany. In 1871 they emigrated to the United States and settled in Illinois, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Mertens have four children: Louis and Harry, at home; and Royal and Milton, who are in school.

Mr. Mertens is a republican and is now serving as township supervisor and as a member of the school board. He belongs to the German Lutheran church and at all times conforms his conduct to high standards of morality. He devotes practically his entire time to the work of the farm and the competence which he has gained is the merited reward of his well directed industry.

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#### ERNEST J. ARCHER.

Ernest J. Archer, whose demise occurred at Sioux Falls on the 16th of January, 1906, was for a number of years actively and successfully identified with agricultural interests in Minnehaha county, owning four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land in Buffalo township at the time of his death, and enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the highly esteemed and representative citizens of his community. His birth occurred in Illinois on the 15th of February, 1859, his father being John Archer, who removed from the Prairie state to South Dakota in 1881, when our subject was a young man of twenty-two years. The parents homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, but for about eighteen years prior to his death John Archer resided in Sioux Falls. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war and gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance in his home community.

Ernest J. Archer attended the common schools of his native state in the acquirement of an education and in 1881 came with his parents to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, taking up a homestead in section 24, Buffalo township, on which he resided until within two and a half years of his demise. At that time he took up his abode in Sioux Falls, where he died of heart disease, from which he had long suffered. He met with well merited success in the conduct of his agricultural interests and had extended the boundaries of his farm until at the time of his death it embraced four hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land.

On the 27th of January, 1887, Mr. Archer was united in marriage to Miss Laura Radspinner of Grand Meadow township, Minnehaha county, her father being Charles H. Radspinner, who came to South Dakota from Clayton county, Iowa, in 1879, and homesteaded in Grand Meadow township. His death occurred in Sioux Falls. To Mr. and Mrs. Archer were born four children, as follows: Rosa May, who is the wife of Pete Sorenson, of Sioux Falls; and Fay Elton, Walter Allen and Henry Ernest, all of whom are engaged in the operation of the home farm. Mr. Archer was identified fraternally with the Modern Woodmen. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had won many friends during the twenty-five years of his residence in Minnehaha county. Mrs. Archer is widely and favorably known throughout the community as a woman of many excellent traits of heart and mind.

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#### DAVID F. JONES.

David F. Jones, of Watertown, is one of the leading druggists and chemists of South Dakota and in connection with his extensive drug business in Watertown maintains the only private chemical and bacteriological laboratory in the state. Mr. Jones was born in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, on the 27th of October, 1869, a son of John W. and Mary (Jones) Jones, both natives of Wales, whence they removed to Canada with their parents in pioneer times. Both families settled near London, Ontario, and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Jones subsequently became pioneers of Wisconsin. The father was a farmer in La Crosse county, that state, and afterward in Monroe county, where much of his life was spent. He passed away there when he had lived more than the three score years and ten allotted to man by the Psalmist. The mother is still living at the old age of eighty-two years and

resides in Sparta, Wisconsin. The father was one of the most prominent men in his county for many years and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

David F. Jones remained at home until he reached man's estate and acquired his general education in the public schools. In 1893 he took up the study of pharmacy and was graduated from the pharmaceutical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago in 1894 with honors and the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy. In the spring of that year he came to South Dakota and located in Watertown, where in connection with his brother, E. M. Jones, he bought his present business. After two years D. F. Jones became sole proprietor of the drug store, which is one of the best in the state. He carries a full line of druggist's sundries and the prescription department is unusually excellent, the drugs being of unquestioned purity and their compounding being done with the greatest care. In 1895 a department of pharmacy was established at the State Agricultural College at Brookings and Mr. Jones was appointed to fill the newly created chair. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Lee a member of the state board of pharmacy to fill a vacancy and his services were so eminently satisfactory that he held the office for fifteen years, being twice reappointed by Governor Herried, once by Governor Crawford and later by Governor Vessey. The chemical and bacteriological laboratory which he maintains in connection with his drug store is known over the state and many of the men who are now leaders in those lines of investigation served their apprenticeship under Mr. Jones, including the chief bacteriologist of the state of Michigan. His knowledge of the principles underlying the sciences of chemistry and bacteriology, his long experience in the work of the laboratory, his accuracy and his intellectual honesty all combine in making him not only an expert chemist and bacteriologist but also an able teacher of others.

He is one of the prominent members of the American Pharmaceutical Association, having held offices in the organization and also served for three years on the National Syllabus Committee which outlined the courses of study for colleges of pharmacy and examining boards of pharmacy of the United States. He is at present a member of the committee for formulating laws that will bring about uniformity throughout the various states.

Mr. Jones was married in February, 1896, to Miss Mabel E. Coe, of Barren, Wisconsin, a daughter of Clinton D. Coe, one of the prominent bankers of that city. To their union were born a son and daughter, but the daughter is deceased. The son, David F. Jr., survives. The family are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Jones has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past fifteen years. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Dakota Wesleyan University of Mitchell. He is a republican in politics and has been actively connected with the local government for a number of years. He was appointed a member of the city council to fill an unexpired term and was subsequently elected to the office. He belongs to the Watertown Country Club and the Watertown Commercial Club, being in hearty sympathy with the efforts of the last named organization to aid in the business expansion of the city. He owns one of the finest homes in Watertown and is widely known as a substantial and highly respected resident of the city.

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#### HENRY WIERSBECK.

Henry Wiersbeck is engaged in house moving, excavating and grading at Watertown, and is thus actively connected with industrial activity. He was born in Ottawa, LaSalle county, Illinois, May 12, 1858, his parents being Theodore and Emma Wiersbeck, the former a carpenter by trade. Both parents are now deceased, the father passing away when our subject was but eleven years old. However, even before that Henry Wiersbeck had worked for others in the country. He was educated in the public schools and after his textbooks were put aside worked at any employment which he could secure that would yield him an honest living. He was thus engaged until about twenty-one years of age, when in 1879 he came to South Dakota, where he secured a homestead and tree claim near Elrod in Clark county. He proved up on his property and at length traded the tree claim and afterward the homestead. He worked in Watertown while proving up his claim and for twenty years he has been in business in Watertown, devoting a decade to the draying business. Then he sold out and has since been engaged in house moving, excavating and grading, taking



HENRY WIERSBECK



many contracts for work of that character, his business growing as the result of his well established reputation for thoroughness, capability and reliability. He has done the excavating for all the large and small business houses of Watertown.

Mr. Wiersbeck is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he also has membership in the Catholic church. His political support is given the democratic party, and for two terms, from 1907 until 1911, he served as sheriff of Codington county, his reelection being due to his fidelity during his first term. He was also city marshal for one year, was deputy sheriff at an earlier period, and in 1910 he was chosen by popular ballot to represent his district in the state senate for the session of 1911. In the spring of 1913 he was elected a member of the board of city commissioners, this being the first board of the kind ever elected in Watertown. He has proven his loyalty in these different offices, at all times carefully looking after the interests of the general public. When he has leisure he enjoys a fishing trip and out-of-door sports.

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#### VACLAV F. HOUDA.

Bohemia has given many excellent citizens to South Dakota, among them being Vaclav F. Houda, cashier of the Kimball Commercial & Savings Bank, who was born in that country on the 24th of January, 1884, a son of Joseph and Barbara Houda. The father has passed to his reward, but the mother is still living.

Vaclav F. Houda attended school in his native land, but when twenty years of age emigrated to the United States and settled in Chicago. Two years later, or in 1905, he came to South Dakota. He realized the advantage that would accrue to him from continuing his education in this country, and after settling in Springfield took advantage of the opportunities afforded by the State Normal School. He paid his own way while attending school and upon leaving the institution had a balance of six hundred dollars, although he had but twenty-eight dollars when he came to this state. He entered the National Bank of Springfield, with which he remained for four years. He then went to Prague, Bohemia, in the capacity of secretary to the American consul, and upon his return to South Dakota he entered the Kimball Commercial & Savings Bank as cashier, which position he still holds, and is also a stockholder and director. He has fully demonstrated his ability to discharge the responsible duties devolving upon him and his policy in regard to the extension of credit is a prudent yet liberal one which both protects the interests of the bank and further legitimate business expansion.

In November, 1911, Mr. Houda married Miss Marie Marek, a daughter of Vaclav Marek, and to their union has been born a son, Vaclav, Jr.

Mr. Houda is independent in politics, believing that the interests of the party may be best served by considering the qualifications of the candidate rather than the party to which he belongs. He is numbered among the substantial men of Kimball. Anything that affects the welfare of the state is of interest to him, and if need be he is willing to subordinate his private interests to the good of his community.

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#### GEORGE A. BABCOCK.

George A. Babcock, a merchant of Custer, was born at Hazel Green, Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 16th of March, 1855, of the marriage of George W. and Elizabeth (Martindale) Babcock, natives, respectively, of the state of New York and of England. In early life the father engaged in carpentering and later became a chemist. About 1847 he removed to Wisconsin and for a time gave his attention to contracting, while subsequently he was connected with the operation of a lead mine in Grant county. In 1864 he was called to his reward. His widow survived for many years and died at the home of G. A. Babcock in 1908.

George A. Babcock, who is the youngest of a family of three children, attended school in Grant county, Wisconsin, and also in Albion, Michigan. He was but nine years of age when he left his home in Wisconsin and went to live with an uncle in Michigan, with whom he

resided for three years. In 1868 he removed to Iowa and was employed in a livery barn at Cedar Falls for five years, after which he became connected with a larger establishment of the same character in Waterloo. In 1875 he went to Des Moines, where he drove a public carriage for fourteen months, and then returned to Michigan, where he remained until the following spring. He next went again to Waterloo and during the summer was connected with the livery business there. The following two years he campaigned trotting horses in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and all over the Illinois, Ohio and Michigan circuits. In the fall of 1878 he returned to Waterloo and began conducting a boarding barn. After sixteen months he disposed of his business and was employed in a livery barn until 1887, when he removed to South Dakota. For the first year after arriving in this state he was employed on a ranch near Custer and then squatted on a ranch thirty miles west of that city. He and his family continued to reside there until 1896, when they removed to Custer and he engaged in the livery business for three years. He next turned his attention to retailing feed of all kinds, but after a year began dealing in general implements and coal. He is at present conducting a store for the sale of farm machinery and carries the International truck and many other standard makes of implements and also garage supplies. He is also a stockholder in the Custer Electric Light, Heat & Power Company and is local agent for the Standard Oil Company. His interests include the ownership of considerable business and residence property in Custer and he is known as one of its substantial citizens.

Mr. Babcock was married in June, 1880, to Miss Helen Barro, who was born in Baden, Baden, Germany, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Barro. About 1837 the family crossed the Atlantic and continued their journey westward, settling near Freeport, Illinois. Subsequently they removed to Waterloo, Iowa, and the father engaged in business there, although he had previously been an agriculturist. He passed away about 1879 and his widow survived for several years. They were estimable people and highly respected by all who knew them. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock have four children. George C., who was born in April, 1881, married Miss Nellie Truax, of Hill City, by whom he has a son, Caspar A., who was born December 9, 1914. The family reside upon a ranch thirty miles west of Custer. William M., whose natal day was December 28, 1882, is residing near his brother, George C., and is also a rancher. Fred, born February 11, 1885, married Miss Effie Russell, and is a farmer residing near Winfield, Kansas. Eva C., the only daughter, was born on the 4th of January, 1894, and is now the wife of Fred Richardson, a resident of Big Horn, Wyoming. They have one child.

Mr. Babcock is a republican and is now serving his sixth year as a member of the town council. He is the present noble grand of the Odd Fellows lodge at Custer and is an enthusiastic member of that great order. His life has been one of continual industry and has been characterized by a spirit of enterprise that is common to western people and his activities have been a force in promoting the advancement of the localities in which he has lived.

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#### FRED GRISWOLD.

Fred Griswold, vice president of the Kimball State Bank, was born in Waukon, Iowa, on the 3d of February, 1879, a son of F. H. and Hannah Griswold, who came to South Dakota with their family in 1883 and located upon a homestead in Brule county. The father farmed there until about 1907, when he retired to Kimball, where he and his wife are still living.

Fred Griswold attended the public schools of Brule county and the high school of Chamberlain and was graduated from the latter institution in 1895, when but sixteen years of age. He devoted some time thereafter to teaching school but in 1901 entered the State Bank of Kimball as bookkeeper. He was promoted successively to assistant cashier, cashier and vice president and as he has worked his way upward he has learned thoroughly all phases of the banking business and is a most efficient officer. The deposits of the bank are steadily increasing as the public has the utmost confidence in the stability of the institution and the care with which the officers guard the interests of the depositors. However, the bank is so well managed that it also pays good dividends to its stockholders. Mr. Griswold gives much time and attention to the affairs of the bank and has much influence



in its management, but he also has other interests, having investments in a number of properties in the state and being treasurer of the Brule County Telephone Company.

Miss Genevieve M. Ochsner became the wife of Mr. Griswold on the 14th of October, 1908. Her father, E. P. Ochsner, is still living and is one of the early settlers of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold have a son, Edward Hale.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Griswold has cast his ballot in support of the republican party and has taken considerable interest in public affairs. He has served as city treasurer and proved a capable and conscientious official. In religious belief he is a Protestant. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the degrees of the chapter. He has great faith in the future of his state, and the willingness to do anything within his power to help realize that future which is characteristic of the men of the west and he is an important factor in the progress and advancement of his community.

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#### JOHN HARTMAN.

John Hartman, one of the foremost citizens and prosperous agriculturists of Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, where he has resided for more than a third of a century, is the owner of an excellent farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 33. His birth occurred in Wisconsin on the 4th of February, 1856, his parents being John and Susan Hartman, who were born, reared and married in Germany. They crossed the Atlantic to the United States about 1854, settling in Pierce county, Wisconsin, and subsequently removing to Red Wing, Minnesota, where John Hartman, Sr., spent the remainder of his life. His widow afterward came to South Dakota and now makes her home with our subject.

John Hartman, who acquired his education in the common schools of Minnesota, was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1878 he came to South Dakota. He resided for one year at Sioux Falls and then homesteaded his present home farm, also taking up a tree claim. These three hundred and twenty acres of land still remain in his possession and lie in Buffalo township, Minnehaha county. As the years have gone by he has conducted his agricultural interests in accordance with the best methods and his well directed labors have brought him a gratifying annual income. He breeds black polled cattle and in both his farming and live-stock interests has won success.

In 1880 Mr. Hartman was united in marriage to Miss Christine Frantz, of Red Wing, Minnesota, by whom he has six children, as follows: Pearl, at home; Ray, who is with the American Tobacco Company, of Chicago, Illinois; Fred, a resident of Norfolk, Nebraska; and Margaret, Carroll and Lewis, all at home.

Mr. Hartman gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has always taken an active interest in educational matters. He organized the first school district in Buffalo township and has been a member of the present school board for several years. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge at Colton. He merits the confidence and respect of all who know him and is numbered among the most substantial citizens of his community.

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#### JUDGE PETER F. WARD.

Judge Peter F. Ward, who has a high reputation as a lawyer and jurist of Hot Springs and that section of the state, was born in O'Neill, Nebraska, on the 3d of May, 1883, a son of M. P. and Mary D. (McGrane) Ward, who were born respectively in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1844, and in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1866. In his young manhood the father resided on a farm in Iowa, near Marshalltown, but later emigrated with his family to Nebraska, before the building of the Northwestern Railroad through that state. The transportation business was almost entirely in the hands of freighters and he found the hauling of goods to be a profitable business. From about 1878 to 1884 he freighted from Neligh to Valentine, but in the latter year removed to Rapid City, Dakota territory, where he entered the grocery business. He was also financially interested in mines at Hill City and at Silver

City. He passed away at Rapid City in February, 1891, and the following year his widow returned to O'Neill, Nebraska, where she is now living. Their children were five in number.

Peter F. Ward, the firstborn, was reared under the parental roof and was given the advantage of excellent home training. His scholastic education was acquired in the public schools of Rapid City, the grammar schools of Brimfield and the high school at Peoria, Illinois. As he had decided that the legal profession afforded him the most congenial field of work, he entered a law school at Omaha, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1910. Before beginning his professional studies he had, when sixteen years of age, left home and was for four years employed as a cowboy on a cattle ranch in western Nebraska. After that he worked at O'Neill, Nebraska, for a concern that conducted stores at a number of points in that state, and was so occupied until 1907, when he began the study of law. After graduating in 1910 he remained in Omaha until the spring of 1911, when he removed to Hot Springs and became a partner of E. R. Juckett. That relation was maintained for only a year and Judge Ward has since practiced alone. In 1912 he was elected county judge and his record was so creditable that on the expiration of his first term he was reelected without opposition. As a lawyer he is painstaking in the preparation of his cases, convincing in their presentation and, always mindful of the high standards of the law, represents only such causes as he considers just. His record as judge shows him to be possessed in an unusual degree of that fairness and detached point of view so essential to securing justice. He is also connected with business affairs in Hot Springs, as he is president of the Tri-State Land & Loan Company of that city.

Judge Ward was married on the 5th of May, 1913, to Miss Aion Shouse, who was born in Plankinton, South Dakota, and is a daughter of Dr. A. C. and Jennie (Jacobs) Shouse. Her father is a practicing physician and surgeon of that city and her mother passed away there. To their union were born eight children, of whom Mrs. Ward was the fifth in order of birth. Her brother, Willis Shouse, was elected county judge of Aurora county in 1912 and in 1914 was reelected without opposition.

Judge Ward is a democrat and is staunch in his support of the candidates of that party, as he believes that the principles of government advocated by that party are those best suited to secure the welfare of the country. Both he and his wife are popular socially in Hot Springs and, although he has already gained an enviable place in the ranks of his profession, his friends believe that still greater achievement lies before him.

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#### FRANK WARD BILGER, M. D.

Dr. Frank Ward Bilger is engaged in the practice of medicine at Ardmore, where he is also proprietor of a drug store. At the same time he is interested in dry farming and stock-raising, being connected therewith since 1910. Aside from business he is prominently known in his part of the state, for he is the representative from the forty-sixth district in the South Dakota general assembly. He was born at Oakland, Iowa, October 10, 1883, a son of Wellington W. and Hattie Virginia (Louis) Bilger. The father, who engaged in law practice as a life work, died in 1893, but his wife survives at the age of fifty-four years.

Dr. Bilger spent his youthful days in his native state and attended the common schools of Council Bluffs and of Harlan, Iowa, after which he spent three years as a high-school pupil at Oakland, Iowa. He then attended the John A. Creighton Medical College at Omaha, Nebraska, for four years and was graduated therefrom on the 4th of May, 1907. He has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, being an active representative of the profession. He came to Ardmore in 1909 and in the intervening years has so demonstrated his ability that he is now accorded an extensive practice and also enjoys the high regard of his professional brethren. In 1910 he became interested in dry farming and stock-raising, owning a ranch and stock farm near Ardmore. He further extended the scope of his business activities by establishing a retail drug store in 1913, and he is likewise interested in the Ardmore Telephone Company.

Along other lines he is almost equally active. He has always been a stalwart supporter of the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has labored earnestly to advance its interests and secure the adoption of its principles. In 1910 he



DR. FRANK W. GILGER



was elected city health officer for Ardmore and has filled the position since that time. In 1914 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and became one of the leaders in the session of 1915, serving on a number of important committees and taking a prominent part in debate on the floor of the house. He gives careful consideration to each question that comes up for settlement and is well informed concerning the vital problems that occupy the attention of the general assembly.

On the 1st of June, 1907, at Beresford, South Dakota, Dr. Bilger was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rose, whose parents are deceased and who is the youngest in a family of seven children. There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Dr. Bilger, for during three years he served as a private of Company G, Second Regiment of the Nebraska National Guard. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in the Knight Templar commandery and in the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Modern Woodman and is a past noble grand in the Odd Fellows lodge. He belongs to the Ardmore Commercial Club and in 1911 was elected its president. After two years' service he retired for one year, but in 1914 was reelected and again in 1915, so he is now at the head of that organization, which through its well defined purposes and carefully executed plans is doing much for the upbuilding of the city and surrounding country. He studies municipal and civic questions with thoroughness and in working for the welfare and upbuilding of the state looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future.

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#### BERNARD PESCHONG.

Bernard Peschong, who owns six hundred and forty acres of excellent land in Grant county, was born in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, December 16, 1856, a son of Peter and Katherine Peschong, both natives of Germany, the former born in 1832 and the latter in 1833. The father went to Wisconsin in 1845 and in that state grew to manhood. For a number of years he worked on a farm in Michigan but later took up a homestead in Wisconsin and there resided upon his farm until the death of his wife in 1866. He then sold one hundred acres of land and returned to Michigan, where he remained for a number of years. He passed away in 1910. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was successful in business and all who knew him held him in high respect. In Wisconsin he was united in marriage to Katherine Pioron, a daughter of Peter Pioron, who settled on a farm in Wisconsin about 1848. To this union seven children were born, five of whom survive: Bernard; Louis, who is a priest and is the head of St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee; Kate, who is with her brother Rev. Louis; Elizabeth, who is now a sister in Notre Dame Convent in Michigan City, Indiana; and John, who is a priest and is stationed near Milwaukee.

Bernard Peschong received his education in Wisconsin and partly completed a course in preparation for the priesthood but his health would not permit him to continue his study. In 1880 he removed to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and on the 3d of April of that year purchased a relinquishment of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he resided until 1903. He then removed to Grant county, where he now holds title to six hundred and forty acres of excellent land. He erected a commodious residence and also built a granary and improved his barn. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and is meeting with a gratifying measure of success in both branches of his business. When he came to South Dakota his capital was only five hundred dollars but his industry and enterprise have enabled him to gain financial independence.

Mr. Peschong was married in 1883 to Miss Elizabeth Krell, who was born in Wisconsin and is a daughter of Peter Krell. Her father settled in that state in 1849 and continued to reside upon the farm until his demise. Mr. and Mrs. Peschong have become the parents of eight children, seven of whom survive: Peter, who is on his father's farm and who is a member of the Knights of Columbus; Agnes, the wife of Joseph Loehr, a farmer of Grant county; Rose, the wife of Stanley Farley, who conducts a hardware store in Milbank; Nicholas, who resides at home and who is a member of the Knights of Columbus; Anna, who is a school teacher; Anthony, at home; and Loretta, who is attending school. The sons Peter and Nicholas, are considered the best baseball players in their county.

Mr. Peschong is a republican and has served on both the school board and the town board and was town treasurer but has not taken a very active part in politics as the management of his farm demands the greater part of his time. He and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and do all in their power to aid in the work of that organization.

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#### JOHN SEVERSON.

General agricultural pursuits claim the attention of John Severson, who owns a well improved farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres on section 12, Buffalo township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Norway on the 8th of June, 1856, his parents being Severt Olson and Emma Ordal, who emigrated to the United States in 1864. They took up their abode in Decorah, Iowa, and there continued to reside until 1880, when they came to South Dakota, the father preempting a quarter section of land in Taopi township, Minnehaha county. After proving up on this he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Buffalo township and later sold his preemption, residing on his homestead until the time of his death in 1903. He won success in his undertakings as an agriculturist and enjoyed recognition among the substantial and respected citizens of his community.

John Severson, who was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, acquired but a limited education in the pioneer schools of Iowa. In 1880, on coming to South Dakota with his father, he took up a homestead in Taopi township and subsequently traded the property for his present home farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Buffalo township, Minnehaha county. His place is well equipped with substantial buildings and modern machinery and is a valuable property in every respect, reflecting the intelligent care and management of its owner, who is a progressive and practical agriculturist.

On July 13, 1884, Mr. Severson was united in marriage to Miss Betsy Neshem, of Fillmore county, Minnesota, by whom he had ten children, nine of whom survive, namely: Senvil, who follows farming in Buffalo township; Minnie; Hannah; Anna, the wife of George Aker; Emma; Mary; Josie; Mabel; and Elmer. All the children live at home except Senvil and Anna.

Mr. Severson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covers more than a third of a century and he has won an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community.

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#### ROBERT F. McADAM.

Robert F. McAdam, of Custer, has many business interests in the state but probably the greater part of his attention is given to the conduct of his general store, which is one of the leading establishments of its kind in Custer county. He was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of January, 1874, the fifth child in a family of ten born to William F. and Mary C. (Darkes) McAdam, both natives of the Keystone state. On the 9th of October, 1847, the birth of the father occurred and the mother's natal day was the 27th of June, 1850. In early life the father was a shoemaker but later turned his attention to farming and after his removal to Trego county, Kansas, near the famous Castle Rock, William F. McAdam turned his attention to stock-raising. He resided there for seven years but in 1885 removed to Chadron, Nebraska, and engaged in stockraising there until 1890. He then settled near Wind Cave, in Custer county, South Dakota, and is now engaged in the stock business there. During the Civil war he served for three years and eleven months as a member of Company H, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and has a medal given him for being the first Union soldier to carry the stars and stripes over the rebel breastworks at Petersburg. His regiment opened the battle at Gettysburg and in view of that fact it was chosen to represent the infantry at the dedication of the Gettysburg monument. His brigade made the

famous charge at Petersburg when the fort was blown up and he was many times in the thick of the fight but escaped being wounded nor was he ever confined in a hospital through illness. His father, Thomas McAdam, was born at Londonderry, Ireland, on the 27th of August, 1791, and his uncle, Samuel T. McAdam, was born in Philadelphia on the 27th of August, 1797. When the American progenitor of the family emigrated to this country from Ireland he brought with him the old family Bible, which is now in the possession of R. F. McAdam and which contains a record of the family history.

When about eleven years of age Robert F. McAdam began working for others, riding the range, and so continued for about fifteen years in Nebraska, Wyoming, South Dakota and Montana and in that time became acquainted with practically all of the western plains country. At the end of that time he engaged in ranching for himself in Custer county, South Dakota, and continued to devote his energies to looking after his interests in that connection for about eight years. He then came to Custer and established a general store, which he still conducts. He is also engaged in the tie and lumber business and has a contract with the Burlington Railroad Company, which buys his entire product. He operates a sawmill twelve miles southeast of Custer and finds that business a profitable side line. He still owns his ranch in Custer county, which is located near Wind Cave, and owns stock in the Custer Electric Light, Heat & Power Company.

Mr. McAdam is a democrat and is at present representing Custer county on the state central committee of that party. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic lodge of Custer, of which he is a past master, and the Modern Woodmen Camp. He is popular in these organizations and is loyal to their teachings and best interests, doing all in his power to promote their welfare and exemplifying in his life the spirit of fraternity that underlies them. In his business affairs he has met with well deserved and gratifying success and since establishing his store has built up an extensive trade.

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#### PETER BENSON.

Peter Benson, one of the well-known and representative citizens of Highland township, residing on section 3, has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Minnehaha county for the past thirty-nine years and now owns three hundred and twenty acres of some of the finest land in South Dakota. He was born in Norway on the 27th of January, 1839, a son of Ben Benson, who spent his entire life in that country.

Peter Benson was reared at home and at an early age was obliged to begin providing for his own support, as his parents were in straitened financial circumstances. He had no educational advantages in his youth but has become a well informed man through reading, experience and observation. In 1852, when a young man of thirty three years, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Lansing, Allamakee county, Iowa, where he spent about four years, being employed in the town during a part of the time and working on a farm throughout the remainder of the period. In 1876 he came to South Dakota and preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 10, Highland township, Minnehaha county. A year later, however, after proving up on the property, he disposed of it and homesteaded the northwest quarter of section 3, where he has resided continuously since. Subsequently he purchased the relinquishment on a tree claim embracing the southwest quarter of section 33, Lyons township, Moody county, and lying just across the road from his homestead. His holdings therefore comprise three hundred and twenty acres of valuable and productive land and in their cultivation he has won a most gratifying and enviable degree of prosperity.

Mr. Benson has been married twice. In 1866, in Norway, he wedded Miss Dorothy Peterson, who bore him two children and died soon after coming to this country, passing away on the 24th of March, 1873. The surviving child of this union is John, a resident of Jasper, Minnesota. In 1880 Mr. Benson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Anna Swenson, also a native of Norway, who has a son by her first marriage, Christian Olsen. Mr. and Mrs. Benson have three children, as follows: Emil, who makes his home in Jasper, Minnesota; Sverdrup, at home; and Mathilda, who gave her hand in marriage to Charles Thompson, of Brookings county, South Dakota.

Mr. Benson is a republican in his political views and ably served as supervisor of his township for some years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in the new world has been more than realized, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization won prosperity. He has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey and enjoys the respect and veneration which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on this earthly pilgrimage and whose career has been at all times upright and honorable.

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HARRY J. ROBB, M. D.

Among the younger representatives of the medical profession in South Dakota is Dr. Harry J. Robb, a physician and surgeon of Flandreau, where he located in June, 1915, wishing better hospital facilities than he had previously had. His birth occurred in Detroit, Michigan, on the 6th of October, 1887, his parents being James and Margaret Robb, who still survive. He acquired a public-school education in his youth and subsequently prepared for a professional career as a student in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, from which institution he was graduated in 1913. After spending a time in hospital work he came to South Dakota, and in August, 1913, opened an office at Colton, where he successfully engaged in practice until his removal to Flandreau. A gratifying and well merited patronage is accorded him, for he is a young physician and surgeon of ability who is rapidly gaining prestige as a representative of the profession.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Dr. Robb chose Miss Adelma L. Kellogg, a daughter of Edward B. and Nancy Kellogg. They now have two children, Merle and Harry. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the democracy. He is fond of outdoor sports and finds needed recreation in indulging therein.

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WILLIAM EARL STELLE.

William Earl Stelle, who is engaged in general farming on two hundred and forty acres of land on section 29, Mellette township, Spink county, came to South Dakota in 1882 and thus for almost a third of a century has been identified with the state. However, at the time of his arrival he was scarcely able to take a very active part, as he has done in later years, in the work of progress and improvement, for he was then but two years of age, his birth having occurred in Benton county, Indiana, on the 5th of November, 1880. He is descended from French ancestry. The first representative of the family in this country was a Huguenot, who in the seventeenth century arrived in the new world. The great-grandfather of William E. Stelle fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. The father, George D. Stelle, came to South Dakota with his family in 1882 and filed on eighty acres of the farm that is now being operated by his son, William Earl. The other part of the place was homesteaded by the maternal grandfather, Stephen Calhoun, who located upon the place in the spring of 1881, broke the sod and converted the tract into productive fields. He died in 1894 while on a trip to Iowa. Before coming to the northwest George D. Stelle had served as a soldier in the Civil war with the rank of corporal, thus protecting the Union which his grandfather had aided in establishing almost one hundred years before. He married Clara Calhoun and with their family they came to South Dakota in 1882, after which the father continued to conduct general agricultural pursuits in Spink county to the time of his death, which occurred in 1904, when he had reached the age of sixty-one years. He was a very industrious, energetic man and his diligence and persistency of purpose brought to him a substantial measure of success. His widow survives and makes her home upon the homestead. In their family were seven children: William Earl; Jennie, now the wife of Ernest Smith, a resident farmer of Spink county; Ruth, who married Lee Smith, a brother of Ernest and also a farmer of Spink county; and Opal, Vena, Blanche and Elsie, all at home.

William E. Stelle, the eldest of the family, became a pupil in the district school near his





GEORGE D. STELLE



father's home when in his seventh year and continued his studies to the age of sixteen, when his services were needed upon the farm and he then became the active assistant of his father and since his death has managed the property. He carries on general agricultural pursuits, raising corn, wheat and other cereals that are adapted to the soil and climatic conditions here. He likewise raises cattle, horses and hogs and is meeting with good success. He has helped to improve the farm in a substantial manner and it presents a neat and thrifty appearance, indicating the effectiveness of his work and his practical methods. Life has never been to him a holiday affair; on the contrary he has ever recognized and performed his duty and in the control and management of his business interests he is meeting with a measure of success which numbers him among the more substantial of the young farmers of his part of the state.

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W. H. T. FOSTER.

One of the largest and most important industrial interests in South Dakota is the great packing plant controlled by John Morrell & Company. Since the foundation of this concern it has had a rapid and steady growth, the credit for which is due in large measure to its efficient and capable general manager, W. H. T. Foster, recognized in business circles of Sioux Falls as a man of singular insight, discrimination and executive ability. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1873 and is a son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth M. (Thompson) Foster, the former a native of England. The father was born in Bradford in 1847 and came to the United States in 1868, locating ten years later in Ottumwa, Iowa, where he engaged in business.

W. H. T. Foster acquired his early education in the Brooklyn public schools and in the public schools of Ottumwa, supplementing this by three years at Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa. He became associated with John Morrell & Company, Limited, at Ottumwa in 1893 and he has retained this connection since that time, rising rapidly to a position of prominence and responsibility in its affairs. He is now general manager of the packing plant at Sioux Falls, which is one of the model abattoirs of the world. Concerning the business the Sioux Falls Daily Press says: "John Morrell & Company have erected one of the finest, most complete, most sanitary and most efficient packing plants in the world on the banks of the Big Sioux river. The plant consists of twelve immense buildings with a grand total of three quarters of a million cubic feet of refrigerated space. The acreage of the company's plant is forty acres and at the time this is written there are three hundred men and women at work in the yards and plant. The stockyards will house four thousand hogs under cover. The present capacity of the plant is five thousand hogs and three hundred cattle per week in the summer and in the winter the capacity is almost doubled. The product is shipped to all parts of the United States and England, finding a ready market because of the favorable conditions under which the work is done and because of the splendid reputation the Morrell organization enjoys all over the world as high-grade packers of pork and other meats. In addition to the magnificent plant at Sioux Falls, the Morrell Company has a large packing house at Ottumwa, Iowa. There are also cold storage warehouses in Liverpool, England, and distributing houses in most of the important cities of the United States. It can thus be seen that with the entry of the Morrell Company into the industrial activities of Sioux Falls, the city becomes a great beneficiary as the home of an institution of world-wide scope. The Morrell business was established eighty years ago and for forty years it has been established in the United States. Growing bigger each year, the business of the company reached the point where a better plant than there had thus far been built in the world became necessary and in casting about for a strategic point for its location, Sioux Falls appeared to be the logical place. The plant was therefore erected and has only been completed a few years. In coming to Sioux Falls the Morrell people asked no bonus or assistance of the people of the city, as less successful competitors had done in the past, but came with the necessary capital and the efficiency to carry the work through to the highly successful point it has attained. The executive personnel of the Sioux Falls plant is as follows: W. H. T. Foster, general manager; J. C. Stentz, sales manager; A. B. McCue, general superintendent; George M. Foster, assistant manager; and J. W. Jensen, chief live stock buyer. All of these men have entered actively into the business and social activi-

ties of the city and have made countless friends. Sioux Falls does not hesitate to admit that the coming of the Morrell interests marks a significant epoch in the city's progress. The fact that Sioux Falls was chosen for the finest plant in the world is of itself a distinction that demands recognition of the citizens of the city and of the other cities of the world. Quick to seize upon this advantage, the Commercial Club has used the argument to other prospective industrials with telling effect. To the merchants and retail interests of the city, the coming of the plant is of value for the number of people to whom it furnishes employment. These people, almost entirely skilled labor from the outside, have come to Sioux Falls to make the city their home and to enter into its daily life and contribute to its prosperity. Their salaries will swell the grand total of living expenditures in Sioux Falls, thus directly benefiting all of the business interests and indirectly benefiting every man, woman or child who calls Sioux Falls his or her home." Thus it may be seen that Mr. Foster's position as general manager of this concern is one of power and responsibility, calling for keen insight, sound judgment, resourcefulness and executive ability. These qualities he possesses in an unusual degree and upon them has built a measure of success which places him among the representative business men of the city where he makes his home.

On the 22d of June, 1909, at Fairfield, Iowa, Mr. Foster married Miss Jeanneatte Scott Pattison and they have become the parents of two children, Anna Elizabeth and Thomas D. Mr. Foster is a member of the Presbyterian church, belongs to the Country Club and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is widely and favorably known in Sioux Falls, where by virtue of his position and the force of his ability and enterprise he has entered into important relations with general business life.

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#### FRANK RANDALL.

Frank Randall, one of the well known citizens and substantial agriculturists of Burk township, Minnehaha county, has continuously resided on his farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 9 during the past third of a century. His birth occurred in Valparaiso, Indiana, on the 23d of January, 1850, his parents being Edwin and Paulina (Hewlings) Randall, the former a native of Chautauqua county, New York, and the latter of Ohio. Edwin Randall, a carpenter by trade, worked at that occupation for a number of years in New York, Ohio and in Valparaiso, Indiana. In 1858 he removed to Fayette county, Iowa, where he purchased a tract of land for three dollars an acre and engaged in farming until 1881. In the fall of the latter year he came to South Dakota and purchased and located on a farm of eighty acres in Burk township, Minnehaha county. On that place he continued to reside until the death of his wife, when he came to live with our subject, in whose home he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in February, 1912. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covered more than three decades and he gained a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the community.

Frank Randall was reared under the parental roof, acquiring his education in the district schools of Iowa. When twenty-one years of age he started out as an agriculturist on his own account by cultivating rented land. In the fall of 1881, as a young man of thirty one years, he came to South Dakota and purchased his present home farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 9, Burk township, Minnehaha county, paying three dollars an acre for the land. He also purchased eighty acres on section 4 and one hundred and sixty acres on section 8, but has since given this property to his sons. As an agriculturist he has won a well deserved and most gratifying measure of prosperity, following modern, practical methods that have made his labors effective and resultant. He is one of the stockholders in the Farmers Elevator Company of Dell Rapids.

In 1872 Mr. Randall was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Selders, of Fayette county, Iowa, by whom he has seven children, as follows: Minnie, who is the wife of William Bardell, of Lake county, South Dakota; Mertie, who gave her hand in marriage to George Roberts, of Huron, South Dakota; Anna, the wife of Harry Loucks, of Trent, South Dakota; Lina, the wife of J. W. Morris, of Hufton, South Dakota; Lettie, who is the wife of Albert

Chidley and resides in Courtenay, North Dakota; Ross, at home; and Roy, an agriculturist of Burk township.

Mr. Randall gives his political allegiance to the democracy, exercising his right of franchise in support of its men and measures. In business his course has been characterized by strict fidelity to principle, and in social relations he has displayed a courtesy and cordiality which have won him many friends.

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#### THOMAS V. GARLOCK.

Thomas V. Garlock owns a general store at Custer, has a large interest in three mills which supply the Burlington Railroad with ties, etc., also has a number of other business interests and is one of the well-to-do men of his city. He was born in Newark, New York, on the 18th of April, 1862, a son of Peter and Maria (Vander Vort) Garlock, the former also a native of Newark and the latter of Phelps, New York, which place was then known as Vienna. The father farmed to some extent and also manufactured cider, cider brandy and distilled peppermint. To him and his wife were born eight children, five of whom survive. Ellen is deceased. Abraham, who is residing in Newark, New York, is a farmer and likewise manufactures cider vinegar and distills brandies. Thomas V. is the next in order of birth. Charles, who lives in Phelps, New York, is engaged in the same business as his brother Abraham and is also president of the First National Bank. He has built up quite a reputation for cider vinegar, which he manufactures, and is deriving a handsome profit from his activities in that line. Katherine is the wife of Frank Warner, a merchant of Clifton Springs, New York. Minor passed away when sixteen years of age and Alfred is also deceased. Jessie, who completes the family, is the wife of Alden Smith, a farmer of Clifton Springs, New York.

Thomas V. Garlock received his education in the district schools of his home locality, in the high school at Newark, and in a business college at Rochester, New York. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age and assisted his father in his various lines of work. Upon attaining his majority, however, he emigrated westward and made his way immediately to Custer, South Dakota, where he was employed in the hardware store of his cousin, A. T. Vander Vort. After a year Mr. Garlock purchased an interest in the business and at Buffalo Gap established a store which he managed. Two years later the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Garlock became the owner of the Custer store, which he enlarged, adding other lines, making it a general mercantile establishment. In 1890 he erected a business block twenty-five by ninety feet, the basement and lower floor of which he utilizes for his store. The upper floor was at first used for a lodge hall but in 1910 he remodeled it and it is now occupied by the Garlock Hotel, which is conducted on the European plan. The general store which Mr. Garlock owns is one of the enterprising and reliable mercantile establishments of Custer and its patronage has grown steadily with the passing of the years. In 1908, in connection with S. E. Ainsley, he engaged in the manufacture of ties, bridge and mine timbers and after a year the Burlington Railroad contracted with them to take their entire product. The firm operates three mills below Pringle and their business is a successful and profitable one. Mr. Garlock is also a stockholder in the Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, vice president and a director of the Custer County Bank and agent for the Ford Automobile Company, as well as the owner of the Auto Service livery. In addition to the interests already mentioned he owns the Custer Opera House and other valuable business property in Custer, besides a number of residences. He is connected with almost every phase of business activity in Custer and the city owes much to his energy and ability.

Mr. Garlock was married on the 24th of November, 1887, to Miss Teresa Walsh, who was born at Ypsilanti, Michigan, a daughter of Edward P. and Mary (Cosgrove) Walsh, natives of Ireland, who were married, however, in Ypsilanti. In 1880 they came to South Dakota, the father coming with a number of other carpenters who were employed in erecting the buildings at the Rosebud agency. After the completion of his work there Mr. Walsh made his way to Custer, took up a homestead three miles from that city and thereon engaged in ranching. He is now eighty-seven years of age but is still active in the manage-

ment of his ranch. His wife passed away in 1876. They were the parents of eight children. Mary is the wife of Henry Monheim, who has a fruit ranch near Grand Junction, Colorado, but was for many years engaged in mercantile business at Lead. Robert, a resident of Redlands, California, is a painter by trade. James was for a number of years in the employ of the Homestake Mining Company and later engaged in mining in South Africa, where he took miner's consumption, which caused his demise in 1909. He married Miss Alice Richardson, whose father was a pioneer of Custer. She went to South Africa to be married and resided there until after the demise of her husband, but is now living in California. Mrs. Garlock is the next in order of birth. Sarah is a milliner and resides in Goldfield, Nevada. Frank, a stockman living at Dewey Station, Custer county, served as deputy sheriff of the county for two terms and for a similar length of time as sheriff. He married Miss Katherine McMahan, of Rapid City. Edward is a miner living in Goldfield, Nevada. Elizabeth, who completes the family, is the widow of P. J. Lynch, a miner, who was one of the original owners of the Gold Coin mine at Victor, Colorado. For a number of terms he was county commissioner in Colorado and also held that office while living at Goldfield. He passed away in February, 1912, and his widow is now a resident of Boise, Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Garlock have five children. Frank W. was educated in the public schools of Custer, the South Dakota State Normal School at Spearfish and the Sacred Heart College at Denver. He is at home and assists his father in the management of his business interests. Ellen M. received her elementary and secondary education in Custer and later attended the Spearfish Normal School, where she won the first medal in declamation in 1910. She is now engaged in teaching school at Pringle. Mary Theresa also won a medal in a declamatory contest at the Spearfish State Normal School in 1910 and has received the medal for first place in the Custer schools and also the state medal at Huron. She is now teaching in the schools of Custer. Lucile E., who was likewise educated in the Custer schools and the State Normal School at Spearfish, is teaching in Pringle. Alice L., the youngest in the family, is now a student in the State Normal School at Spearfish.

Mr. Garlock is a democrat with independent tendencies and for several years was city treasurer. For two years he has served on the board of education and is a man who believes thoroughly in the advancement of the public schools. He is a loyal member of the Knights of Pythias and he has held all of the offices in the local lodge. The enviable place which he has gained in the estimation of his fellow citizens and his gratifying success are due entirely to his many excellent qualities, his ability and industry and are well deserved.

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#### ROBERT M. BURLINGAME, M. D.

Dr. Robert M. Burlingame is a well known and successful physician and surgeon of Watertown, who has won enviable recognition as a skilled representative of the profession. His birth occurred in Owatonna, Minnesota, on the 15th of February, 1873, his parents being James M. and Marie L. Burlingame. The father, who was a lawyer by profession, passed away June 5, 1915, at Great Falls, Montana, where his widow still makes her home.

Robert M. Burlingame attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently identified himself with the drug business, becoming a registered pharmacist. He then determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and entered the Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons of Hamline University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D., C. M., in 1899. Locating for practice at Adrian, Minnesota, he there remained for one year and afterward followed his profession in Hendricks, Minnesota, for three and a half years. On the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota, arriving on February 15, 1904, in Watertown, where he has practiced successfully during the eleven years that have since intervened. An extensive and lucrative patronage is accorded him, for he has demonstrated his skill in the successful treatment of many difficult cases and has won the confidence and esteem of his patients and fellow practitioners. He is a valued member of the Watertown Medical Society and thus keeps in close touch with the advanced thought of the profession.



DR. ROBERT M. BURLINGAME





On the 7th of October, 1908, Dr. Burlingame was united in marriage to Miss Maude Sears, a native of South Dakota, and a daughter of Joseph F. and Margaret Sears, of Watertown, this state, who settled here in pioneer times.

In politics Dr. Burlingame is a staunch republican. He served for three years as captain of Company D, Fourth Regiment, National Guard of South Dakota, and is afforded needed recreation by camping with the militia. He belongs to the grand encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being at present the grand high priest, and is also connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a devoted member of the Episcopal church. They are well known socially in their home community and have a large circle of warm friends who esteem them for their many excellent traits of character as well as for their hospitality and kindly spirit.

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#### JUDGE JOHN HOWARD GATES.

Judge John Howard Gates of Sioux Falls, supreme court Judge of South Dakota, was born in Waterloo, Black Hawk county, Iowa, October 26, 1865, a son of John C. and Adelia (St. John) Gates. The father, a native of Ontario county, New York, was born February 16, 1838, a son of Joseph B. Gates, who was born on the old family homestead in the Empire state and there spent his entire life. He was a son of Daniel Gates, who came from Rutland, Vermont, and whose father took up land in the Phelps & Gorham purchase about 1790. There the Gates family followed farming and the great-great-grandfather and the great-grandfather of Judge Gates continued to live there throughout their lives. The Gates family are direct descendants of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden. The great-great-grandfather, Daniel Gates, was the second husband of Milcah Ludden, who was born April 7, 1765, and was a daughter of Benjamin and Esther (Capen) Ludden. The latter was a daughter of John and Ruth (Thayer) Capen, and Ruth Thayer was a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Bass) Thayer. The ancestry is still traced back in the maternal line through Sarah Bass, a daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, the latter a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden.

John C. Gates, father of Judge Gates, was reared on the old homestead in the Empire state and was educated at Genesee College at Lima, New York, of which school his wife, who bore the maiden name of Adelia St. John, was also a graduate. In fact they completed their course in the same year, 1863, and in March, 1864, they were married, removing in September of the same year to Waterloo, Iowa. The wife, who was born in Newark, Wayne county, New York, February 25, 1841, died in Waterloo on the 1st of February, 1873. The St. John family comes of French Huguenot ancestry and was established on American soil soon after the Mayflower brought its cargo of passengers to the new world. The line of descent is traced down through John St. John, who was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, in April, 1735. He became a very prominent man of notable strength of character and held many important positions of trust. He was very prominent in the work of the church, in which he filled the position of deacon. At the time of the Revolutionary war he served as a captain in the Fifth Connecticut Regiment and he lived for some years to enjoy the fruits of liberty, passing away April 16, 1816. His son, John St. John, II, was born July 15, 1764, in Wilton, Connecticut, and died in Westport, New York, April 26, 1854. His son, Josiah St. John, was born February 19, 1792, became a veteran of the War of 1812 and resided in Arcadia, New York, his death there occurring April 7, 1857. He was the father of Elon St. John, who was born May 9, 1816, and died September 29, 1893. It was his daughter Adelia who in March, 1864, became the wife of John C. Gates. Following their removal to Iowa, John C. Gates was variously employed until he became deputy county auditor of Black Hawk county in 1871-2 and in the fall of the latter year he was elected clerk of the courts and was continued in the office by reelection until he had filled that position for eight years. During that period he read law and was admitted to practice. At the end of his official term, in 1881, he formed a partnership with Lore Alford and conducted an abstract business for many years but finally disposed of the abstract business. The law firm, however, continued until 1899, when Mr. Alford passed away. The firm then became Gates & Lirling and so continues, although Mr. Gates is now practically retired from active connection with the bar. He has always taken a deep and helpful interest in politics and his opinions have long carried weight

in the local councils of the republican party, while his efforts have been an element in promoting its success at the polls. His life has ever conformed to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a most active, earnest and conscientious member. Only two children of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gates lived to adult age: Judge Gates; and Fanny C., now dean of the College of Women of Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa.

Judge Gates attended the public schools until graduated from the East Waterloo high school with the class of 1882 and in the fall of 1883 he became a student in the Iowa State University. During the periods of vacation, while he was pursuing his college course, he worked in his father's abstract office and from September, 1884 to September, 1885 he was employed in the First National Bank of Waterloo. Resuming his studies, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1888 and during the period of his college days he was a member of the Irving Institute, a literary society of prominence, and became a member of the Beta Theta Pi, a Greek letter fraternity. In September, 1888, he accepted a clerical position with the law firm of Bailey & Davis of Sioux Falls, with which he remained for a year, although in the meantime a change in the partnership led to the organization of the firm of Bailey, Davis & Lyon. For the further study of law Judge Gates matriculated in the Columbia University Law School of New York city in September, 1889, returning to Sioux Falls in August, 1890, after which he was admitted to the bar on the 2d of December of that year. It was then that the firm of Davis, Lyon & Gates was formed, of which Judge Gates continued as a member until January 1, 1913, when he was elevated to the bench of the supreme court, having been elected in November, 1912 from the second supreme court district. In the meantime he had been called to other offices in the line of his profession, having served in 1893-4 by appointment as city attorney of Sioux Falls. In 1896 he was defeated for the office of states attorney of Minnehaha county. On the 16th of August, 1909, he was appointed by Hon. J. E. Carland, district judge, as special master in the South Dakota railroad rate cases. His report was filed in September, 1911, and his action in this matter attracted statewide attention, his principal contentions being ultimately sustained by the United States supreme court on the Minnesota rate cases. Judge Gates gained an enviable reputation through his conduct of these cases and introduced a formula for use in apportioning earnings that is used today by the state and inter-state commissions. Since the 7th of January, 1913, he has sat upon the bench of the supreme court of South Dakota, proving himself the peer of the ablest members of that court of last resort, his decisions indicating strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the point in an argument all combine to make him one of the most capable jurists that has ever graced the supreme court and the public and the profession acknowledge him the peer of any member of that highest judicial body of the state. He is a member of the American Bar Association, one of the charter members of the South Dakota State Bar Association and for many years was treasurer of the Minnehaha County Bar Association.

On the 13th of November, 1899, Judge Gates was married to Miss Mary Edna Carter, a native of New London, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Jervis W. Carter, a pioneer of Dakota territory who served as district attorney under Judge Kidder in territorial days. Judge and Mrs. Gates have three children: Beatrice, John Carter and Hobart Hare.

Judge Gates and his family take very active and prominent part in the work of the Episcopal church and he has been a chancellor of the missionary district of South Dakota for that church for many years. He was formerly vestryman and warden of Calvary church at Sioux Falls and is now warden of Trinity church in Pierre. He served as a delegate from South Dakota to the general convention of the Episcopal church in New York in 1913 and he is now a member of the provincial court of review of the Province of the Northwest of the Episcopal church. His interest in church work has been most keen and has found tangible evidence in far-reaching and beneficial efforts for the upbuilding of the cause. He is also deeply interested in education and from 1906 until 1908 was a member of the board at Sioux Falls, during which period the high school building was constructed, a work for which he was largely responsible. His political allegiance has always been given the republican party and he is a staunch supporter of its principles. In fraternal circles, too, he is well known, holding membership in Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls, of which he is a past master; Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; El Riad Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls; and the Elks lodge of that place. He is also

a member of the South Dakota Society of Sons of American Revolution. His professional prominence, his activity in Masonic and church circles and his public-spirited citizenship have brought him a wide acquaintance and his record is an honor to the state which has honored him.

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#### JOSEPH E. LABRIE.

Joseph E. Labrie has been engaged in carrying on a land, loan and insurance business at Doland in partnership with Miles McNickle since 1904. He came to South Dakota in 1880 from Kankakee county, Illinois, and was the first Illinois man to take up his abode in Spink county. He is, however, a Canadian by birth, having been born at St. Johns, Quebec, on the 17th of March, 1845, and is a brother of A. F. Labrie, of Redfield. The family is of French origin. The great-grandfather of our subject, Captain De La Brie, furnished equipment for two hundred and fifty men and accompanied General Lafayette to the new world from France in order to render the colonies assistance in their struggle for independence. After the war had ended the Captain and his men did not return to France but settled in Canada, which was then a French possession. There they became trappers, hunters and fur traders. In 1847 the Labrie family emigrated from Canada to the United States and settled at Kankakee, Illinois, with other French Canadians.

Joseph E. Labrie attended the public schools until he attained the age of thirteen years and then concentrated his efforts upon the work of the home farm, for he was the eldest son of the family and his services were needed. He remained under the parental roof until after the Civil war broke out, when, in 1862, he volunteered for service in the northern army, becoming a member of the Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry. He remained at the front until hostilities ceased and saw much hard service up and down the Mississippi river, being in the battles of Vicksburg and Mobile besides many other engagements. He was also with the army that was sent to the Texas border to drive Maximilian back. After the war he returned to his home and remained with his parents until his marriage, which occurred in 1868. At that time he began farming on his own account on land which he had previously purchased after returning from the army.

As previously stated, it was in 1880 that he arrived in Spink county, South Dakota, where he secured a tract of unbroken prairie land. With characteristic energy he began its development and broke about sixteen hundred acres in the first two years. He remained upon his farms until 1886 and succeeded in bringing the land to a high state of cultivation. He has ever been recognized as a man of the utmost energy, determination and enterprise and his industry has brought excellent results. In 1886 he abandoned farming and took up his abode in Doland, where he accepted the position of cashier in the First National Bank, filling that position for a decade. He then turned his attention to the loan, land and insurance business in partnership with his brother who is in Redfield. From the outset the business has constantly grown and since 1904 has been conducted by the present firm. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with land values and has thus been able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales. During the period of his residence in this state he has acquired four and a half sections, which are still owned by the family. In addition to his real-estate operations he has placed many loans and also written a large amount of insurance, the different branches of his business proving profitable. He has erected a number of buildings upon his farms and also in the town and has thus contributed in large measure to the substantial improvement of the county.

On the 26th of December, 1868, at Manteno, Illinois, Mr. Labrie was united in marriage to Miss Rosalie Senchall, her parents being Oliver and Josephine Senchall, of Chicago. Both are now deceased, passing away in Ashton, South Dakota. They were pioneers of Spink county, settling there in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Labrie have four children, as follows: Oliver J., who follows farming in Spink county; R. William, who is engaged in business as a dealer in agricultural implements at Doland, and is a member of the state legislature; Daisy G., the wife of S. W. Clark, of Redfield, South Dakota; and Blanche, who gave her hand in marriage to Miles McNickle, the partner of her father.

In his political views Mr. Labrie is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired public office. In the lapel of his coat

he wears the little bronze button that indicates him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His life has been a busy and useful one. He came to Dakota to find a location for some of his people who wanted to leave Kankakee county, Illinois, and eventually eighty-seven families from that locality settled in his vicinity. For thirty-five years he has resided in South Dakota and has been a witness of much of its growth and development. He was here for nine years before the territorial form of government was put aside and that of statehood assumed and in all the intervening years to the present he has borne his part in the work of general advancement and improvement, being today one of the prosperous, progressive and valued citizens of Spink county.

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#### JOHN E. JOHNSON.

John E. Johnson, residing on section 28, Logan township, owns an entire section of valuable land in one body and has long been numbered among the foremost agriculturists and leading citizens of Minnehaha county. He has also served as a member of the board of county commissioners for the past eight years and has made a splendid record in this connection. His birth occurred in Norway on the 22d of December, 1847, his parents being Johan and Isabelle (Erickson) Johnson, who emigrated to the United States in 1859. They located first in Winneshiek county, Iowa, and the following year removed to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where the father settled on a piece of school land of which he acquired one hundred and twenty acres. At the end of thirteen years' residence in the Gopher state he came to South Dakota in 1872, leaving our subject on the home farm in Minnesota. Here he preempted a quarter section, one hundred and twenty acres of which lay in Edison township and forty acres in Sverdrup township. After proving up on this place Johan Johnson homesteaded a quarter section lying in sections 29 and 30, Edison township. He also took up an eighty acre tree claim on section 31, so that his holdings embraced four hundred acres. He remained a resident of Edison township until within a short time prior to his demise, spending his last days in the home of a sister at Grafton, North Dakota. His death occurred in 1905, when he had attained the age of eighty-three years, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1885, when about sixty-five years old.

John E. Johnson was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. After attaining his majority he devoted his attention to farming, working a part of the time for neighbors and the remainder of the time for his father. In 1872 he undertook the management of the home farm in Minnesota, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for another year. In 1873 he followed his father to South Dakota and took up a preemption of one hundred and sixty acres, comprising the northwest quarter of section 34, Logan township, Minnehaha county, proving up on this place. The following spring he entered the southeast quarter of section 28 as a homestead and subsequently took up a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres comprising the northeast quarter of section 33, while later he purchased the northeast quarter of section 28. In 1877, on account of the hard times and lack of funds, he sold his preemption for four hundred dollars in order to procure sufficient money to replace his old sod house with a more habitable abode, erecting a two-room frame dwelling. In 1901 he bought back his preemption, paying five thousand dollars for the same land which he had sold for four hundred dollars. He now owns an even section of fertile, productive land in one body. In 1901 he removed to the state of Washington and in association with his only brother, Thomas Johnson, erected a shingle mill. The venture promised to be very profitable, but his brother died, and in 1902 Mr. Johnson of this review returned to his home in South Dakota. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity and he is also a stockholder in the Farmers Cooperative Lumber Company of Dell Rapids.

On the 4th of June, 1876, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Gilbertson, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Ole and Helga Gilbertson, who were born in Norway and came to the United States as children. Our subject and his wife have three children, as follows: Stella A., who is the wife of Adolph Anderson, of Valley Springs; Gisle J., who operates the home farm; and Lulla T., who gave her hand in marriage to George Bieber, of Jasper, Minnesota.



JOHN E. JOHNSON AND FAMILY



Mr. Johnson is a republican in politics and for many years has been a dominant factor in the local ranks of the party. He served as district clerk prior to the organization of the township and was subsequently elected township assessor, acting in the latter capacity continuously until 1906. In that year he was chosen county commissioner and has since discharged the duties of that important office in a most creditable and commendable manner. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran synod, to which his wife also belongs. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covers four decades and his record is that of one of its best known and most esteemed citizens.

#### DR. EDDISON MOSIMAN.

Dr. Eddison Mosiman, scholar, educator, author and now president of the South Dakota Mennonite College at Freeman, was born on a farm near Middletown, Ohio, October 15, 1878, a son of Christian and Anna (Kinsinger) Mosiman, both of whom were natives of Butler county, Ohio. The paternal grandparents emigrated from Alsace in the vicinity of Colmar and Muehlhausen. The maternal grandparents emigrated from Rhenish Bavaria near Zweibruecken.

Endowed by nature with keen mentality, Dr. Mosiman eagerly embraced his opportunities for acquiring an education. He spent the first eighteen years of his life upon the home farm and made his initial step in the educational field as teacher of a country school in Butler county, Ohio, for a term of nine months in 1897-8. This stimulated more than ever his desire to advance his own education and he entered Wittenberg College Academy at Springfield, Ohio, where he studied through the scholastic year of 1898-9. He next entered Wittenberg College and on the completion of the classical course won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903. He next became instructor in the Mennonite Educational Institute at Gretna, Manitoba, Canada, where he continued until 1906, when he became a student in the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, Illinois, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1912. In the same year the University of Chicago conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. While at the McCormick Theological Seminary he won the T. B. Blackstone New Testament Fellowship, which gave him the privilege of two years of study and travel abroad. Accordingly he entered the University of Berlin, where he studied through the winter semester of 1909 and 1910. In the latter year he was a student in the University of Heidelberg through the summer semester and received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Theology. He studied in the University of Leipzig through the winter semester of 1910-11 and was a student in the University of Marburg, Germany, in the summer semester of 1911. Upon his return to his native land he became instructor in Greek and philosophy at the Central Mennonite College, now Bluffton College and Mennonite Seminary, at Bluffton, Ohio, with which he was connected for two years, and in 1913 he accepted the call to the presidency of the South Dakota Mennonite College, known as Freeman College, at Freeman.

While Dr. Mosiman was in Germany one of the best known publishers of that country, J. C. B. Mohr, of Tuebingen, issued his book, "Das Zungenreden, geschichtlich und psychologisch untersucht (The Gift of Tongues, historically and scientifically investigated)." This has been recognized by German scholars as the best critical production in German on the subject. From the German press concerning this work the following excerpts have been made:

"Eine bedeutende wissenschaftliche Arbeit."—Der Wahrheitszeuge, Kassel, June 10, 1911.

"Es ist eine ruhige, solid wissenschaftliche Arbeit, auf umfangreichen historischen und psychologischen Studien beruhend. . . . Sein Buch sei allen Interessierten sehr empfohlen."—Ev. Kirchenblatt, Schlesien.

"Sie ist wohl die einzige umfassende und grundliche, welche wir ueber das Zungenreden haben."—Auf der Warte. No. 45, 1911.

"Ein englischer Theologe gibt hier die deutsche Bearbeitung seiner interessanten Untersuchung ueber, die Glossolalie. . . . Am interessantesten ist der Versuch, die eigenartige Erscheinung psychologisch zu erklaren."—Schwaeb. Merkur. 6-10, 1911.

"Eine lehrreiche Studie, die auch der Nichttheologe mit Gewinn lesen wird. . . . Man sieht, es ist ein weites, buntes Feld, das sich der Forschung bietet. Und Mosiman ist ein kundiger Fuehrer."—Christl. Freiheit, No. 44, 1911.



"Die Schrift von Mosiman ist eine gruendliche, sachkundige und mit Beruecksichtigung der einschlaegigen Literatur musterhafte Arbeit. Es wird jeder, der sich ein selbstaendiges Urteil ueber den Gegenstand bilden moechte, nach Mosimans Schrift greifen muessen."—Der Oelberg, No. 3, 1911.

"Diese auf J. Weiss Empfehlung aus dem Englischen uebersetzte Arbeit ist der erste umfassende Versuch, das Zungenreden, das durch die heutige Pfingstbewegung propagiert wird, einer wissenschaftlichen Beurteilung zu unterziehen. . . . Das ganze ist eine treffliche Einfuehrung in das Verstaendnis der religiosen Schwaermerei ueberhaupt."—Kirchl. Anzeiger fuer Wuerttbg. August, 1911.  
From the French press.

"La partie essentielle et excellente de cette dissertation est dans les deux chapitres qui concernent les phénomènes actuels du don des langues et l'explication du fait. . . . Pour rendre compte de ces phénomènes M.M. recourt à la comparaison de l'extase, de l'hypnose; il montre la puissance de la suggestion et combien l'homme est naturellement suggestible."—Alfred Loisy in Revue Critique, No. 29, 1911.  
From the Holland press.

"Een zeer belangrijk geschrift, dat de resultaten der moderne psychologie aanwendt om nieuw licht te onsteken over het verschijnsel der Glossolalie. . . . Merkwaardig is de rijke schat van materiaal, die Mosiman hier biedt; belangrijkst echter het volgende hoofdstuk, waarin van psychologisch standpunt uit de verklaring van het spreken in tongen wordt gevonden in de werking van het subliminaire bewustzijn en de macht der suggestie. Zij, die op het voetspoor van Starbuck, James e. a. in onze dagen zich voor de psychologie van den godsdienst interesseeren, zullen dit boek niet ongelezen mogen laten."—G.A. van den Bergh van Eysinga, in Nieuw Theol. Tijdschrift, No. 2; 9; 2.

"Solide Arbeit, besonnene Kritik und gruendliche Vertiefung in die modernen Analogien zur Zungenrede wird man Mosiman nachruehmen. . . . Die reichen, Z.T. aus eigener Beobachtung von pathologischen Aeusserungen religioeser Ueberreiztheit geschoepten Mitteilungen von Materialien zur Geschichte des Zungenredens und verwandter Erscheinungen sowie der Bericht ueber die Versuche der Psychologen, diese Krankheitsformen zu erklaren, in Kapitel IV-VI verleihen der Studie M's einen bleibenden Wert. . . . Mit diesem religiosen Phaenomen sind wir, so wundersam immer wieder einzelnes klingen mag, nunmehr im Reinen."—Ad. Julicher in Deutsche Literaturzeitung, 1913. No. 22.

The American Journal of Theology, in its comment of January, 1911, said:

"American scholarship may well be proud of this excellent piece of work. Originally presented as a thesis at McCormick Theological Seminary, in English dress, it was later, at the suggestion of Johannes Weiss, put into German with some additions, and so published. Despite the very complete bibliography prefixed to the volume, there exists no treatment of the obscure subject of Glossolalia so useful as this of Mr. Mosiman's.

"The disposition of the work is admirable. Chapter I deals with the New Testament conception of the Holy Spirit and its various charismatic expressions. Chapter II discusses all the New Testament references to 'speaking with tongues,' notably Paul's statements in I Corinthians and the Pentecost narrative of Acts. In the next chapter the various interpretations of the terms 'glossa' and 'lalein en glossais,' from those of the Church Fathers to those of most recent commentators, are reviewed and discussed.

"Then follows a chapter dealing fully and illuminatingly with a great mass of related material from sources outside the New Testament, from Judaism and Montanism, from the Camisards and Jansenists, from the Irvingites and Mormons, and many other modern sects. So Chapter V discusses the present 'Pentecostal' movement, which began with the Welsh revival of 1904 and spread rapidly over the world, assuming especially notable proportions in Germany and the United States. In Chapter VI is offered a psychological explanation of the phenomena, so far as that is possible, based on the theory of the subconscious or 'subliminal self.' A brief closing chapter demonstrates the essential identity of the New Testament phenomena with those observed in other times and places, and a short appendix of supplementary material brings the book to an end.

"The exegetical portions of the work are marked by sound judgment and critical acumen; with the conclusions there can be but slight disagreement. But of especial value is the rich and well-sifted collection of material in Chapters IV and V. For this Mr. Mosiman deserves



the thanks of all students of the psychology of religion, as well as of New Testament students."

On the 6th of September, 1909, at Indianapolis, Indiana, Dr. Mosiman was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Probasco Mohan, a daughter of James and Emma (Probasco) Mohan. Her mother was the niece of Henry Probasco, the well known patron of art and literature who presented to the city of Cincinnati its famous fountain and collected the Probasco Collection which is at present in the Newberry Library of Chicago. Dr. and Mrs. Mosiman are both very active in the Mennonite church. He joined the church at Trenton, Ohio, in early manhood and was there ordained to the ministry in the summer of 1908. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing Dr. Mosiman to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. It is but just to say, however, in a volume that will descend to future generations, that he is also a man of most kindly spirit, of keen insight and warm sympathy. His attitude toward a student is ever one of encouragement rather than of criticism and his strongest efforts are put forth along the line of fostering ability and developing latent powers.

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#### HISTORY OF FREEMAN COLLEGE.

Freeman College (South Dakota Mennonite College) was established and is still largely maintained by the Mennonites of South Dakota. When these people emigrated to this state in the year 1873, and during the years following, their educational opportunities and facilities were very meagre. Soon the more thoughtful among them began to realize the need of education among their people if they were to maintain their life as a church and fulfill their obligations as citizens. For a number of years the school question was agitated and South Dakota Mennonite College was the result.

Because of its location in the center of the rich farming district settled by the Mennonites, the town of Freeman was chosen as the most suitable place of location.

The institution is not under the direct management and supervision of the Mennonite church, but under a corporation consisting largely of members of the various Mennonite churches of South Dakota. Although not under its direct control, it nevertheless bears a vital relation to the Mennonite church in South Dakota. A contribution of one hundred dollars to the college fund secures the right to membership in the corporation.

With the object of establishing an American college of high standard, Freeman College was incorporated December 14, 1900, under the name South Dakota Mennonite College. After the erection of a suitable building the school formally opened in 1903 with two instructors; an additional instructor was added for part of the year and the total attendance was one hundred and nine. The following year there were one hundred and thirty pupils and four instructors. From then on there was a decrease in attendance until it reached its lowest limit in the year 1908-9, when there were but sixty-eight students. This decrease in attendance was due largely to the discontinuance of the work in the lower grammar grades. Even beginners were admitted during the first years. The attendance of more advanced students has with some reverses been constantly increasing. In the fourth year a boys' dormitory was built. The courses of instruction have been undergoing constant revision and new courses were added as the need for them arose.

It is at present still largely a secondary school with some work of college grade. Besides the regular Academy there are four-year courses given in normal and commercial work. In 1914 the Academy was put upon the accredited list of secondary schools in the state of South Dakota. The normal department is also recognized by the state and offers courses leading to first and second grade certificates. The commercial department is appealing to the constituency and the music department is also receiving especial attention. The work offered at present is meeting the greatest need of the constituency. As soon as the need arises more advanced work may be given, until the ideals of its founders to make it a full college will be realized.

The institution is under the management of an efficient faculty of seven, with Dr. Edisson Mosiman as president. The endowment fund has been increased by ten thousand dollars during the past summer and the attendance of advanced students is larger than it

has ever been. Although the attendance has been but slightly above a hundred, there are good prospects for a decided increase in the near future.

Freeman College aims to be thoroughly Christian, but it by no means adheres to a narrow sectarianism. It believes that the ideal upon which all education must be based, if it is to be effective, is the ideal of Jesus. While it is making an especial appeal to the young people of the Mennonite faith, it is liberal in its outlook and extends equal privileges to students of other denominations.

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#### L. D. KEPPLE.

L. D. Kepple is known in financial circles of his community as the able young cashier of the Brandon Savings Bank, which institution he has thus served since 1910 and of which he is one of the heaviest stockholders. His birth occurred in Iowa on the 1st of April, 1883, his parents being Fred and Laura Kepple, who are now living retired. He acquired his education in the graded and high schools and also pursued a commercial course at Des Moines.

After putting aside his textbooks Mr. Kepple was identified with banking interests at Whittemore, Iowa, for four years and then entered the First National Bank of Salem, that state, as assistant cashier, serving in that capacity for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Brandon, South Dakota, as cashier of the Brandon Savings Bank and has held that important position continuously since 1910. At that time the deposits of the institution amounted to forty thousand dollars, and the last statement showed deposits of one hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars and six cents, and will doubtless amount to two hundred thousand dollars by the first of 1916. The bank now averages over five hundred dollars deposits for each depositor, it having the largest deposits per capita of any bank in South Dakota. These deposits are all local. Mr. Kepple is one of its heaviest stockholders and has contributed in large degree to its continued growth and prosperity. He likewise deals in real estate to some extent.

On the 1st of June, 1910, Mr. Kepple was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Cloman, her parents being Samuel and Emma Cloman, among South Dakota's earliest pioneers, now residing at Salem, South Dakota. Mr. Kepple is a republican in his political views but not bitterly partisan, exercising his own judgment in determining the worth of men and measures before giving them his support. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is fond of motoring and tennis and is a popular member of the Sioux Falls Tennis Association. In all the relations of life his actions have conformed to the highest standards, and he justly deserves the full measure of confidence and respect now entertained for him by all who know him.

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#### J. R. JONES.

For twenty-eight years J. R. Jones has been a resident of Minnehaha county and has been prominently identified with her agricultural and industrial interests. He is a native of Wisconsin, born on the 2d of March, 1853, and is a son of William and Helen Jones, both deceased. His early education was acquired in the public schools and later he attended a seminary. After putting aside his textbooks he engaged in clerking in a store at Franksville, Wisconsin, for three years, but with the exception of that time has always devoted his energies to farming. For nine years he followed that pursuit in Wisconsin and in the spring of 1887 came to South Dakota, buying one hundred and sixty-four acres of land on section 1, Burk township, Minnehaha county. To this he has added and is now the owner of five hundred and sixty-eight acres, much of which is in a high state of cultivation and improved with good, substantial buildings. In connection with general farming he has given considerable attention to the nursery business. Besides his farm property he owns stock in the Farmers' Elevator Company, in the Farmers' Lumber Company and the Dell Rapids Telephone Company, all of Dell Rapids. He is a man of good business and executive ability and



J. R. JONES



the success that has come to him is due entirely to his own unaided efforts, good management and untiring industry.

On the 29th of December, 1880, Mr. Jones married Miss Maggie J. Metcalf, a daughter of Joseph and Effie Metcalf, of Wisconsin. Seven children blessed their union, namely: Margaret M., now the wife of R. Irving; Effie, the wife of O. E. Crom; Nellie, the wife of F. Spencer; William James; John R.; Benny; and Alice M. Four of the children were born in this state and William and John are graduates of the Capital City Business College of Des Moines, Iowa. The family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and by his ballot Mr. Jones supports the men and measures of the republican party. For twenty years he was an efficient member of the school board and for fifteen years has served on the township board, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

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#### REV. LOUIS JOSEPH SCHREIBER.

Rev. Louis Joseph Schreiber, of the Eudist Fathers, is the priest in charge of the Catholic church at Woonsocket. He was born July 26, 1872, at St. Anne d'Auray, Brittany, France. His father, Pierre Schreiber, a native of Germany, went to France in 1868 and in 1871 wedded Marie Vigné. Their son, Louis Joseph, pursued his education at Ploërmel, Brittany, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1891. He joined the Eudist Fathers and completed his theological studies at the Seminaries of Vannes and Rennes in Brittany. After his ordination he was sent as professor to different colleges in charge of the Eudist Fathers to teach Latin, Greek and German, till a new field of action was assigned to him by his superiors. He went to Woonsocket on the 4th of September, 1903, and attended the missions in that vicinity until 1914, when he took charge of the Catholic church of Woonsocket in the month of August. With Rev. Schreiber three other Eudist Fathers reside at Woonsocket and have charge of the neighboring missions.

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#### JAMES S. SAULTS.

As mayor of Belle Fourche, James S. Saults gives his best thought and much energy to the affairs of the municipality, believing that efficiency is just as necessary in the conduct of public interests as in the management of private enterprises. He was born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, June 8, 1876, his parents being Joseph A. and Margaret (Mitchell) Saults. The father was born in Michigan on the 1st of September, 1850, and the mother's birth occurred in Ohio, on the 13th of January, 1846. Joseph A. Saults accompanied his parents to Iowa when a boy of nine or ten years and after reaching maturity he engaged in farming in the Hawkeye state. In 1888 he emigrated to western Nebraska and located in Cherry county, near Gordon, where he engaged in the stock business, raising cattle principally. He is still following that occupation, which has proved very profitable.

James S. Saults is the eldest in a family of five children and was given good educational opportunities, graduating from the high school at Gordon, Nebraska, after which he pursued his study in other schools. He attended business college in Lincoln, Nebraska; was for two years a student in the University of Nebraska; and in 1901 was graduated from the College of Pharmacy at Des Moines, Iowa. He assisted his father upon the ranch until he was twenty-five years of age and then became connected with the drug business in Gordon, Nebraska. After two years, or in the fall of 1904, he removed to Belle Fourche, South Dakota, and opened a drug store there, which was immediately recognized as a valuable addition to the mercantile interests of the city. In 1908 he sold the business and for two years represented the Paxton Eckman Chemical Company of South Omaha on the road. At the expiration of that time he purchased his old store and again became a factor in the business life of Belle Fourche. On the 14th of September, 1910, he sold his drug business for the second time. In 1912 he was elected mayor of Belle Fourche under the commission plan of government for a term of five years and finds that his official duties demand the greater part of his time and

energy. He is making an excellent record as chief executive of his city and has already instituted a number of needed improvements.

Mr. Saults was married on the 7th of June, 1904, to Miss Myrtle Hickerson, who was born in Milford, Nebraska, and is a daughter of William E. and Louise (Lovett) Hickerson, the former born in Illinois in 1852 and the latter in Pittsfield, that state, in 1856. Mr. Hickerson, who farmed during his active life, went to Nebraska about 1885 and located near Milford, later removing to Seward, that state. He is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Saults have three children: Claud, born December 9, 1906; Margaret, whose birth occurred on the 13th of March, 1912; and Joseph, whose natal day was the 29th of May, 1913.

Mr. Saults has supported the republican party since age conferred upon him the suffrage and is active in local politics. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, and he is past chancellor in the latter organization. He is recognized as a successful business man, a capable official and one who at all times strives to deal justly and honestly with his fellows.

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#### EDMUND COOK.

The business development of Wilmot is attributable in no small measure to Edmund Cook, merchant, banker and farmer. For more than a quarter of a century he was actively connected with the commercial interests of the town and is now president of the First State Bank. He was born at Wallhausen, Germany, March 20, 1847, a son of Christian and Martha Maria (Roemer) Cook, who were also natives of Germany. The father was born in 1798, the mother in 1808 and they were married in 1830. Mr. Cook was county treasurer in Germany for many years and for three years he served in the army. He was a well educated and broad-minded man and his life was guided by his professions as a member of the Lutheran church. He died in 1873, while his wife survived until 1890.

In their family were five children including Edmund Cook, who attended school near his father's home to the age of ten years and afterward continued his education in the gymnasium at Sangerhausen. When his textbooks were put aside he became connected with mercantile interests. For a year and a half he was in the army, which he joined as a volunteer, and was on the staff of General Von Barneco, serving during the war with Austria in 1866. The experience which he had as a Prussian Hussar of the Twelfth Regiment was a notable one. He was a youth of eighteen years when he joined the army and was assigned to Troop I. In May of the following year war broke out between Prussia and Austria and the captain, in need of a secretary, assigned him to clerical duties in his office, where he would often work late into the night, on which occasions the good wife of the captain would bring lunches of sandwiches and coffee and chat with the two clerks while they ate. She learned that Mr. Cook was his mother's youngest child and only son and seemed to have the deepest interest in and sympathy for him. He was soon afterward commissioned to detached duty on the staff of his commander because of his skill in clerical work. On the evening of the last and decisive battle with Austria, on the 3d of July, he and two other soldiers were given charge of a captured column of transport commissary wagons, Mr. Cook to guard the rear. He became deathly sick as they proceeded and, unable to remain on his horse, crawled into the last of the wagons. The next he knew he was being lifted in a blanket out of the wagon and laid on the stone pavement. When he regained consciousness he found himself in a convent on a cot, while a young officer in a doctor's uniform was trying to force a piece of cut loaf sugar between his teeth. In his lucid moments he begged for water, which was given him only in spoonfuls. He was one of the victims of Asiatic cholera and medical science had not then concluded that water should be given in unlimited quantities. Again he lost consciousness and afterward found himself in a great hall containing many cots, from which he saw one after another of his comrades, then dead, being dragged across the floor and out of the room for quick burial. The days dragged on and at length he managed to make his way out of the room and down the stone stairway. Sitting on the bottom step trying to recover his breath, he was approached by a motherly looking woman, who said: "Sit right there and I will bring you some soup." Then she told him to come each day to the kitchen for soup and he gladly availed himself of the opportunity. At length he was among those who were

to be transported home. Some delays occurred but eventually he reached home to find that he had been reported dead and that his funeral sermon had been preached in the church and that a monument had been erected to his memory. When his sixty day furlough had expired he reported to his garrison and when he appeared before the officer in charge so great was the astonishment of the latter that he exclaimed: "Why, man, boy, I saw you as dead as a door nail and as black as a nigger!" This he repeated again and again in his astonishment. At length he reported to the captain, whose wife was much concerned over the reported death of this boy to whom she had previously served sandwiches and coffee in the captain's office. Explanations followed and it seems that as Mr. Cook lay on the stone pavement where he had been taken from the wagon some of his former comrades had seen him "as dead as a door nail and as black as a nigger," but life was not extinct and his recovery was brought about in the manner indicated. He returned home with papers as reservist before arriving at the age of twenty—an unusual distinction.

Desirous of perfecting himself in the English language, he at length obtained his parents' consent to come to the United States in 1868, permission being given him to remain for a year, but the lure of the new world was upon him and he never returned to Germany as a resident. He spent two years in roaming over the country, engaged in rafting and in working in the pines, while later he traveled for a dry-goods house of St. Paul, remaining upon the road for several years. He entered the mercantile business in Wilmot, South Dakota, in 1882, and for twenty-six years was thus closely associated with the commercial life of the town, being one of the pioneer merchants and foremost business men of the place. On disposing of his store he engaged in banking and in the loan business and is now president of the First State Bank, which is capitalized for sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars, has a surplus and undivided profits of eight thousand dollars and average deposits of one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. It is the oldest bank in the county and one of the most reliable in that part of the state. Mr. Cook also owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres adjoining the corporation limits of Wilmot and in his business affairs has won substantial and gratifying success.

In 1875 occurred the marriage of Mr. Cook and Miss Martha Brooks, who was born in Redfield, New York, a daughter of Reuben Brooks, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Minnesota. They have become the parents of a son, Arthur Waltemar, who is freight claim adjuster for the Southern Pacific Railroad. He was educated at Dixon College of Dixon, Illinois.

The family attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Cook is well known in Masonic circles, having taken not only the degrees of the lodge but also of the York and Scottish Rites and of the Mystic Shrine. He has served as master and at all times he exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. In politics he is a democrat and prominent in the councils of his party in the state. He has served as state committeeman for a number of years and was a delegate to the convention which nominated Bryan. He is ever deeply interested in questions relating to the public welfare but has never sought nor desired the rewards of office in recognition of party fealty. On the contrary he prefers to devote his time to his banking interests and his farm and he is now engaged in raising Norman horses. Well directed business affairs have made him one of the wealthiest men in Wilmot and Roberts county numbers him among its most honored and valued citizens. He has never regretted his determination to come to the new world and the spirit of American liberty together with the opportunities of this country so wrought upon him that he never felt a desire to return for a permanent residence although he has visited the fatherland and still feels an attachment for it as the country of his birth.

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#### CHARLES MONROE KEELING, M. D.

Dr. Charles Monroe Keeling, of Springfield, has been a resident of South Dakota since territorial days, having arrived here on the 5th of August, 1887. As he had been licensed to practice medicine one year before, practically his entire professional career has been spent in that town, where he enjoys a large and remunerative practice. He was born near Sulphur Hill, Shelby county, Indiana, February 15, 1863, a son of Dr. William W. and Mary

R. (Spier) Keeling, also natives of the Hoosier state, the former born in 1831 and the latter in 1838. About 1895 they removed from Indiana to Nemaha, Nebraska. The father, himself a physician, is probably the oldest practitioner in that state and he still follows his profession to some extent, while the mother retains a keen interest in the life around her.

Dr. Charles M. Keeling was educated in his native state and there began teaching at the age of seventeen. He subsequently studied medicine under the direction of his father and later entered the Medical College of Indiana, located at Indianapolis, and was graduated from that institution in 1887. The school is now a part of the State University. Following his graduation he practiced for four months with his father and then came to Dakota, opening an office at Delmont, Douglas county, where he remained only four months, when he removed to Tyndall. He remained there a like period and then came to Springfield, arriving here on the 23d of April, 1888. He has since remained a resident of this town and enjoys the confidence and patronage of many in Springfield and its vicinity. He is an able and conscientious physician and also keeps abreast of the most advanced thought in the profession. A brother of his, William F. Keeling, now a resident of Marmarth, North Dakota, was for many years a resident of South Dakota and taught school in Bon Homme county. He came to the territory in 1886 and left South Dakota about 1897.

Dr. Keeling was married in 1882 to Miss Viola E. Osborn, a native of Indiana, who died at Springfield, July 7, 1910. She was the mother of one daughter, Era, now the wife of William M. Kirby, an attorney at law, who has an office in Springfield. They have twin boys, William M. M. and Charles K., born November 21, 1914.

Dr. Keeling is a communicant of the Episcopal church of Springfield and in politics he is a democrat. He has never had time for office seeking and when on one occasion he was nominated for state representative he declined to make the campaign. The Doctor has taken a great interest in secret societies and holds membership in quite a number. He belongs to the blue lodge of Masons at Springfield; the chapter of the Eastern Star at that place; the Royal Arch chapter at Scotland; the commandery at Yankton; and the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He also holds membership in the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Maccabees. During the existence of the lodge of Knights of Pythias in Springfield he was also a member of that body. He has not only won success professionally but has in all things proven a worthy and valuable citizen of his community, enjoying the full confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen.

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#### THOMAS HENRY WESTMORELAND.

The great grain producing prairies of South Dakota provide an excellent business field for the grain merchants as well as the producers of cereals. To the former class belongs Thomas Henry Westmoreland, of Letcher, who is manager of the Farmers' Elevators. In this connection he controls interests of importance that provide an excellent market to the farmer who raises grain and broad opportunity to the man who desires to successfully deal therein. A native of England, he was born at Boston, Lincolnshire, January 10, 1880, his parents being Thomas and Mary Jane (Welch) Westmoreland. The father, now a retired miller, resides in Los Angeles, California, but the mother died during the boyhood of her son Thomas. The latter was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native city and came to the United States in 1893. Making his way into the interior of the country, he settled at Waukee, Iowa, where he became connected with the grain trade as an employe of the Neola Elevator Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. He was promoted through various positions to that of manager during the eight years of his residence at Waukee and later he went upon the road as traveling auditor for the same company, continuing in that capacity until 1907, when he went to Letcher to establish the Farmers' Elevator at that place. He has built up one of the very largest grain handling enterprises in the state, has one of the most thoroughly modern and up-to-date plants and is conducting one of the most thoroughly successful farmers' elevators in South Dakota. He has every facility for handling and shipping the grain and he keeps in close touch with market prices, being thus able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales. A fine plant at Cuthbert is also operated by





THOMAS H. WESTMORELAND



the same company, all under Mr. Westmoreland's management. This does not constitute the extent of his activities, however, for he is a director of the Citizens Bank of Letcher and is secretary of the Letcher Light & Power Company.

On the 31st of December, 1906, Mr. Westmoreland was united in marriage to Miss Dora Pratt, of Jefferson, Iowa, and they have one son, Harry Elmer, born August 26, 1909. Their home is one of the most attractive residences in Letcher and is characterized by a warm-hearted hospitality that makes it a favorite resort with their many friends. For recreation Mr. Westmoreland turns to outdoor sports and motoring. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen, and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Congregational church, in which he is serving on the board of trustees, and he is much interested in the advancement of the church. He belongs to that class of business men whom the world terms self-made and an analysis of his life record shows that his prosperity has been gained by earnest effort, close application and straightforward dealing. His character finds expression in good habits and a course of conduct that commends him to the confidence and goodwill of all. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has made steady advancement.

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#### REV. P. J. CAFFERKY.

Rev. P. J. Cafferky is the pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church at Cavour, Beadle county, of which he has had charge since December 10, 1914. His birth occurred in Ireland on the 22d of February, 1878, his parents being John and Mary Cafferky, who are still residents of the Emerald isle.

Rev. P. J. Cafferky acquired his early education in the common schools of his native country and subsequently attended St. Jarlath's College at Tuam, in County Galway, later pursuing courses in philosophy and theology at Paris. On the 6th of June, 1903, he was ordained to the priesthood at the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, of Niagara Falls, New York, for the Sioux Falls diocese. He read his first mass at St. John's church in Albany, New York, while his first appointment was at Parker, South Dakota, where he remained for one year. Subsequently he spent nine years at Bryant, this state, and in September, 1913, was sent temporarily to St. Joseph's Catholic church at Huntimer, having charge of that parish until December 10, 1914, and also of the mission Our Lady of Lourdes at Rutland. He then took charge of St. Patrick's church at Cavour, Beadle county, where he is now located. This parish numbers about eighty families and has a mission attached known as St. Williams. Father Cafferky has devoted himself to the interests of his church with consecrated zeal and his labors have already borne fruit in many lives. He is a valued member of the Knights of Columbus and finds needed recreation in hunting and fishing.

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#### ARSENE T. HESNARD.

Arsene T. Hesnard, cashier of the Hermosa State Bank, was born in the city of Paris, France, October 18, 1876, a son of Theodore and Josephine (Auney) Hesnard, who were also natives of Paris. The father engaged in the operation of a woolen mill, was also one of the political leaders of his city and was in the diplomatic service during the Franco-Prussian war. He came to America in the year 1881, the family following in 1882. He located on a farm adjacent to the town of Hermosa, South Dakota, and engaged in general agricultural pursuits and the live-stock business. He and his wife still make their home in Custer county and now occupy a ranch three miles west of Hermosa, Mr. Hesnard devoting his entire time to its management and conduct. He could not speak the English language when he crossed the Atlantic and his first years of residence here constituted a period fraught with many trials and hardships, but as time passed he acquainted himself not only with the language

but with business conditions and methods and has become one of the prosperous residents of Custer county.

Arsene T. Hesnard is one of a family of six children. He attended the public schools of Hermosa, the State Normal School at Spearfish and Fremont College at Fremont, Nebraska, where he was graduated on the completion of the classical course in 1902. He afterward did post-graduate work in the Chicago University for one year. His education, however, was not continuous and long before he completed his school life he had become actively identified with business. When but ten or eleven years of age he was practically superintendent of his father's farm and he continued at home until after he finished his education. He then engaged in teaching in the Black Hills and in Colorado for a number of years, and upon the organization of the Hermosa State Bank in 1908 he became cashier and has since acted in that capacity. He is also the owner of large landed interests in Custer county, having a number of sections, four or more, of ranch land which is operated under the firm name of Hesnard Brothers. They are raising and dealing in shorthorn cattle, principally Durhams, and keep a number of pure bred cattle on hand for breeding purposes. Arsene Hesnard devotes his entire time to the bank, however, while his brother Edward looks after their ranching interests.

Mr. Hesnard exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party and has been called to some local offices, serving as county superintendent from 1899 until 1901 and as county treasurer in 1907 and 1908. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Hermosa, of which he has been secretary and treasurer, and his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has made an excellent record as a public official and in fact is known as a thoroughly reliable man in every relation. As a factor in the management of the bank he is contributing largely to its success, and his business interests have brought to him a wide and favorable acquaintance.

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#### JOHN H. MCKEEVER.

The newspaper is both the mirror and the mold of public opinion. "It holds, as 'twere, a mirror up to nature" and at the same time its clear, cogent reasoning or its trenchant utterances may constitute a guiding spirit in shaping public opinion and promoting public progress. In journalistic circles of South Dakota the name of John H. McKeever is well known, for he is one of the owners and editor of the Aberdeen Daily American, his partner being E. P. Neill, who is an equal owner and business manager.

Iowa numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Clinton, his parents being E. B. and Laura (Holmes) McKeever, who were natives of Ohio and became pioneer settlers of Iowa, taking up their abode in the latter state when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun. In the late '70s the family removed from Clinton to Moline, Illinois, and there John H. McKeever pursued his education in the public schools. It has been said that the newspaper office is the poor man's college. At all events, it proved the training school for Mr. McKeever's business career. As a boy he carried papers for the Journal and rose from the humble station of newsboy to ownership of the paper whereon he got his first taste of newspaper work. He became in turn an employe in the business office and then reporter. He was graduated from the high school and after a couple of years of school and work in Denison, Iowa, he returned to Moline and began reporting on the Mail. This position he relinquished to spend the summer of 1900 in Europe, doing special correspondence at the Paris exposition and traveling throughout the continent. Returning he bought an interest in the Mail and later absorbed the Journal. Publication of the combined papers was continued for several years. Selling out, he removed to Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1910, and purchased an interest in the American with A. A. Pickler and W. K. Kutnewsky, both of whom later retired. Mr. McKeever is a member of the Associated Press. The American is the only morning and Sunday paper in the whole northern half of South Dakota. The Aberdeen Daily American was established in 1904. The weekly issue had succeeded the Dakota Pioneer, which was the first paper printed in Aberdeen.

Mr. McKeever has ever maintained the highest standard in newspaper publication and has made the Daily American a most readable, influential and attractive paper. Its patronage

has steadily increased, so that it is now an excellent advertising medium and liberal support is given it in this direction.

In 1911 Mr. McKeever was united in marriage to Miss Maude Bradfield, of Ohio, a daughter of T. S. Bradfield of Barnesville, Ohio. In 1913 Mrs. McKeever passed away, leaving a little daughter, Sarah. In his political views Mr. McKeever is a republican and makes his paper an advocate of progressive principles. He follows the best methods of journalism and his success is well merited.

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#### WILLIAM H. NEWELL.

William H. Newell is the present able incumbent in the office of county treasurer of Hanson county, having been elected to that position in the fall of 1914. His parents came to this state thirty-six years ago and for the past twenty years he has operated the place which his father homesteaded in Pleasant township, Hanson county. He was born in Wisconsin on the 11th of September, 1872, a son of Warren and Jennie (Shook) Newell, who took up their abode in this state in 1879. They homesteaded a tract of land in Pleasant township, Hanson county, and have continuously resided thereon to the present time, being now widely recognized as substantial and esteemed citizens of the community. The father was a native of New York state and the mother of Pennsylvania. During their childhood they accompanied their respective parents to Wisconsin and on reaching maturity were there married October 4, 1867. The children born to them were: Ella May, now the wife of Adalbert Marsh, of Alexandria, South Dakota; Charles, who died in infancy; William H., of this review; and a daughter who died at birth. Throughout his active business life the father followed agricultural pursuits.

William H. Newell, who was a little lad of seven years when he came to South Dakota with his parents, attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the operation of the home farm. In 1904 he undertook the management of the property and has since operated the same with excellent success, receiving therefrom a gratifying annual income. In the fall of 1914 he was elected treasurer of Hanson county, assumed the duties of the position in 1915 and has already made a most creditable record as a capable and trustworthy official.

On the 25th of December, 1899, Mr. Newell was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Davis, who passed away in 1901. In religious faith he is a Protestant and his political allegiance is given to the democracy, in the local ranks of which he is an active worker, having served as committeeman at party conventions. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has an extensive and favorable acquaintance in his home community, enjoying an enviable reputation as one of its respected, popular and prosperous citizens.

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#### WILLIAM TOOMEY.

William Toomey, the period of whose residence in South Dakota covers about a third of a century, is the present deputy county auditor of Potter county and ex-postmaster of Gettysburg. His birth occurred in Franklin county, New York, on the 2d of April, 1840, his parents being Cornelius and Ellen (Sheehan) Toomey, who were born in County Cork, Ireland, and also married in that country. They emigrated to the United States in an early day, settling in New York, where the father followed farming until his demise, being accidentally killed by being thrown from a horse in the year 1846. The mother passed away in the Empire state many years afterward.

William Toomey, the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children, acquired his education in his native county and also pursued a commercial course at Albany, New York, in the fall of 1860. When about fourteen years of age he began working to provide for his own livelihood and he also assisted his widowed mother until he was about twenty-two years old. He took up the profession of teaching in New York and subsequently taught in

Illinois until the time of his enlistment in the Union army, leaving a remunerative position as an instructor to become a private of Company G, Third Illinois Cavalry. With that command he served for ten months or until the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south, fortunately escaping injury and thus never being confined in a hospital. After returning from the war he taught school in Illinois for a short time and in 1868 was made deputy county clerk, while subsequently he was elected clerk of Logan county, Illinois, ably serving in that capacity for nine years. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and located on a quarter section of land in Sully county. In the fall of the following year he was elected county treasurer and held the position for six years, discharging the duties devolving upon him in that connection in a most prompt and capable manner. Subsequently he was engaged successfully in the hotel business at Blunt, Onida and Gettysburg, removing to the last named place in 1895 and having there made his home to the present time. In Gettysburg he conducted a hotel for about eighteen months and later served as justice of the peace, deputy treasurer, etc., until 1905, when he was appointed postmaster of the town, acting in that capacity until 1914. Since that time he has served as deputy to his son, Edwin B., who is auditor of Potter county. He has led an active, busy and useful life and over the record of his public career there has fallen no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

In December, 1866, Mr. Toomey was united in marriage to Miss Aroline Larrison, a native of McLean county, Illinois, and a daughter of James M. and Margaret (Hammitt) Larrison, both of whom were born in Ohio and passed away at Lincoln, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Toomey have been born five children, as follows: Ella, who is discharging the duties of deputy postmistress at Gettysburg; Albert, a barber of Gettysburg; John W., a resident of Redfield, South Dakota, and a printer by trade, who now holds the office of deputy auditor; Edwin B., the present county auditor of Potter county; and Cornelius J., who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Toomey has always been a staunch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and thus still maintains pleasant relations with his old comrades among the "boys in blue." He has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and enjoys the respect and veneration which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on this earthly pilgrimage and whose career has been at all times upright and honorable.

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#### RT. REV. MONSIGNOR GEORGE SHEEHAN.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor George Sheehan, pastor of Our Lady of Good Council Catholic parish of Elkton, is now the oldest priest in active service in South Dakota, having labored here continuously for thirty-five years. He was born in Ireland on the 16th of April, 1857, and acquired his education in St. Patrick's College at Carlow, Ireland, and at the Grand Seminary of Montreal, Canada. Thence he was sent to Dubuque Iowa, and there was ordained to the priesthood for the vicariate of Dakota on the 29th of September, 1880, by the late Archbishop Hennessy of sainted memory. Following his ordination he went to Yankton, South Dakota, being appointed pastor of the Sacred Heart church and retaining that charge for some months. He was then sent by Bishop Marty to organize some new missions and subsequently was assigned to the pastorate of St. Patrick's church at Lodi (now Wakonda), South Dakota, whence he was later sent to Mitchell, this state, and given charge of Our Church of the Holy Family. There he built and equipped a brick parochial school which was the first of its kind in the state and was under the management of the Sisters of St. Agnes of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He remained in Mitchell for about eight years and during that period had charge of all the country as far west as Chamberlain with the exception of White Lake, doing missionary work in Wyoming and Montana and traveling a great deal by ox team. From Mitchell, Father Sheehan was sent to Sioux Falls as pastor of the Pro Cathedral and later was transferred to Beresford as pastor of St. Teresa church.

In February, 1897, he was assigned by Bishop O'Gorman to Elkton and there erected the present modern brick parochial residence and the modern brick parochial building, which now has about one hundred and twenty enrolled pupils, with a boarding school in connection.



RT. REV. MONSIGNOR GEORGE SHEEHAN





The children are under the care of the Presentation Nuns of Aberdeen. Father Sheehan is at the head of one of the strong congregations of the state, his flock numbering about one hundred and ten families, and is one of the best known Catholic pastors in South Dakota. When he came to Dakota, there were but ten priests in the entire territory and he is now the oldest priest in active service in the state, the period of his pastorate here covering thirty-five years. He organized Sheehan Council, No. 1079, of the Knights of Columbus, which has a membership of nearly two hundred; Branch No. 21, the Catholic Knights of America, which was organized in 1898, with a membership of twenty; and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, with a large membership. He has labored with consecrated zeal to promote the growth and spread of Catholicism here and has won the love and cooperation of his parishioners in unusual degree.

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#### HORACE OTIS.

Horace Otis, whose home is east of Yankton, is field man with the Dakota Farmer and has a wide acquaintance throughout the state as a representative of that paper. He was born May 10, 1856, at Poynette, Columbia county, Wisconsin, a son of Belus and Maria (Brothers) Otis, both of whom were natives of New York. They became early settlers of Wisconsin and continued to make their home in that state as long as they lived. The father passed away in 1872 and the mother in 1914.

Horace Otis remained in Wisconsin continuously from his birth until he was about twenty years of age, when he went to Mower county, Minnesota, where his marriage was celebrated on the 18th of March, 1880, Miss Mary Whiting, of Grand Meadow, Minnesota, becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Ralph B. and Emma (Kling) Whiting, natives of Connecticut and Germany respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Otis have been born seven children. Blanche is now the wife of J. A. Kittelson, who came as an orphan boy from Norway and has made his own way in the world from early youth. He was graduated from the Poynette (Wis.) Academy and won a scholarship in Beloit College. At Beloit he won a six hundred dollar scholarship to the University of Wisconsin and in the university he was honor man in his class. After his graduation he remained at Madison, Wisconsin, where he is now studying medicine. Earl, the second member of the family, is engaged in business in Sioux City. Grace is the wife of Frank Emerson, a dairyman living northwest of Yankton. Lloyd is in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Edith and Eva are both living in Kansas City, Missouri. Clifford, who completes the family, is a pupil in the schools of Yankton county.

Mr. Otis dates his residence in Dakota from the last of December, 1879, when he arrived from Mower county, Minnesota. He filed on a homestead claim in Moody county, eight miles from Flandreau and for seven years lived upon that claim, proving up under President Cleveland. In 1886 he removed to Kingsbury county, where he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, George H. Whiting, whom he assisted in establishing and conducting a nursery business. Many hardships were met. They endured losses through hail and drought and met with other discouraging conditions. Mr. Otis continued with Mr. Whiting in Kingsbury and Yankton counties and was connected with him in business until he became a representative of the Dakota Farmer, with which he has now long been associated. For twelve years he was in the subscription department and for five years in the live stock department, visiting sales, live stock shows in the big centers and reporting everything of interest to live stock breeders and dealers. He is now field man on the paper and his efforts have been a contributing factor to the success of that journal.

Mr. Otis is a stalwart republican in his political views and fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. As a pioneer settler of Dakota he relates many interesting incidents of the early days and the methods of living upon the frontier. The first winter which he passed in Moody county was spent in a sod house and for fuel he burned twisted straw, which he hauled on a hand sled. The neighbors asked him to go to Verdi on the railroad with his sled, a distance of twenty miles, to get meat which had been sent out from the east. The snow melted through the day so that the sled broke through, making a very hard return trip. For a short time Mr. Otis was out

in the blizzard of January, 1888. He had turned his cattle out to water, but he got all safely back to the barn and reached his house in safety. Another storm in the same month was nearly as bad. He also aided in fighting prairie fires and on one occasion he and his brother-in-law, Mr. Whiting, had an exciting experience having started a back fire which threatened to get away from them, but finally they put it out by throwing the door of a freight car over the largest flames and succeeded in extinguishing the rest of it. The fiercest prairie fire which Mr. Otis ever witnessed started by sparks from the railroad and ran over twenty miles in almost as many minutes. The conditions of the early days have passed away, but the memory of many settlers yet connects that primitive period with the progressive present and to Mr. Otis, as to others, Yankton county and the state owes a debt of gratitude for what they accomplished in promoting the early work of development and improvement in this section of the country.

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GEORGE E. ROBERTSON.

George E. Robertson is president of the Robertson Lumber Company of Fort Pierre, in which connection he occupies a creditable and enviable position in the business circles of the city and Stanley county. He was born in Albion, Michigan, in 1878, a son of Orris W. and Lura E. (Pearl) Robertson, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Albion, Michigan. Both parents are now deceased. The father followed the business of telegraph construction. At the usual age George E. Robertson became a pupil in the public schools, supplementing his educational training there by study in the Albion College. He has been a resident of South Dakota since 1900, in which year he began ranching on Dry creek in Lyman county. He filed on a claim and made the necessary arrangements and plans for securing the ownership of the property, but in 1903 he gave up ranching and went to Fort Pierre. There he occupied the position of law clerk in the office of Judge Hovey until the spring of 1904, when he embarked in the lumber business as junior partner in the firm of Keyser & Robertson, this connection being maintained until 1907, when Charles W. Robertson, brother of our subject, bought out Mr. Keyser's interests and the business was resumed under the firm name of the Robertson Lumber Company. Charles W. Robertson came to South Dakota in 1896 and was engaged in sheep raising until he turned his attention to the lumber business. The firm now handles lumber, all kinds of builders' supplies, cement, coal and farm machinery. They erected the buildings necessary in the conduct of their lumberyard and now have a well equipped plant, while their trade is constantly increasing.

In Fort Pierre, in 1906, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Vera L. Young, a daughter of Isaac Young, who came to Fort Pierre before the building of the railroad through this section of the state and was engaged in transferring at an early date. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are now the parents of four interesting children: Thurman, Marion, Billie and Helen.

Since 1900 George E. Robertson has been a resident of this state and for a decade has been connected with the lumber trade, in which he has built up a business of gratifying proportions. Fraternally he is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M., of Fort Pierre; Pierre Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., of Pierre; Capital City Commandery, No. 21, K. T.; and Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Deadwood. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the democratic party at national elections.

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DENZEL P. FARGO.

Denzel P. Fargo is living retired in Doland, where he has made his home since 1883. Thirty-two years have come and gone since he arrived in Dakota territory in the spring of that year, removing from Belding, Michigan. He was born in Ionia county, that state, February 26, 1844, and is a son of John D. and Lucy C. (Borden) Fargo. The father was a farmer and cleared a tract of timber land in Michigan, converting the place into productive fields. Thinking to enjoy the opportunities of the growing west, he came to South Dakota in 1883,

filing on land near Groton, Brown county. This he also improved and made his home thereon for almost twenty years, passing away on that farm in 1902 at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. His wife died in 1889, at the age of sixty-eight years, and they rest side by side in the Groton cemetery. The family comes of English ancestry and was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war.

Reared upon the home farm, Denzel P. Fargo obtained his education by walking two and a half miles to school through the winter months. In the summer seasons he worked in the fields until he attained his majority and when eighteen years of age became a student in a commercial college, whereby he was equipped for the practical duties of the business world combined with the training which he had received upon the home farm. He then purchased some land from his father and cultivated it until he came to South Dakota in the spring of 1883. He built the Fargo House in Doland and also filed upon a homestead, which he improved by the erection of buildings and by the development of the fields. He conducted the hotel for nine years and in the meantime increased his holdings until his landed possessions aggregated about one thousand acres. He is a man of excellent business ability, of sound judgment and keen discrimination and has contributed in large measure to the material upbuilding and improvement of Spink county. He assisted in organizing the Electric Light Company, of which he is a director. He erected the first hotel in Doland, also built the Fargo office and store building and has greatly improved his farm properties, thus adding materially to their value and the development of the locality.

On the 27th of December, 1865, near Belding, Michigan, Mr. Fargo was united in marriage to Miss Sarah C. Divine, her parents being Westbrook and Elizabeth Divine, both of whom are deceased and lie buried at Belding, Michigan. To our subject and his wife have been born four children, as follows: John D., who is an agriculturist by occupation and holds the office of postmaster at Redfield, South Dakota; Ella B., who gave her hand in marriage to Charles Q. Hartshorn, of Longmont, Colorado; Charles M., a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and Ralph, who died on the 12th of December, 1913, when thirty-seven years of age, and lies buried in the Doland cemetery.

Politically Mr. Fargo is a republican and filled the office of register of deeds for four years but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He is a blue lodge Mason and exemplifies in his life the spirit of that organization, which is based upon the principles of mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He is a resourceful man, ready to meet any emergency, and the wise use which he has made of his time and talents has brought him to a position among the prosperous citizens of Spink county. Moreover, he has an extensive acquaintance and the great majority of his acquaintances are his friends.

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#### JEAN F. SARGENT.

Jean F. Sargent is an able and successful representative of the legal fraternity in South Dakota, being actively engaged in the general practice of law at Gettysburg. His birth occurred in Turner county, this state, on the 23d of December, 1879, his parents being Junia and Ida M. (Dack) Sargent, the former a native of Union City, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Rock Island, Illinois. Junia Sargent came to South Dakota in 1872, was married in this state and for a period of nineteen years was successfully engaged in the mercantile business at Hurley. He then devoted his attention to farming for six or seven years but in October, 1908, retired and took up his abode in Los Angeles, California. At the end of four years he removed to a fruit ranch near Riverside, California, on which he and his wife have since made their home. He still owns land near Hurley, this state, and always took an active interest in politics, ably serving as county commissioner for thirteen consecutive years and also acting as a member of the school board and as justice of the peace.

Jean F. Sargent, the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, acquired his early education in country schools and at Hurley and subsequently spent three years in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, while his professional training was received during three years' study in the Northwestern University Law School, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1905. He spent the period of his minority under the

parental roof and then engaged in farming near Hurley for two years. It was on the expiration of that period that he pursued his law course, being admitted to the bar in October, 1905. For two and one-half years he practiced his profession in Parker, South Dakota, and then removed to Gettysburg, where he has remained continuously to the present time, having built up an extensive and lucrative clientele. He is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent, and yet is never abusive of his adversaries but is imbued with highest courtesy. He still owns farm lands in the state which he leases and is widely recognized as one of the substantial citizens and successful attorneys of Potter county and South Dakota.

On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Sargent was united in marriage to Miss Matie Spotts, a native of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, and a daughter of A. L. and Emma (Heinselman) Spotts, both of whom were born in Ohio. The father has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and he and his wife still reside in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent have three sons, namely: Carroll V., who was born April 15, 1909; William Boyd, whose natal day was May 24, 1911; and Robert Lynn, whose birth occurred on the 13th of February, 1913.

Politically Mr. Sargent is a staunch republican who has done able public service in the line of his profession. He served as state's attorney for Potter county for four years and likewise held the office of city attorney for three years, making a most commendable and creditable record in both connections. He was also made the first chief of the volunteer fire company, serving in that capacity for two years, while during the year 1912 he acted as president of the Commercial Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Ionic Lodge, No. 83, A. F. & A. M., at Gettysburg. He has many friends in his part of the state and is always seen in those social circles where the intelligent men of the community are to be found discussing questions of vital importance.

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#### JOHN EGAN.

John Egan, who has been actively and successfully identified with agricultural interests in South Dakota throughout his entire business career, is now the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres comprising the south half of section 32, Taopi township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Wisconsin on the 15th of April, 1869, his parents being Thomas and Mary Egan, who took up a homestead and also a timber claim in this state in 1876. The country was still comparatively wild and but sparsely settled, and they underwent all the hardships and dangers of the pioneers, experiencing the grasshopper plague and other trials of early times. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Egan are deceased.

John Egan, who was a little lad of seven years when he came to South Dakota with his parents, attended the country schools of this state in the acquirement of an education and subsequently assisted his father in the work of the home farm. As above stated, he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits here throughout his entire business career and is now the owner of a farm comprising three hundred and twenty acres on section 32, Taopi township, Minnehaha county. His implements are modern and he has brought his fields to a high state of cultivation and improvement by progressive methods of agriculture. He keeps seventy-five head of cattle, most of which are full blooded shorthorns, one hundred head of Duroc hogs and is a breeder of Percheron horses, owning nine registered full blooded Percherons at the present time. In both his farming and live-stock interests he has won merited success. He may justly lay claim to the proud American title of a self-made man, for his prosperity is attributable entirely to his own well directed efforts and able management.

On the 29th of October, 1891, Mr. Egan was united in marriage to Miss Aleelle Gage, her father being L. S. Gage, an early pioneer of this state, who is now living retired at Hartford, Minnehaha county. They have the following children: Eleanor and Luther, both of whom follow the profession of teaching; and Clive, Clifford, Joyce May and Elsworth, all of whom are attending school.

In his political views Mr. Egan is a staunch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He has acted in the capacity of school officer and also held the



MR. AND MRS. JOHN EGAN



position of road supervisor for one year. Anything pertaining to the growth and development of his community and state is of interest to him, and he does all in his power to promote the general welfare. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Masons. Motoring affords him much pleasure and recreation. He is well regarded in the community where he has spent the greater part of his life and where the comrades of his boyhood are the friends of his manhood.

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#### ROBERT CUTTS.

Robert Cutts, who has the distinction of owning the finest farm and buildings in the state, is one of the honored pioneers of South Dakota, now living retired at Emery. He was one of the first settlers of Hanson county and turned the first sod in that locality. His birth occurred in Maine on the 6th of September, 1853, his parents being Samuel and Lydia Cutts, who came to this state in 1878 and here spent the remainder of their lives.

Robert Cutts acquired his education in the district schools and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. On leaving his native state in 1867 he removed with his parents to Wisconsin, where he spent seven years and in the meantime was married. At the end of that period he removed to Minnesota, where he spent about two years and then came to Dakota, being at that time a young man of twenty-five years. He took up a homestead claim in Hanson county and while his father was here on a visit the latter also took up a claim on section 11, township 101, range 57. All was virgin prairie when Robert Cutts began the development of his farm and he was obliged to haul his lumber, feed and groceries from Sioux Falls and Yankton. He used oxen almost exclusively in his farm work. By dint of arduous labor and steady application, however, he eventually developed an excellent farm and as prosperity attended his efforts he augmented his landed holdings by additional purchase. When he had acquired a comfortable competence that obviated the necessity of further toil, he turned the active work of the fields over to his sons and has since lived in honorable retirement at Emery.

On the 21st of July, 1872, Mr. Cutts was united in marriage to Miss Flora Ramesbatham, a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Eccles) Ramesbatham, who were natives of England but came to the United States soon after their marriage and settled in Fall River, Massachusetts. Later, however, they removed to Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Cutts were born three children, Alton I., Edith H. and Roy R., and they now have nine grandchildren.

In politics Mr. Cutts is a staunch republican and has ably served in township offices, while at the present time he is a member of the Emery town board. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, the teachings of which he exemplifies in his daily life. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has resided in this state for the past thirty-seven years, or from the period of its early settlement, and has ever been an active worker for its advancement, progress and upbuilding.

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#### EDMUND PURDY NEILL.

The business activity of Edmund Purdy Neill has been put forth along two distinct lines. In early manhood he was connected with the wholesale furniture trade; later he entered into active connection with the newspaper business. In the last named connection he is not only well known in Aberdeen, where he makes his home, and in South Dakota, but also throughout the state of Montana, where he gained his early training.

He was born July 26, 1877, at Portage, Wisconsin, a son of David Middleton and Alice (Purdy) Neill. On his mother's side he is descended from English and Mohawk Dutch ancestry and the line can be traced back to the Mayflower. The ancestral estates formerly covered a large area in Pennsylvania, including the spot whereon Major Andre was captured at the time of the Revolutionary war. The family has a most interesting coat-of-arms. In the paternal line Mr. Neill is descended from the McNeal clan of Scottish Highlanders, a small

clan characterized for their warlike proclivities in the Scotch mountains. Representatives of the clan afterward settled near Edinburgh, Scotland. The parents of Mr. Neill are now residents of the northwest, making their home at Red Wing, Minnesota.

It was in the graded and high schools of that place that Edmund P. Neill pursued his education, being graduated in 1892 from the high school when but fifteen years of age, the youngest graduate ever receiving a diploma from the Red Wing school. Moreover, he had completed a four years' course in three years. Immediately after his graduation he entered into business life with his father and received no further educational training save for one term at a business college. The father was a wholesale furniture manufacturer and it was along that line that Edmund P. Neill received his initial commercial training. Five years were devoted to the furniture business in its various departments. During that time he worked through the lumberyard, the finishing room, the packing room and the machine shop and during the last two years was actively engaged at the woodcarver's trade.

Between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-three years Mr. Neill was in the army and then went upon the road as a traveling salesman, devoting four years to that occupation. Since then he has been identified with the newspaper business, in which connection he has worked his way steadily upward from the position of proofreader through the intermediate positions of reporter, city editor, telegraph editor, editorial writer and advertising solicitor to that of newspaper manager. He is now secretary, treasurer and manager of the Aberdeen American Company, publishers of the Aberdeen Daily American, the Aberdeen Weekly American and the Aberdeen Sunday American. These are among the foremost newspaper publications of the state with large subscription lists and a liberal advertising patronage. The papers are published in accordance with modern ideas of journalism, showing the spirit of progressiveness that has found expression in the newspaper of the day.

Mr. Neill is familiar with military life through service in the state militia and active duty in the Philippines, serving eleven years in all. He enlisted in the First Regiment of the Minnesota National Guard at the age of seventeen years and served in the ranks for two years as a private and one year as corporal. He then reenlisted in the same regiment with the rank of sergeant when the regiment was changed to the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers and was sent to the Philippines for active duty in the Spanish-American war. With his command he participated in the task of subduing the Philippine rebellion, serving for seventeen months in the islands. He was especially mentioned in dispatches for bravery in leading a squad of ten men against a considerable number of concealed enemy to protect the flank of his battalion until a machine gun could be brought into action. He was honorably discharged at San Francisco in 1899 with the rank of sergeant.

Three years later he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Second Montana Infantry of the National Guard and later was commissioned captain of Company K at Billings, Montana. He resigned on leaving the state after four and a half years' service in Montana. He was equally prominent with the military organization of South Dakota, having been commissioned second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain of the Fourth South Dakota Infantry of the National Guard. He resigned in April, 1915, after two years' service, and his connection with the National Guard of the country covers in all eleven years. In Minnesota he won the second prize in regimental shoot and in Montana won place on the state rifle team for three successive years and as a member participated in three national shoots at Camp Perry, Ohio. In 1911 he was detailed from Montana for special service and instruction on the Mexican border, near San Diego, California.

On the 17th of September, 1901, Mr. Neill was married at Belle Creek, Goodhue county, Minnesota, to Miss Matilda B. Casey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Patrick Casey, of Belle Creek. The family is of Irish lineage, the mother having come from County Tyrone and the father from County Mayo. In early life they crossed the Atlantic to America and were married in this country and all of their children were born here. Mr. and Mrs. Neill had the misfortune to lose their first-born, a baby girl, who died at Red Wing, Minnesota, July 7, 1903. Their third child, a son, born January 4, 1913, at Aberdeen, South Dakota, has also passed away. Their second child, a daughter, Lila Marguerite, was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, October 10, 1905, and is now ten years of age.

In his political views Mr. Neill is a progressive republican and at Billings, Montana, he served as a member of the republican city and county central committees. He has never been ambitious in the line of office holding, however, and among other honors refused the nomina-



tion offered him by the republican party as candidate for the office of city treasurer of Billings.

He is prominently known in Masonic fraternal connections. Mr. Neill became a member of Red Wing Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., at Red Wing, Minnesota, December 20, 1902; joined Aberdeen Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., on the 30th of April, 1914; and Damascus Commandery, No. 10, K. T., on the 12th of November of the same year completing the York Rite. In the meantime he had advanced through the degrees of the Scottish Rite, joining James C. Batchelor Lodge of Perfection, No. 6, April 9, 1912; Aberdeen Chapter of the Rose Croix, No. 4, April 10, 1912; Albert Pike Preceptory, No. 4, January 23, 1913; and South Dakota Consistory, No. 4, S. P. R. S., January 24, 1913. He is likewise a Shriner, member of Yelduz Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen and captain of its Arab Patrol. He also is an Elk, belonging to Aberdeen Lodge, No. 1046.

Mr. Neill is a member of the Aberdeen Commercial Club, the Merchants' Association, the Aberdeen Press Club, the Aberdeen Elks' Club, the Aberdeen Motorcycle Association and the Aberdeen Gun Club—associations which indicate the nature of his interests and activities. He has been closely connected with public affairs since his school days and his opinions have been a potent force in molding public thought and action.

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#### PAUL D. McCLELLAND.

Paul D. McClelland is proprietor of a large and well appointed mercantile establishment at Hermosa, where he carries a stock valued at from seven to ten thousand dollars. He also has other business interests and the careful and intelligent direction of his affairs is bringing to him substantial return. He was born in Portage county, Ohio, January 10, 1871, a son of John C. and Sarah A. (White) McClelland, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father was born in 1829 and for a number of years engaged in merchandising in Ohio but in 1876 removed to Iowa, settling upon a farm in Page county. In April, 1884, he arrived in South Dakota and located twelve miles east of Hermosa on a homestead claim, there residing until 1892, when he removed to a small farm near Custer. He is now living retired at Southwick, Idaho, making his home with a son. His wife, who was born in 1836, passed away in 1913.

Paul D. McClelland is the youngest of a family of four children. He attended school in Page county, Iowa, and was a pupil in the academy at College Springs, that state. He likewise attended school in South Dakota and pursued a private course under his older brother, a college graduate and teacher, who has been engaged in educational work for many years. At the age of nineteen Paul McClelland was employed as a cowboy in Custer county. He rode the range between the ages of fifteen and twenty and on attaining his majority was appointed deputy register of deeds at Custer, which position he filled for two years. He was afterward deputy sheriff of the county for four years and following his marriage, which was celebrated in 1896, he conducted a meat market in Custer City for eighteen months. He next went to New Mexico in the fall of 1897 and during the succeeding winter was employed in the machine shops of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, occupying that position until April, 1898. He was at Raton, New Mexico, and upon his return to Custer joined the military company of which he was first lieutenant and with which he went to Sioux Falls, being there mustered into the United States service. The troops proceeded to San Francisco, California, and on the 29th of July, 1898, sailed for the Philippine Islands. Mr. McClelland was appointed quartermaster and served also as commissary officer and ordnance officer on the United States transport St. Paul, which after a stop of four days at Honolulu reached Manila on the 31st of August. Mr. McClelland was on duty for eighteen months and sustained a gunshot wound in the left arm at the battle of Marilao. He was in command of his company from October, 1898, until mustered out in October, 1899, having been advanced to the rank of captain at Manila.

Captain McClelland was mustered out at San Francisco and returned to Custer, where he engaged in merchandising in connection with his brother-in-law, J. M. Donaldson, from November until April. He then purchased the business, which he conducted alone for a time. Later he sold an interest to Mr. Waugh and the business was conducted under the

firm name of McClelland & Waugh for about eighteen months, but Mr. McClelland sold out in April, 1902. He then purchased five hundred and twenty-two head of steers in connection with George Raver and was engaged in the livestock business until January, 1903. He then located in Hermosa and organized the Paul McClelland Corporation for the conduct of a general mercantile business. He became secretary and treasurer and so continued until 1907, when he became sole owner. He has a well appointed store, carrying an attractive line of goods valued at from seven to ten thousand dollars. He is also half owner with Mr. Raver in a bunch of Holstein cattle and shipped from New York sixty-five head of full blooded stock. He also operates a dairy farm eight miles east of Hermosa and is the owner of farm lands, business property and residence property in Hermosa. His investments have been most judiciously made and his sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise are factors in his continued and growing success.

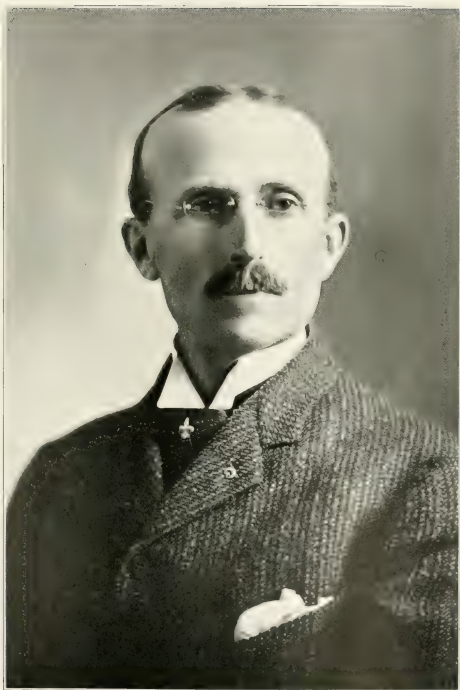
On the 1st of May, 1896, Mr. McClelland was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Beardshear, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of George E. Beardshear. Her father was engaged in the operation of a sawmill and also of an electric light plant at Sturgis and was among the pioneer settlers in the Hills, where he died in the fall of 1900. His widow survives and makes her home in Sturgis. Mrs. McClelland died ten months after their marriage on the 18th of March, 1897. Mr. McClelland was again married on the 3d of July, 1901, his second union being with Mrs. Anita M. (Pettijohn) Willard, a daughter of William C. and Marie (Nunez) Pettijohn, the former a native of Missouri. By her first marriage Mrs. McClelland had three children: Walter, who is engaged in the live-stock business in Harding county, South Dakota; Birdie, who is a music teacher and is secretary and treasurer of the McClelland Company; and Pearl, who also assists in conducting the business of the company. By the second marriage there are two children, Vera and Verna, twins, who were born April 12, 1902, and are attending school.

In his political views Mr. McClelland has always been a stalwart republican, and in addition to the offices already mentioned that he has filled, he has served as United States commissioner for two years and on the town board for two years, acting as clerk and later as chairman. He has been deputy sheriff altogether for about twenty years and is occupying that position at the present time. Fraternally he is well known as a member of the Masonic lodge at Hermosa, of which he is treasurer, of the Odd Fellows lodge, of which he is a past grand, and of the Knights of Pythias. He has long been an interested witness of events which have shaped the history of his section of the state and has borne an active and helpful part in the work of public progress. During the Indian outbreak in 1890 and 1891, when the Indians began stealing horses, Mr. McClelland, under orders of Governor Mellette, organized a volunteer cavalry troop, of which he acted as lieutenant and which recovered several hundred head of horses from the Indians. They had a fight at the Jack Daly ranch, twenty-five miles from Hermosa, on which occasion five Indians were killed. With all the story and experiences of pioneer life Mr. McClelland is familiar and the part which he has played in developing the county numbers him among its substantial and worthy citizens.

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#### C. F. KOEPP.

C. F. Koepf, a representative and enterprising merchant of Huron, where he has conducted the largest men's furnishing goods store since 1898, is a self-made man who owes his success entirely to his own well directed efforts. He was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 11th of August, 1858. He attended the Lutheran parochial school in Watertown and after putting aside his textbooks worked in a sawmill and also in stores and at other labor until 1882. In that year he went to Casselton, Dakota territory, and in 1883 came to Huron. In the spring of the latter year he removed to Walworth county, where he was one of the first to take up government land and prove up his claim. Returning to Huron in 1884, he again began working for others. In 1898, feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business for himself, he purchased the clothing establishment of Samuel Apple and has successfully conducted the same throughout the intervening fifteen years, being now proprietor of one of the largest men's clothing and furnishing goods stores in the state of South Dakota.



C. F. KOEPP



On the 14th of June, 1905, Mr. Koepf was united in marriage to Miss Blanch Foulke, of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Koepf is a democrat in politics and was chosen the first mayor of Huron under the commission form of government. His administration was one of great value to the city. He established the present excellent water works, extended the sewer system and also established a sinking fund to take care of the city's bonded indebtedness. Mr. Koepf has lived in Huron for a period covering three decades and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its most esteemed, representative and public-spirited citizens.

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#### WILLIAM S. SMALL.

William S. Small is the present efficient postmaster of Gettysburg, the duties of which position he has ably discharged since July, 1914. The period of his residence in this state now covers twenty-seven years and he is widely recognized as one of the representative and esteemed citizens of his community. His birth occurred in Deer Isle, Maine, and he is one of the younger of a family of thirteen children. He acquired his education in public and private schools of his native state and when but thirteen years of age began working for others, being employed at carpentering, etc. He also spent some time as a sailor but subsequently embarked in the net and twine business in Portland, Maine, and continued therein until 1888. In that year he disposed of the enterprise and came to Potter county, South Dakota, where he purchased land and was engaged in the cattle business for a few years. Later he embarked in the furniture business at Gettysburg, where he has conducted an establishment of that character with gratifying success to the present time. In July, 1914, he assumed the duties of postmaster of the town, to which position he had been appointed by President Wilson and in which connection he has since made a most creditable and commendable record. He is still the owner of valuable farm lands and city property in this state and enjoys an enviable reputation as a substantial and enterprising citizen of Gettysburg and Potter county.

Mr. Small gives his political allegiance to the democracy and acted as town clerk of Gettysburg before its incorporation. He likewise served as a member of the board of education and has held other local offices in addition to that of postmaster, ever proving an efficient and faithful public servant. While still a resident of Maine he joined the Masonic fraternity and is now a member of the blue lodge at Gettysburg, the chapter at Faulkton and the consistency at Aberdeen. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Gettysburg and has an extensive circle of warm friends in his home community.

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#### MAURICE CHRISTENSEN.

A large percentage of South Dakota's population is of Scandinavian nativity or descent and the state owes much of its progress to this element. Among its representatives is Maurice Christensen, cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Chester, who was born in Denmark, June 24, 1874, a son of S. C. and Anna Christensen. He remained a resident of his native land until he reached the age of seventeen years and then sought the opportunities offered in the new world. He attended the public schools of his native country, and his early life was devoted to farming. On arriving in the new world he settled in Story county, Iowa, and in 1892 the family arrived, establishing their home in Audubon county, Iowa. There the father carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1899. His wife survived until 1904.

Maurice Christensen pursued a business course in the Highland Park College at Des Moines and later returned for a post-graduate course. He entered the Kimballton Danish Savings Bank as assistant cashier, there remaining for three years, and on the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota in 1910, when he embarked in the real-estate business. On the 3d of January, 1914, at which date the Farmers State Bank of Chester was organized, he entered that bank as cashier, and its business has been greatly increased in the intervening time to the present. A. L. Butler is president of the bank, with H. C. Jensen as

vice president. The policy of the bank is a safe, conservative one that is, however, no bar to progress. Its business interests are carefully managed by Mr. Christensen, who is a wide-awake, alert and enterprising young man. Aside from his banking interests he is a stockholder of the Farmers Elevator of Chester and he owns four hundred and forty acres of land in South Dakota and one hundred and sixty acres outside of the state.

On the 19th of February, 1902, Mr. Christensen was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Johnson, a daughter of Ness Johnson, of Nevada, Iowa. To them have been born two children, Gladys and Arthur. Mr. Christensen and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church and he gives his political support to the prohibition party—associations which indicate much concerning the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His life is indeed upright and honorable in every connection and commands for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he is brought in contact. He finds recreation in outdoor sports but his chief interest outside of business is in the development of South Dakota. He is a believer in the future of the state, knowing much of its possibilities and resources, and he cooperates in all movements that promise to further the public good. He has been identified with military affairs, for in 1898 he volunteered in the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of Company B, Fifty-second Iowa Infantry. For three months he was stationed at Chickamauga Park and was mustered out on the 30th of October, 1898.

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#### ANFIN J. BERDAHL.

Anfin J. Berdahl is a retired merchant of Garretson and one whose life record is inseparably associated with the history of the city in which he makes his home. For a long period he was numbered among its enterprising merchants and his activities have ever been of a character which has contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success. He was born in Norway on the 12th of December, 1852, and is a son of John and Christi (Henjum) Berdahl, who came to the United States in 1856, settling first in Winneshiek county, Iowa. After a residence there of four years they removed to Houston county, Minnesota, and subsequently established their home in Fillmore county, that state, where the father purchased a quarter section of land. In 1872, however, he became one of the pioneers of South Dakota and entered a homestead in Minnehaha county, to which he removed his family the following year and on which he resided up to the time of his death, in the spring of 1884. His labors were an effective force in transforming the wild land into richly cultivated fields and he thus did much to further the agricultural development of his part of the state. Mrs. Berdahl survived her husband for twenty years and continued to make her home on the farm with a son until she, too, passed away.

Anfin J. Berdahl was reared under the parental roof and his educational opportunities were limited to such advantages as were afforded in the country schools of Minnesota. In 1874, soon after his arrival in this state, he, too, took up a homestead claim in Minnehaha county and, meeting with all the requirements of the law in regard to settlement and improvement, at length secured a clear title to the same. There he resided until 1887, when he left the farm and removed to Pipestone, Minnesota. This was at the time when the railroad was being built through and he was waiting to see where the towns would be located. He and his brother-in-law, C. O. Christianson, opened a small store in Pipestone, but after about eight months removed to Jasper, Minnesota, where they established a general mercantile business. This they conducted until 1890, when they sold out and Anfin J. Berdahl returned to his farm in South Dakota, continuing its cultivation and improvement until the fall of 1892, when he removed to Garretson and opened a store. This he conducted continuously for sixteen years, selling out in 1908. He then removed to a farm in North Dakota, upon which he remained for two and a half years, and on the expiration of that period he returned to Garretson and has since lived retired. His energy and enterprise have been features in his success and brought him at length to a position of affluence that now enables him to live retired and enjoy the comforts of life without further recourse to labor.

In 1878 Mr. Berdahl was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Christianson, a native of Fillmore county, Minnesota, but a resident of Moody county, South Dakota, at the time of her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Berdahl have been born the following named: Christian O.,

cashier of the Minnehaha State Bank and a member of the mercantile firm of E. U. Berdahl & Company; J. Alfred, who is station agent at Stanton, North Dakota; Elmer U., of the firm of E. U. Berdahl & Company; and Clara M., who attended the Ladies' Seminary at Red Wing, Minnesota, and is now the wife of Thorstem Hyland, an attorney at Stanton, North Dakota.

In addition to his home property in Garretson Mr. Berdahl owns three-quarter sections in Mercer county, North Dakota, and is identified with the Garretson Land & Investment Company, which also owns considerable property in North Dakota. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church and their lives have been guided by its teachings and conform to the highest standards of Christianity. Mr. Berdahl is a prohibitionist and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations. He stands for not only temperance but for integrity and honor in every connection and wherever he is known he is held in the highest esteem.

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#### CHARLES J. BUELL.

Charles J. Buell was born at Lake City, Minnesota, November 1, 1865. His parents were natives of the state of Vermont. He spent the early part of his life upon a farm. He graduated from the Lake City high school in the class of 1885 and entered the University of Minnesota in the fall of 1885, completing the freshman and sophomore years in the classical department. He then spent a year at the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and entered upon the practice of law at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1888. In April, 1889, he came to Rapid City, South Dakota, where he has since resided, engaged in the active practice of his profession.

On the 5th of May, 1892, Mr. Buell was united in marriage to Miss Maude Mitchell, a daughter of Judge William H. Mitchell, of Rapid City. They have four children as follows: Charles J., Jr., who is a student at the South Dakota School of Mines; William G., a student in the law department of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion; and James and Alecia.

Mr. Buell has always been a republican in politics, and held the position of states attorney of Pennington county, South Dakota, for two terms. He was one of the four presidential electors on the republican ticket at the November election of 1892 and was elected by the electoral college as the messenger to Washington, and took the first election returns cast by South Dakota for president. Mr. Buell is a member of the Masonic, Knights of Pythias and Elks lodges. He is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and devotes much time to outdoor sports. He has spent considerable time in travel, both in this country and abroad.

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#### THEODORE FOREST AULDRIDGE.

Theodore Forest Aldridge is a member of the bar practicing as brief attorney in the office of the attorney general at Pierre. His birth occurred at Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa, January 28, 1883, his parents being George Washington and Emma Elizabeth (Chapman) Aldridge. He supplemented his early educational opportunities by study in Redfield College in Redfield, South Dakota, and subsequently entered the University of South Dakota for a law course, which he completed by graduation with the class of 1910. However, his education was not continuous. Before entering upon his classical course he pursued farming in this state from the 23d of April, 1896, until the 1st of September, 1901. It was at the latter date that he entered Redfield College, completing the preparatory course in June, 1904, and then continuing through the freshman year until 1905. At the latter date he became connected with the American Express Company and remained in their service until September, 1908, during which time he studied law in the office of Sterling & Clark of Redfield, South Dakota. It was in 1908 that he entered the college of law of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and by doing double duty he completed the three years' course in two years and was graduated in 1910.

Mr. Auldridge then located in Highmore, South Dakota, and was connected with the law firm of O'Brien & Johnson. On the 1st of January, 1911, the firm name was changed to Boucher, O'Brien, Johnson & Auldridge, but was dissolved in the spring of 1913. He is a capable young lawyer whose cases are prepared with thoroughness and care and presented with clearness and force. His ability along professional lines led to his appointment as brief attorney in the office of the attorney general January 1, 1911, serving under Royal C. Johnson, attorney general whose term continued until January 1, 1915, when Clarence C. Caldwell became attorney general and Mr. Auldridge continued in the same position.

On the 6th of November, 1912, Mr. Auldridge was united in marriage to Miss Irene Kathryn Quirk, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Quirk, of Highmore, South Dakota. Mr. Auldridge is a member of Sigma Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and is also connected with the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, both being organizations of the University of South Dakota. He does not belong to clubs or fraternal organizations other than the two mentioned, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his law practice, and in his profession he is making substantial advancement.

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#### CHARLES S. EASTMAN.

Charles S. Eastman, the popular and capable postmaster of Hot Springs, is a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, born near Madison, January 23, 1864, of the marriage of Dean H. and Ellen (Buchanan) Eastman. The mother, who was born in Indiana, is a half sister of Robert La Follette, ex-governor of Wisconsin and now United States senator. Dean H. Eastman, who was born in Maine, emigrated to Dane county, Wisconsin, in his youth and was there married. He followed the occupation of farming throughout his life and in 1881 removed to Plankinton, Dakota territory. His family later joined him in the territory and for a number of years he farmed in Aurora county. At length he sold his interests there and removed to the Ozark mountain region of Missouri, where the family resided for three years. They then returned to Dakota, but after a short time went to Albion, Iowa, where Mr. Eastman continued to live until shortly before his death, which occurred at State Center, Iowa, at the home of his eldest son. His widow survives and is living with that son. Mr. Eastman was quite prominent in the communities in which he lived and served as county treasurer of Aurora county, South Dakota, for one term. A number of times he was a member of the board of education and in his early life taught for several years in Wisconsin. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom Charles S. is the third in order of birth.

The last named was reared under the parental roof and gained his early education in the schools of Dane county, Wisconsin. He for a time attended the Northwestern Business College at Madison and was later a student at the State University of Wisconsin at that place. In the spring of 1882, when a youth of eighteen years, he located in Plankinton, Dakota territory, and was employed by the sheriff of Aurora county, who sent him to White Lake to look after some business which required his attention for several months. During the winters of 1882-83-84 he taught district school in Aurora county and throughout the summer of 1882 he was employed by Anderson & Dougan, who were engaged in the hardware business. In the summer of 1883 Mr. Eastman followed the carpenter's and painter's trades at White Lake and in the summer of the following year he was employed in Mr. Hoffmaster's general store at White Lake.

When President Arthur opened the Winnebago reservation to settlement in February, 1885, Mr. Eastman, with a party of others, took up claims there. When President Cleveland revoked the act of President Arthur opening to settlement such reservation, all of the settlers thereon were removed and Mr. Eastman went to Chadron, Nebraska, then the objective point of the Northwestern Railroad. In May, 1885, he settled in Fall River county, locating on the east branch of Horsehead creek. He built the first house in Oelrichs and assisted in the early development of that region, residing there until the winter of 1890 and 1891, when he removed to Hot Springs. A number of years previously he had read law in the office of La Follette & Siebecker in Madison, Wisconsin, and he was admitted to the bar of the territory in August, 1888. He gave his attention to his work as an attorney and to





CHARLES S. EASTMAN



the real-estate business in Hot Springs until January 3, 1893, when he assumed his duties as deputy sheriff, to which office he was appointed. After serving for four years as deputy he was elected sheriff and held that position for the same length of time, making eight continuous years in the sheriff's office at a time when it was not altogether a pleasure to be an officer of the law. He has held other offices, having served as county judge while a resident of Oelrichs in 1887 and 1888. In 1906 the confidence which his fellow citizens have in his ability as well as in his integrity, was expressed at the polls through his election as a member of the state legislature and he ably represented his district in the session of 1907 and was the unanimous choice of his party for speaker of the house. On the 16th of May, 1914, he was made postmaster of Hot Springs, assuming charge of the office on the 1st of June of that year. He is the present incumbent of the position and under his management the postal affairs of the city are systematically and efficiently conducted. Although in connection with his early practice he gave considerable time to the buying and selling of real estate, he later concentrated his energies upon his law business, being a partner of William D. Dudley, and doing business under the firm name of Eastman & Dudley, the firm being regarded as one of the strongest and most successful in the state. For the last few years other interests have demanded a part of his time and his son has taken his place in the legal firm. Mr. Eastman's residence in Hot Springs is one of the finest and most modern in that city.

Mr. Eastman was married on the 15th of April, 1888, to Miss Agnes Colgan, a native of Ottumwa, Iowa, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Colligan) Colgan, both of whom were born in Ireland. In early life the father was a railroad contractor, but later carried on general agricultural pursuits. While living in Iowa he gave special attention to the raising of stock and in the early '80s removed to O'Neill, Nebraska, where he continued in that business. The mother of Mrs. Eastman died when the daughter was but five years of age and the latter accompanied her older brother to Valentine, Nebraska, about 1884, whence she removed to Oelrichs, Fall River county, Dakota territory, where she met and married Mr. Eastman. Her father survived until 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman are the parents of six children: Le Roy C., who is engaged in the general insurance business in Hot Springs; Thomas Earl, a practicing attorney of that city; Ruth A., who is attending the State University of Iowa at Iowa City; Dean H., and Arthur, both in high school; and Helen, who is attending public school.

Mr. Eastman is an ardent democrat and for the last eighteen years has been either state committeeman or chairman of his county committee. He was a delegate to the Kansas City convention of his party which nominated William Jennings Bryan for president and has attended every state convention as a delegate for more than twenty years, and is regarded as one of the leaders of his party in the state. He has taken a commendable interest in the welfare of the public schools and for ten years served as a member of the board of education, for two terms of that time being president of the board. He is also president of the Hot Springs Bar Association, which honor he has held for several years. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in the subordinate lodge and the encampment. His life has been one of intense activity and as his labors have been well directed he has accomplished much, not only in the line of his individual success, but also for the general welfare, and he is justly held in the highest esteem and respect by his fellow citizens.

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#### CHRISTEN THORESON.

Christen Thoreson is a resident farmer of Brandon township, Minnehaha county, and, like a goodly percentage of the leading agriculturists of his part of the state, comes from Norway. He was born June 24, 1852, and is a son of Thorer Christianson, who was also a native of the land of the midnight sun and was a farmer by occupation. He remained a resident of Norway until 1868 when he came to America, locating in Minnesota. He subsequently removed to South Dakota accompanied by his family of five. He secured a homestead here and engaged in its cultivation and development throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Christen Thoreson pursued his education in the public schools of his native land and in Minnesota. He was twenty-one years of age when the family came to South Dakota and he also secured a homestead claim, to which he has since added by purchase a tract of eighty acres. His entire life has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits and he is thoroughly acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops.

In 1881 Mr. Thoreson was married to Miss Martha Olson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Johnson, both of whom are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Thoreson have been born the following named, Sophia, Minnie, Christian, Inga, Julia, Olaf, Ruth, Elmer and Henry. The parents began their domestic life upon the farm which he secured upon coming to this county and have since lived on the old homestead although its boundaries have been extended through additional purchase. Mr. Thoreson's memory goes back to the period of pioneer development, for when the family came every evidence of frontier life was to be seen in this section. The journey had been made with covered wagons drawn by oxen. The family was in very straitened financial circumstances and they went through all of the hardships caused by the grasshopper plague. It was a difficult task to transform the wild prairie land into cultivated and productive fields, but the work was resolutely carried forward and Mr. Thoreson has always ranked with the energetic and industrious men of the county. Whatever success he has achieved is the reward of his earnest and indefatigable labor and he is now known as one of the substantial farmers of Minnehaha county.

Mr. Thoreson has always been interested in the welfare and progress of his section of the state and for fifteen years he capably filled the office of school treasurer, to which he was again and again reelected upon the republican ticket. He has always been an advocate of that party, never faltering in his allegiance thereto. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and in his life he exemplifies his belief.

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#### CLAUDE M. HENRY.

Claude M. Henry, engaged in the banking business in Redfield, South Dakota, and also identified with the official life of the state as chairman of the South Dakota tax commission, was born in Emmetsburg, Iowa, November 19, 1871, a son of William G. and Nancy M. (Spangler) Henry, the former a pioneer merchant of Iowa. In a family of four children Claude M. Henry was the eldest. He pursued his education in the public schools of Emmetsburg and then entered his father's drug store, where he received his initial business training and gained that experience which has constituted the foundation of his later success. After leaving the drug store he became financially interested in a house furnishings business but in 1898 put aside all personal and commercial interests in order to serve his country, enlisting as a member of the Fifty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry for active duty in the Spanish-American war. He was commissioned first lieutenant of Company K and with that command went to Chickamauga. While he did not have opportunity to meet the enemy at the front, he saw considerable special service.

Mr. Henry has been a resident of South Dakota since 1900, in which year he took up his abode at Hitchcock and there organized the Hitchcock State Bank, which he still owns and controls. His financial interests and activities, however, have still a much broader scope. In 1902 he became one of the organizers of the Redfield National Bank, of which he has since continuously served as cashier, and he is likewise president of the Tulare State Bank. He has made a close and discriminating study of the various phases of banking and is therefore able to wisely direct the interests and activities of the institutions with which he is connected. Aside from his bank stock he holds extensive landed interests in South Dakota and in the Pacific coast states.

Mr. Henry has also been very active in connection with political affairs and for a number of years served as a member of the state republican central committee, thus directing the interests of the party in South Dakota. He was appointed to and was the active organizer of the state tax commission, being its chairman from the beginning. In this connection he has performed a work of the utmost value and importance to the state and in the discharge of his duties has been actuated by utmost devotion to the public good.

On the 3d of September, 1895, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Laura G.

Shown, of Emmetsburg, Iowa, by whom he has one child, Claudia Maxine. Fraternally Mr. Henry is a Knight Templar Mason and also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His career may be epitomized in the single phrase—a successful business man and a highly esteemed and honored public official.

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#### HON. JAMES P. COOLEY.

Hon. James P. Cooley, of Bon Homme county, who died June 9, 1915, was an important factor in the development of his section of the state in more ways than one, having served as a member of the state legislature and as a state senator, and also as president of the Security Bank of Tyndall. He was the owner of over four thousand acres of land in this state. He was born February 26, 1845, near Rowlandville in Cecil county, Maryland, a son of Corbin Cooley, whose birth occurred August 12, 1799, in Hartford county, Maryland. He traced his ancestry back to one who came to this country on the Mayflower. His grandfather, Samuel Cooley, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and two sons of the latter's sons, Daniel and Charles, fought in the War of 1812, being at Fort McHenry at the time that Francis Scott Key wrote the Star Spangled Banner. Corbin Cooley died in Maryland at the age of seventy-six years and his passing was deeply regretted, as he was not only a prosperous and progressive farmer but also a man of agreeable personality and tried integrity. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Shaw, was born in Liverpool, England, and most of her brothers and sisters were natives of that country. In early life she was brought by her parents to the new world, the family home being established in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She passed away in Maryland at the advanced age of eighty-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Corbin Cooley were born eight children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth and the eldest son.

James P. Cooley was reared in Cecil county, Maryland. He completed the course in the public schools and was graduated from Nottingham Academy. In 1870 he came west, as he believed that better opportunities were to be found here than in the east, and spent the first two years in Edgar county, Illinois, where a brother made his home. At the end of that time he came to South Dakota and filed on a preemption claim in Tabor precinct, Bon Homme county. He broke the prairie land and built a small log cabin, in which he kept bachelor's hall until his marriage. He later took up a homestead claim and also a timber claim and as he prospered bought additional land until the home farm comprised more than one thousand acres of land. He also owned nearly two thousand acres near Springfield, his holdings aggregating over four thousand acres. He did not sell any of the grain raised upon his land, as he fed it all to stock, storing it in a large elevator upon his land until needed. In addition to the grain raised he bought many carloads per year and was one of the largest stock feeders in his section of the state. He fed and shipped from fifteen to twenty carloads of cattle and hogs per year. His cattle sheds and feed lots were the largest in the county and he was excellently equipped in every respect for the care of stock on a large scale. He derived a handsome yearly income from his stock business and was one of the most substantial citizens of his county. He lived in a log cabin until 1884 and then built a small frame house. Nine years later he erected the present large residence of the family, to which, however, he made additions from time to time until it now contains about twenty rooms.

Mr. Cooley was married in March, 1872, to Miss Mary E. McCollum, a daughter of John J. and Lovina (Riggs) McCollum, pioneers of Bon Homme county, who are mentioned more extensively elsewhere in this work. To their union have been born twelve children, ten of whom survive, as follows: Jessie, the wife of Edwin Hopkins, of Springfield, South Dakota; Emma, who married C. C. Torrence, of Tabor precinct; Mary, who formerly taught school in her home locality, but is now at home; Lucile, the wife of Lewis Barber, a veterinarian of Tyndall, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Addie, who gave her hand in marriage to W. R. Christie, of Omaha, Nebraska; Ralph, who married Alta Morgan of Los Angeles, California, and is farming near Springfield, South Dakota; and Corbin, Maurice, Charles and George, all at home.

Mr. Cooley was a democrat and was honored by official preferment, as he was a member of the territorial legislature of 1872 and 1873 and also served in the state senate for four terms, during the sessions of 1904 and 1908 and again in 1912 and 1914. For four years he served as county commissioner and his record in public office is without a spot, no shadow of suspicion ever having been cast upon his integrity or ability. He was a large stockholder in the Security Bank of Tyndall and was president of that institution, much of its growth and solidity being due to his wise management and financial acumen. His marked success was the result of good judgment and unceasing industry, and it is related that when a young man endeavoring to get a start in this new country, he was at work the earliest and quit the latest of any of the men of his county. Throughout life he continued an untiring worker, although there was no longer the need of bettering his financial circumstances, as he was one of the most prosperous residents of his part of the state at the time of his death.

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#### LEON W. KREIDLER.

Leon W. Kreidler is a well known and influential factor in journalistic circles of South Dakota as proprietor of the *Fulton Advocate*, which he purchased in March, 1913, and at the present time he is also serving in the capacity of postmaster. His birth occurred in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of October, 1870, his parents being Lewis and Mary Kreidler, who came to this state in 1882 and took up a homestead claim at Highmore, Hyde county. They now reside in Mitchell and enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout their community.

Leon W. Kreidler, who was a youth of twelve when he came to South Dakota with his parents, attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until twenty years of age. He then learned the printer's trade at Highmore and later purchased an interest in the *Herald* at Wessington Springs. After a short time he sold his interest in the *Herald* and was subsequently employed on various papers throughout the state. For eight years he served as foreman in the office of the *Educator* and afterward became an officer of the Salvation Army in Minnesota and North Dakota. In March, 1913, he purchased the plant of the *Fulton Advocate* and has since published the paper with growing success, so that it is now a popular, widely read and interesting sheet. Recently he has also assumed the duties of postmaster, to which position he was appointed January 21, 1915, by President Wilson and in which connection he is making a most satisfactory and commendable record.

On the 12th of July, 1899, Mr. Kreidler was united in marriage to Miss Hilma Fidroeff, a daughter of Filatt Fidroeff. Their children are three in number, namely: Annie Leona, Daniel Herbert and Mary Josephine. Mr. Kreidler gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is a member of the board of education. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, of which he is a devoted, consistent and valued member, and both he and his wife belong to the Modern Brotherhood of America. The period of his residence in this section covers a third of a century and in his home community he is well known as a respected and leading citizen.

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#### JOHN B. COMLY, M. D.

Death called Dr. John B. Comly on the 17th day of December, 1914, and in his passing Doland and South Dakota lost a citizen who, by his ability, had become well established among the foremost representatives of his profession in that part of the state. He arrived in South Dakota in 1881, when twenty-one years of age, at which time Mitchell was the terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He came from Iowa but was a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Winnebago county, near Rockford, on the 5th of May, 1860, his parents being Charles and Mary (Ludwig) Comly. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, settled in Illinois in 1853, at the time when the first railroad was being built west of Chicago, and with the material development of his community was actively



DR. JOHN B. COMLY





associated for many years. In politics he was a staunch democrat. He died in 1901 at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife passed away in 1905 at the age of eighty-nine years, their remains being interred in the cemetery at Pecatonica, Illinois. The family is of English lineage and the first representatives of the name in America came to the new world with William Penn, Henry Comly acting as secretary to William Penn, who in 1682 founded the colony of Pennsylvania. Henry Comly had one son, who had sixteen children, and the family is still very numerous in the Keystone state.

Dr. Comly acquired his primary education in the schools of Pecatonica, Illinois, in which he completed the high-school course with the class of 1880. In the meantime, however, he had had practical business training through the active assistance which he had rendered his father. As previously stated, he first came to Dakota territory in 1881, but in the fall of that year returned to Illinois and entered the medical department of the University of Louisville in Kentucky, there pursuing the regular course until he was granted his diploma and professional degree in 1884. He then located for practice at Ridott, Illinois, where he remained for four years, and in 1888 he had broad practical experience in the hospitals of Philadelphia. In 1889 he located at Mapleton, Iowa, where he remained over a year and then removed to Des Moines. He practiced in the capital city until 1891, when he settled at Woodworth, Iowa, where he remained in practice until he again came to Dakota in 1902. He settled on a farm thirteen miles south of Doland and there practiced medicine in connection with farming. He it was who demonstrated that alfalfa could be grown in that district. He remained upon the farm from 1902 until 1909, when he took a pleasure trip to California, returning in 1911. In that year he opened his office in Doland, where he engaged in practice until his demise, being accorded a liberal and well deserved patronage. All through the years he kept in touch with the work of the profession through broad reading, and personal experience and investigation brought to him many valuable truths concerning the laws of health and the best methods to check the ravages of disease. Aside from his practice he had business interests as president of the Farmers Telephone Company and he was also one of the organizers of the Electric Light Company, as well as owning and operating three quarter sections of land near Doland.

At Des Moines, Iowa, on the 9th of January, 1901, Dr. Comly wedded Miss Adah Mitchell, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Kelly) Mitchell, who were also born in the Keystone state. Both are now deceased, the father being buried at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the mother at Mapleton, Iowa. In Doland the Doctor and his wife gained many warm friends. He was independent in politics yet not remiss in the duties of citizenship. Fraternally he was a blue lodge Mason and along strictly professional lines he had connection with the District Medical Society, the South Dakota Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Ability in his profession and sterling personal worth established him firmly in the regard and goodwill of his fellow townsmen, and he had many warm friends who felt the deepest and sincerest regret at his passing.

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#### SALATHIEL E. HURLEY, M. D.

Dr. Salathiel E. Hurley, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Gettysburg, Potter county, was born near Logansport, Indiana, on the 6th of February, 1849. His parents, Hiram and Adeline (Howe) Hurley, were natives respectively of Ohio and of Kentucky. They removed from Indiana to Illinois, where they resided until the fall of 1854, when they went to Iowa. The father purchased land in that state, which he continued to farm until his demise. His widow subsequently removed to Yankton, South Dakota, and passed away there.

Dr. Hurley, the eldest in a family of five children, was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the district schools of Iowa. Later he was a student in the Upper Iowa University at Fayette and took his medical course in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa. Since beginning the practice of his profession he has at different times taken post-graduate work at Chicago and elsewhere, thus keeping in touch with the advance of the profession. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and in the spring of the following year became a resident of Potter county, where he has since resided. He is the oldest

physician in the county in years of practice there and he has built up a representative and lucrative patronage. For some time he conducted a drug store, which he established in 1885, but found that he could not manage it and do justice to his profession and therefore concentrated his attention entirely upon the practice of medicine. He has a high standing among the physicians and surgeons of Gettysburg and of Potter county and has gained not only the confidence of the general public but also the respect of his colleagues.

In November, 1876, Dr. Hurley was united in marriage to Miss Lavinia Sheward, who was born near Iron Ridge, Wisconsin. Her father, William Sheward, was a farmer by occupation. He came to this state and spent his last days in Gettysburg. Mrs. Hurley died in 1893, leaving two sons. Arthur, who is engaged in the garage and automobile business, married Miss Rose Packard and has a daughter, Dolores. Lee, who is unmarried, is associated with his brother in business.

Dr. Hurley was again married August 16, 1899, his second union being with Mrs. Nellie (Green) Mitchner, a native of Nebraska, who made her home in Chicago at one time and from there removed to Gettysburg, South Dakota, where she married the Doctor. She is a daughter of Thomas Meredith and Mary M. (Wells) Green, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. They were pioneers of Nebraska, locating at what was then known as Mount Vernon, but now Peru, about 1850. The father built the first grist mill at that place and also engaged in general merchandising there. He shipped flour in the early days to Denver by the team load. Mrs. Hurley's great-great-grandfather was appointed first treasurer of the United States under President Washington and loaned money to the government which was never paid back.

Dr. Hurley is a republican but has never aspired to public office, confining his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Gettysburg and to the Masons, holding membership in the blue lodge at Gettysburg, of which he is a charter member, and the chapter at Cresco, Iowa. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Potter County Medical Society, the Aberdeen District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the many years that he has resided in Potter county he has made many friends and wherever he is known he is held in high esteem.

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#### HARRY D. BRAINARD.

Harry D. Brainard, who has been cashier of the Ranchman's State Bank at Fairburn since its organization and is also identified with banking interests elsewhere, was born at Lone Rock, Richland county, Wisconsin, June 22, 1890, a son of Len O. and Louise O. (Ochsner) Brainard. The father is a native of the state of New York and in early life became a civil engineer. He afterward engaged in the operation of a flour mill and later turned his attention to merchandising in Wisconsin. Subsequently he became connected with banking at Lone Rock, becoming president of the Farmers Bank, in which capacity he is still serving. He devotes the greater part of his time to his banking interests yet gives careful supervision to his property, having become the owner of considerable valuable real estate. He served on the board of education of Lone Rock for a number of years and has always been ready to aid in matters of public improvement and progress. He married Louise O. Ochsner, who was born in the vicinity of Lone Rock, and they became parents of four children, but Harry D. is the only one now living.

After attending the high school in his native town Harry D. Brainard pursued a commercial course at Valparaiso, Indiana, and spent two years as a student in the mechanical engineering department of the State University of Wisconsin. After leaving high school he spent a year on a stock ranch in Colorado and then resumed his studies. When his education was completed he went to the west in the fall of 1909 and entered the Security Savings Bank at Rapid City, South Dakota, in the capacity of bookkeeper. Eighteen months later he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier, in which he continued until May, 1914, when the Ranchman's State Bank at Fairburn was organized. Mr. Brainard assisted in its formation and when it was opened for business on the 1st of July, 1914, he became its cashier and has

so continued. He is also a stockholder in the Security Savings Bank of Rapid City and is owner of land in this state.

On the 12th of May, 1914, Mr. Brainard was united in marriage to Miss Amy Monheim, who was born in Sturgis, South Dakota, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Monheim, who were early settlers in the Black Hills. The father was born in Germany and wedded Miss Mattie Brook Platt, who was a native of Galesburg, Illinois. During his early childhood John Monheim was brought to the new world by his parents, the family settling in Illinois, where he reached adult age. He came to the Hills at an early day and was employed by the Homestake Company in the supply department and the store. He also had charge of the company's store at Brownsville for a number of years. He then went to Sturgis, where he engaged in general merchandising in connection with his brother, and subsequently he conducted an enterprise of that character independently, remaining actively in the business until 1908, when he disposed of his holdings and began the operation of a ranch at Piedmont. He is now engaged in ranching at Rockford, South Dakota. He has been an active business man of the western section of this state and has contributed in no small measure to its development. For two terms he served as mayor of Sturgis. His wife passed away in December, 1908, and thus Mrs. Brainard was left motherless.

In his political views Mr. Brainard is a democrat but has no desire for office. He belongs to the Masonic lodge of Lone Rock, Wisconsin, to the Elks lodge at Rapid City, and to the Odd Fellows at Fairburn. A young man, he possesses the enterprising spirit that has been characteristic of the west and already he has made for himself a creditable position in business circles, while there is every indication that he will make steady advance in the future. He has substantial business qualifications and admirable personal characteristics and is popular with those with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### JOHN J. MERTENS, M. D.

Dr. John J. Mertens, of Gettysburg, who stands high as a medical practitioner in Potter county, was born at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, July 16, 1869, a son of Christopher and Geneva (Geiger) Mertens, both natives of Germany. The father was born in Prussia on the 13th of February, 1843, and the mother in Wurtemberg, January 1, 1841. Mr. Mertens emigrated to the United States in 1866 and Miss Geneva Geiger came to this country about six years earlier. They were married in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and Mr. Mertens followed the shoemaker's trade in that state for some time. In 1888 he removed to Faulk county, South Dakota, where he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business until his death in 1907. While living in Prussia he served in the German army and was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He saw active service in the wars against Denmark and Austria. At the time of his death he was a colonel on Governor Elrod's staff. He held the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and served as alderman and as justice of the peace at Faulkton. Mrs. Mertens is still living in that city.

Dr. Mertens, who is the oldest child and only son of a family of five children, attended the high school at Alma City, Minnesota, where the family resided for about ten years before they removed to this state. Later he entered the Medical College of Hamlin University at Minneapolis, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1903. He began to provide for his own support at the age of fifteen years and at the same time attended school. When about nineteen years old he was employed in a general store in Alma City, Minnesota, and subsequently taught school in that state for two years. He then entered St. Peter's Hospital at St. Peter, Minnesota, in the capacity of a nurse and so continued for two years, after which he entered a medical school, his experience in the hospital having led to his decision to devote his life to the practice of medicine. While taking his medical course he worked for the Minneapolis Journal and also for the street railway company, thus securing the money to pay his expenses. He was in school for five years and after his graduation removed to Potter county, South Dakota, locating at Lebanon, where he practiced for about seven years. At the end of that time he took up his residence in Gettysburg, where he has since remained. He engages in general practice as a physician and surgeon and has gained a large and representative clientage. He has remained a careful student of his profession and by wide reading

and through his association with medical societies keeps in touch with the progress that is being made in the field of medical science. He belongs to the Aberdeen District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and the Chicago & North Western Association of Railway Surgeons.

Dr. Mertens was married on the 23d of June, 1903, to Miss Alberta Gillespie, who was born in Kilbourn, Wisconsin, April 11, 1875, a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Simpson) Gillespie, natives respectively of Vermont and Scotland. The father, who devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, was a pioneer of this state and passed away in Kilbourn in 1914, but the mother is still residing there. Mrs. Mertens died on the 30th of May, 1914, leaving a daughter, Margaret Gillespie, who is now attending school in Winnetka, Illinois.

Dr. Mertens is a republican, and in 1909 and again in 1911 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He is now serving as superintendent of the board of health of Potter county and has also held the office of justice of the peace. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and conforms his conduct to high standards of ethics. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge at Gettysburg, in which he is steward, to the Eastern Star Chapter at Gettysburg, the Elks lodge at Aberdeen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Gettysburg, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He is also actively identified with the Theta-Tau Chapter of the Phi Rho Sigma of Minneapolis, a medical Greek-letter fraternity. His interest in South Dakota and all that pertains to it is manifested in his membership in the State Historical Society and in his willingness to do all within his power to promote the further development and progress of the state. He is respected and esteemed for his public spirit as well as for his professional ability and the integrity of his character, and his personal friends are many.

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#### THOMAS HANSON.

Thomas Hanson, deceased, was one of the prominent and influential farmers of Burk township, Minnehaha county. He was born in Bergen, Norway, on the 17th of October, 1851, and emigrated to the United States in 1869, locating in Iowa, where he remained until 1874 and then came to South Dakota. He took up a homestead on section 13, Burk township, Minnehaha county, and also secured the northwest quarter of section 24 under the tree culture laws. He was one of the pioneers of the state and underwent all the hardships and trials which fell to the lot of the early settlers, suffering heavy losses because of the grasshopper plague and in the years of drought.

Mr. Hanson held various township offices and enjoyed an enviable reputation as a representative agriculturist and respected citizen of his community. His demise occurred on the 18th of February, 1913, and his remains were interred in the Willow Creek cemetery. He had been a resident here for almost four decades and in his passing the state lost one of its honored pioneer settlers. His widow, Mrs. Lena Hanson, who still survives him, is fifty-five years of age.

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#### GEORGE WILLIAM L. SHRIGLEY.

George William L. Shrigley, whose demise occurred on the 22d of August, 1895, was for a number of years actively and successfully identified with agricultural interests in Miner county, owning three hundred and twenty acres of land near Howard. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 5th of December, 1843, his parents being Benjamin and Caroline (Taylor) Shrigley. In 1858 the family established their home in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where the father was continuously engaged in business as a building contractor until his death in March, 1880.

In the acquirement of an education G. W. L. Shrigley attended the public schools of Chatfield, Minnesota. In 1864, when twenty-one years of age, he enlisted for service in the

G. W. L. SHREVEY AND FAMILY





Union army, remaining with his command until the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south. He then returned to Spring Valley, Minnesota, and there became identified with milling interests, being engaged at work in a flour mill until 1878. In that year he was taken sick and during the following three years was unable to do work of any kind. In 1881 he came to South Dakota and homesteaded a quarter section of land one-half mile west of Howard, in Miner county. There he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life and met with success in his undertakings, eventually purchasing an adjoining tract of one hundred and sixty acres. In his demise, which occurred on the 22d of August, 1895, the community lost one of its substantial agriculturists and esteemed citizens.

On the 24th of April, 1875, Mr. Shrigley was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. McCoy, of Chatfield, Minnesota. Their son, George Ernest, who was born on the 17th of February, 1880, lives with his widowed mother and operates the home place. Mr. Shrigley gave his political allegiance to the democracy and was a Presbyterian in religious faith, while fraternally he was identified with the Masons. His widow has now resided in this state for a third of a century and is well known and highly esteemed in her home community.

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#### THEODORE FOSTER RIGGS, M. D.

Thorough preparation for the profession, keen appreciation of its possibilities and a conscientious regard for its duties and obligations have placed Theodore Foster Riggs in the foremost rank among the practitioners of medicine and surgery in the capital city of South Dakota. While this state was still under territorial rule the family home was established at Hope Station in what is now Stanley county and there Dr. Riggs was born on the 7th of July, 1874, a son of Thomas Lawrence and Cornelia Margaret (Foster) Riggs. The father is a son of Stephen R. and Mary Ann (Longley) Riggs. The former, born in Steubenville, Ohio, March 23, 1812, was a missionary to the Sioux Indians in the northwest and died at Beloit, Wisconsin, August 24, 1883. His wife, who was born at Hawley, Massachusetts, November 10, 1813, passed away in Beloit, March 22, 1869. The maternal grandparents of Dr. Riggs were John Burt and Catherine (McGaw) Foster. The former was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, June 5, 1819, and the latter at Bangor, Maine, January 10, 1819. Both passed away in the city of Bangor. Their daughter, Mrs. Riggs, was born March 19, 1848, and died on the 5th of August, 1878. She became the wife of Thomas Lawrence Riggs, who was born at Lac qui Parle, Minnesota, June 3, 1847, and in 1868 was graduated from Beloit College of Beloit, Wisconsin, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He prepared for the ministry in the Chicago Theological Seminary, completing his course in 1872 and has been a Congregational missionary among the Dakota Sioux since then. It was on the 26th of December, 1872, that he wedded Cornelia Margaret Foster. Extended mention of him is made elsewhere in this work.

Their son, Dr. Theodore Foster Riggs, was a student at Beloit College, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1898. Upon the foundation of a broad classical course he built the superstructure of professional knowledge, winning his M. D. degree in 1903, on graduation from the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland. He entered upon the practice of surgery in Pierre after having served as resident house officer in the Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1903-4. He was also assistant resident and resident surgeon in the Union Protestant Infirmary of Baltimore from 1904 until 1907. The following year he went abroad and did graduate student work in the line of his profession in Berlin and in Berne, Switzerland. In 1908 he acted as private assistant to Dr. A. W. Elting at Albany, New York, subsequent to which time he came to Pierre, where he has since practiced, making a specialty of surgery. He has been a member of the attending staff of St. Mary's Hospital since 1909 and has done much important hospital work along surgical lines. Studying in this great department of the profession, he has gained proficiency that ranks him with the ablest surgeons of the state. Dr. Riggs is a Fellow of American College of Surgeons and is also a member of the Western Surgical Association. He keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age, with the latest scientific investigations and improvements in the methods of surgical work and displays notable skill in this chosen branch of his profession. He has few outside business interests, save that he is president of the Riggs Irrigation Company at Oahe, South Dakota.

Dr. Riggs is a republican but has never been an aspirant for office. He has attained high rank in Masonry, holding membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery at Pierre and in El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He became a charter member of the Bachelor Club of Pierre in 1909 and his religious belief is evidenced in his connection with the Congregational church. He is well known in social circles, where his many sterling qualities and genial disposition have gained him a host of warm friends.

Dr. Riggs was married January 1, 1914, to Miss Ida Rudolph Smith, who was born April 2, 1883, at Chester Basin, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Edward Curren and Annie Frances (Crosskill) Smith. Her father is deceased but her mother still resides in Chester, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Riggs died February 5, 1915.

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#### DANIEL J. O'KEEFE.

Daniel J. O'Keeffe, a member of the Potter county bar, practicing at Gettysburg, was born in River Falls, Pierce county, Wisconsin, September 30, 1876, a son of John and Julia (O'Connor) O'Keeffe, both of whom were natives of County Cork, Ireland, the former born in the year 1839, and the latter about 1844. They were married on the Emerald isle and crossed the Atlantic to the new world about 1862, settling first in Vermont, where the father engaged in farming. Later he removed westward to Wisconsin and carried on general agricultural pursuits in St. Croix county. He is still a resident of that state but his wife passed away on the 28th of April, 1913.

Their son Daniel J. O'Keeffe attended school in his native county and also became a pupil in the normal school at River Falls, Wisconsin. At the age of eighteen years he took up the profession of teaching and was thus engaged in his native state for three years. Subsequent to that time he matriculated in the University of Minnesota as a law student, there completing the regular legal course and graduating with the class of 1901. For two years he was upon the road as a representative of the Minneapolis Times and afterward turned his attention to the real-estate business, opening an office in Gettysburg, South Dakota, continuing active in that field for four years. He then took up the practice of law, which he has since followed and he now devotes the major part of his time and attention to his law practice, which is one of growing importance.

On the 4th of October, 1905, Mr. O'Keeffe was united in marriage to Miss Alice Breene, who was born in Reedsburg, Wisconsin, a daughter of William and Agnes (Whity) Breene. The father was a farmer during the greater part of his life but for a number of years has lived retired in Reedsburg, Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Keeffe has been born a daughter, Agnes Lorene, whose birth occurred December 8, 1908. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. O'Keeffe was identified with the Knights of Columbus in Minneapolis. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. For four years he served as states attorney of Potter county, has also been city attorney and filled other local offices.

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#### JAMES S. SMITH.

The Belle Fourche Bee is an excellent, well managed and well edited paper which has a deservedly large circulation in Belle Fourche and the surrounding country. Much of its success is due to James S. Smith, who is both manager and editor and one of the most capable men connected with the weekly papers of the state. He was born June 22, 1880, the younger of the two children of Luther H. and Ellen (Donoho) Smith. The father was born on the shores of Lake Champlain, New York, in 1834 and the mother in Tennessee in 1840. In early manhood Luther H. Smith came west and in response to President Lincoln's call for troops enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He was mustered out before the close of the war because of sickness and about 1867 removed to Kansas City and thence to Fort Scott, that state, where he worked as a bridge carpenter for some time. After that he took up a homestead,



where he resided until 1884. In that year he removed to Bronson, Kansas, which remained his home until 1911, when he went to Wichita, where he is now living retired. His wife died in 1884.

James S. Smith attended school in Bronson, Kansas, and also a commercial and normal school at Springfield, Missouri. When about fifteen years of age he became a printer's apprentice in Fort Scott and there learned his trade. He remained in that city for a little more than seven years and then returned to Bronson, where he was engaged on newspaper work for one year, after which he was similarly employed at Iola, Kansas, for a year. For the next eighteen months he was connected with the International Correspondence Schools, after which he went to Superior, Nebraska, where he was employed on a newspaper. In the spring of 1904 he removed to Belle Fourche and was employed as a printer in the plant of the Belle Fourche Bee. In 1906 the Bee Publishing Company was organized and he became manager and editor of the paper, in which capacities he is still serving. The Bee is reliable, its news is written in an interesting form and it carries a large number of local advertisements. The Bee Publishing Company also does general job work and that branch of its business is especially profitable. It also operates the Butte County Press, which is published at Nisland.

Mr. Smith was married on the 6th of October, 1907, to Miss Iva Hickerson, whose birth occurred at Red Oak, Iowa. Her parents are William E. and Louise (Lovett) Hickerson. Her father was born in Illinois in 1852 and her mother, who is also a native of that state, was born in Pittsfield in 1856. From Iowa the family removed to Nebraska about 1885 and located near Milford, but later became residents of Seward, that state. Throughout his active business life Mr. Hickerson followed farming, but is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a son, Frederick Hickerson, born April 6, 1910.

Mr. Smith is a republican but while he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship he has not taken an especially active part in politics. His connection with the Masonic order, in which he belongs to the blue lodge and chapter, indicates the rules which govern his life. He devotes his entire attention to his duties as manager and editor of the Bee and spares neither labor nor thought in his effort to make it one of the best weekly publications in the state. His success in the field of newspaper work and his praiseworthy traits of character entitle him to the respect of his fellowmen and all who know him hold him in high esteem.

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#### HAROLD EDWARD KELLOGG, M. D.

Dr. Harold Edward Kellogg, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, as a member of the well known and highly regarded firm of Daniels, Goldman & Kellogg of Madison, has in his professional activity held to the highest standards and is constantly striving to broaden his knowledge along lines that mean efficiency. He was born in Lake county, South Dakota, March 11, 1883, and is a son of Edward B. and Nancy J. (Chappell) Kellogg, both of whom were natives of Vermont, in which state they were reared, their marriage being celebrated at East Richford. Dr. Kellogg comes of a family that has usually been connected with professional interests. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. Edward Kellogg, and two of his sons were ministers of the gospel and one of them at the time of his death was president of the South Lancaster (Mass.) conference, while the other son was for years assistant editor of the Review and Herald, then published in Battle Creek, Michigan, but now published in Washington, D. C. He is also the editor of several religious works of note. Among the ancestors of the family there were also many physicians and lawyers of prominence, including Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Edward B. Kellogg, the father, was a veteran of the Civil war, serving in Company H, Sixteenth Regiment of Vermont Volunteer Infantry. Such was his loyalty and patriotism that after being mustered out of the service he remained with the Union forces and took part in the hotly contested battle of Gettysburg. He continued his residence in New England until 1880, when he came west to South Dakota and secured a homestead in Nunda township, Lake county, comprising the southwest quarter of section 7. Two or three years later he purchased a relinquishment on a tree claim adjoining his homestead and there he resided until 1906, when he removed to Madison, where he is now living retired, enjoying

a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was among those who aided in the reclamation of this section of the state for the purposes of civilization, and his labors were far-reaching and beneficial.

Reared under the parental roof, Dr. Kellogg mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools and afterward attended the South Dakota State Normal School at Madison and Union College at Collegeview, Nebraska. He thus acquired a good literary education to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning, and in the fall of 1906 he matriculated in the Lincoln Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. He served as interne in Esther Hospital at Lincoln during the last year of his college work, thus putting his theoretical knowledge to the practical test and gaining that broad experience which only hospital work can give. In the following fall he entered upon the active duties of his profession in Madison, becoming the associate of Dr. W. E. Daniels, with whom he has since been connected, and the present firm of Daniels, Goldman & Kellogg ranks today with the foremost representatives of the profession in the state.

In April, 1904, Dr. Kellogg was married to Miss Pearl Mabel Cheney, of Ramona, South Dakota, and to them have been born four children, Lynn Edward, Ray Milton, Esther A., and Ruth Mabel. Dr. Kellogg is well known and popular in Masonic circles, belonging to the blue lodge at Madison; Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M., and he is also a Knight Templar and the Elks Lodge, No. 910, of Sioux Falls. He is a member of the Tau Alpha Epsilon, a Greek letter society, and he and his wife hold membership in the Seventh Day Adventists church. In politics he is a republican and is the present coroner of the county. Along more strictly professional lines his connection is with the National Eclectic Medical Society and the State Eclectic Medical Society. He stands today as one of the ablest and most successful physicians of Lake county. His knowledge of and familiarity with scientific principles is comprehensive and exact; moreover, he is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases, and he adds to his professional training a ready sympathy which aids him in a quick understanding of the condition of those under his care. He closely observes the ethical standards of the profession and enjoys the full respect of colleagues and contemporaries.

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#### HENRY B. ANDERSON.

South Dakota on the whole has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied high public offices, in which connection mention should be made of Henry B. Anderson, who served for two terms as state auditor, his second term expiring January 6, 1915. He had previously held various minor positions and in each had given evidence of his worth and capability so that his election to a still higher position followed as a natural sequence.

Mr. Anderson is a native of Sweden, born September 15, 1859, at Moheda and was a youth of twelve years when in October, 1871, he was brought to the United States by his parents Andrew and Sarah (Alander) Anderson. They were respected and prosperous farming people in their native land, noted for honesty and piety, and they carefully reared their children to appreciate all that is high and ennobling in life. They settled in Jefferson county, Nebraska, and were agriculturists all their lives. Both are deceased.

After living in Jefferson county, Nebraska, from October, 1871, until the spring of 1883, Henry B. Anderson came to South Dakota and filed on a homestead in Davison county. His early education had been acquired in the common schools of Sweden and after coming to the new world he had attended the common schools in Nebraska, working nights and mornings for his board while pursuing his early education. His youth was largely a period of toil. He was employed as a farm hand in Nebraska until he came to this state, where he again followed the same occupation, but on his own account, until the fall of 1898. Energy, industry and enterprise characterized him in the control and management of his farm and brought him a fair measure of success. He is still the owner of a valuable farming property in Tobin township, Davison county, and has a fine home in Mitchell, South Dakota.

While in Davison county Mr. Anderson was elected county commissioner for the years 1899, 1900 and 1901. He was elected county auditor in 1898 and was reelected in 1901, while from the 1st of March, 1903, until the 1st of March, 1906, he served as deputy county auditor.



HENRY B. ANDERSON



He was then elected county auditor in 1906 and was reelected in 1908, serving until elected state auditor in 1910. The capability, fairness and promptness with which he discharged his official duties during his first term led to his reelection, and he served until January, 1915. In politics he is a stalwart republican but does not believe in the domination of a machine or political ring, feeling that as a public servant he should treat all people alike regardless of politics. Thus he has proven a most capable official and the excellent record which he has made has led to his frequent selection for office. On his retirement from office the office force presented him with a handsome seal ring. He had retained all of the former employees during his incumbency and it is a pleasing memory to him that during the whole time not a dissension or unpleasantness occurred.

On the 12th of November, 1882, at Fairbury, Nebraska, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Ida C. Lindahl, a daughter of John P. and Anna Lindahl, a member of a worthy family of self-respecting and respected people. Her father died in 1908 but Mrs. Lindahl is living and resides most of the time with Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, being hale and hearty at the age of eighty-one years. The children of this marriage are: Hilda L., who became the wife of Joseph Vermilyea and died March 23, 1906, leaving a husband and little son, Kenneth; Annie E., who became the wife of Frank J. Walsh in December, 1905, and now has a son; Minnie E., the wife of Joseph B. Walsh, of Pipestone, Minnesota; Arthur A., who died June 3, 1914; Norman H.; Esther E.; Ethel M., who died February 10, 1915; and Carl E., who died May 1, 1914.

The family are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Anderson belongs also to Chanka Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, both at Mitchell, South Dakota. He is truly a self-made man, having depended entirely upon his own labors and resources from an early age. Industry and enterprise have characterized him in every relation of life, and high and honorable purpose is the basic motive of his official career.

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#### FREDERICK A. HURT.

Frederick A. Hurt, who is engaged in general merchandising at Chester, was born in Woodbury county, Iowa, on the 13th of June, 1874, his parents being James M. and Rosa Eveline Hurt, both of whom remained residents of the Hawkeye state until called to their final rest. The father was a farmer and upon the old homestead Frederick A. Hurt was reared. The country schools afforded him his educational opportunities and when his textbooks were put aside he gave his undivided attention to the work of the farm, assisting his father until twenty-two years of age. For three years he owned and published the Journal at Doon, Iowa.

In 1899 Mr. Hurt came to South Dakota and was employed by others for a time, after which he began farming on his own account. He was afterward in Jasper, where he was employed in a printing office and as assistant postmaster for three years. He then went upon the road as a traveling salesman, representing a Waterloo, Iowa, concern in the sale of cream separators. In the fall of 1906 he came to Chester and for a year was employed on a newspaper. He then engaged in the painting business for one season and in July, 1908, bought the business of Mrs. G. A. Bush, a dealer in notions at Chester. The stock was then valued at only about one hundred dollars but has been increased until he today carries a stock worth nine thousand dollars and is doing a good business. He is progressive and wisely utilizes his opportunities and advantages. His sales have now reached a gratifying annual figure and the business is a growing one. Mr. Hurt is also a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank and in the Sioux Falls Casualty Company.

In 1902 Mr. Hurt was united in marriage to Miss Luella A. Loffswold, a daughter of Edmund A. Loffswold, of Iowa. To them have been born the following children: Kenneth D., who is deceased; Frederick D.; Russell James; Genevieve Malvina, who has also passed away; and CeDella Virginia.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and of its teachings they are loyal adherents. His political allegiance is given the democratic party but without desire for office, his interest being that of a public-spirited citizen. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen, the Modern Brotherhood of America, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and the Knights of Pythias, associated with the local lodges of Chester, and he also belongs to Sioux

Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E. In 1914 he was chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias; venerable consul of the Modern Woodmen of America; and president of the Modern Brotherhood of America; and in 1915 was a delegate to the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias which convened at Aberdeen. He is secretary of the Commercial Club and an active factor in the work of that organization. He enjoys hunting and fishing and is a member of the Chester Outing Club. He is justly accounted one of the leading and progressive young business men of his locality who loses no opportunity to further the interests of South Dakota or make its advantages known.

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JOHN W. LACKEY.

John W. Lackey, who devotes his attention to the pursuits of general farming and stock-raising with excellent success, is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and ten acres on section 12, Wayne township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of May, 1867, his parents being John and Margaret Lackey, both of whom are deceased. The father followed farming throughout his active business career.

John W. Lackey attended the common schools of his native state in the acquirement of an education and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the home farm, also continuing his labors thereon when he had completed his studies. At the age of eighteen he left the parental roof and made his way to Battle Creek, Iowa, where he was employed as a farm hand by a brother for two years. When twenty years of age he purchased two horses and a cultivator and started out as an agriculturist on his own account, operating a rented farm in Iowa for twelve years. The year 1900 witnessed his arrival in South Dakota. He had previously purchased a quarter section of land in Nebraska but disposed of this property and bought two hundred and ten acres on section 12, Wayne township, Minnehaha county, which he has cultivated continuously and successfully since. He makes a specialty of full blooded cattle, having sixty head at the present time, and has raised most of the stock on his farm. His horses are of excellent breed and he also feeds one hundred and fifty head of hogs annually. The breeding of fancy stock affords him recreation as well as profit. His attractive farm is modernly equipped in every particular and in its operation he utilizes the latest and most effective methods. He has won a gratifying degree of prosperity during the period of his residence in this state and may be numbered among its representative and progressive citizens.

On the 24th of November, 1897, Mr. Lackey was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wirth, a daughter of Jacob Wirth and a lady of German extraction. They have a son, Harold, who is eleven years of age. Mr. Lackey gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has ably served as clerk of the school board for a period of ten years. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. The course which he has followed throughout the period of his residence in Minnehaha county and South Dakota commends him to the confidence and goodwill of all and he has an extensive and representative circle of friends.

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GUSTAVE A. S. ARNESON.

A practitioner at the bar of Hamlin county, Gustave A. S. Arneson is well and favorably known in this connection and has made for himself a creditable position during the thirteen years in which he has been active along professional lines in this part of the state. He was born in Decorah, Iowa, on the 9th of March, 1868, a son of Amon and Julia (Wolden) Arneson, both of whom have now passed away. The father was for many years engaged in merchandising and he also held the office of sheriff of Winneshiek county.

Gustave A. S. Arneson, one of a family of eight children, spent his youthful days in his parents' home and when he had passed through consecutive grades in the public schools he entered the high school. Still later he became a student in the Decorah Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. For two years he followed teaching in Iowa.

Deciding to come to South Dakota, he accordingly arrived in Bryant, Hamlin county, in August, 1890, and there followed mercantile pursuits for several years. In 1898 he was elected clerk of the courts for Hamlin county, was twice reelected and occupied that position for six years. During this time he resolved to follow a professional career and made choice of the practice of law. While serving as clerk of the court he became a student in the law offices of Judge Bennett and Aubrey Lawrence, formerly states attorney, and after carefully mastering many of the principles of jurisprudence he successfully passed the examination that secured his admission to the bar in April, 1902.

On the expiration of his last term as clerk of the court Mr. Arneson returned to Bryant and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, remaining there continuously since. He soon proved his ability to successfully cope with intricate and involved legal problems, to unravel a legal tangle and to present his cause with clearness and force that seldom fail to win the verdict desired. The court records are evidence of his success, and his ability is further demonstrated in the fact that in 1912 he was chosen to the office of county judge by popular suffrage and was reelected in 1914.

Mr. Arneson was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Braaten, a daughter of Harvey and Mary Braaten, who were pioneer settlers of Hamlin county, South Dakota, but later removed to Saskatchewan, Canada, where they now reside. To Mr. and Mrs. Arneson have been born six children: Mabel G. and Agnes H., who are now teaching in the district schools; Ralph W.; Dora E.; William R.; and Harlan A.

The family attend the Lutheran church, of which the parents are members, and Mr. Arneson also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and upon that ticket he was elected county auditor for four terms. He also served as city attorney for two years and was reappointed to the latter position in 1915, being the present incumbent. He enjoys a ride through the country in his motor car and also likes to spend a leisure hour as a disciple of Izaak Walton, but his time and attention are chiefly concentrated upon his professional duties and since being elected to the bench he has made an excellent record, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, so that his excellent work during his first term led to his reelection to the office.

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#### ARTHUR E. LABRIE.

Arthur E. Labrie, residing at Turton, cultivates several hundred acres of land. He is a native of Kankakee, Illinois, born November 2, 1859, a son of Marcel and Constance (Lemeaux) Labrie. The father died in 1875 and was buried in St. Ann, Illinois. Eleven years later the mother was called to her reward and was laid to rest in Turton, South Dakota.

Arthur E. Labrie attended the schools of Kankakee until he was fourteen years of age and then gave his whole time to assisting his father with the work of the homestead. In 1883 he came to South Dakota with his mother and entered a claim from the government. He took up his residence on his homestead and began the cultivation of the land and the raising of stock. His labor was rewarded by good crops from year to year and his excellent management enabled him to purchase more land from time to time but he has now disposed of all of his South Dakota farm land, retaining only some city property in Turton and land in Wisconsin.

Mr. Labrie was married in Turton in 1887 to Miss Victoria Lafort, a daughter of Will and Lyselle (Sorell) Lafort, both of whom are deceased and are buried in Kankakee county, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Labrie were born four children: Edward, a clerk in Kansas City, Missouri; Pearl, the wife of J. R. Stout, a farmer of Idaho; Amelia, the wife of George Rahn, farming near Turton; and Leona, the wife of Jesse Fortin, proprietor of a restaurant in Turton. The wife and mother died in 1896 and her remains were interred in a cemetery at Turton. In January, 1899, Mr. Labrie was again married, Miss Angele St. Martin becoming his wife. Her father, Siever St. Martin, is residing in Bloomington, Minnesota, but her mother, who bore the maiden name of Angele Graseau, passed away December 18, 1902, and is buried in Minneapolis. By his second marriage Mr. Labrie has two children, Victor and Wesley.

Mr. Labrie is a democrat in his political allegiance and has taken quite an active part in local politics. For twenty years he has served acceptably as county constable. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and his religious faith is the force that determines his daily life, which is in accordance with the teachings of Christianity. His integrity and rectitude are well known and his fellow citizens speak most highly of him.

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#### OTTO YAGGIE.

Otto Yaggie is the owner of about one thousand acres of land in the southern part of the state. He makes his home on section 35, Mission Hill precinct, Yankton county, and has been identified with the territory and its development from pioneer times. He was born in the village of Burgaschi, Switzerland, on the 2d of June, 1873, and is a representative of one of the best known, most successful and prominent families of Yankton county. He has the thrift and energy characteristic of his Swiss ancestors.

His parents were Anton and Ida (Ackerman) Yaggie, who were born in a southern canton of Switzerland. The father died in that country in the fall of 1874, leaving four sons, Robert, Joseph, Otto and Jacob. The second named never came to America but went to Hungary, where he is in charge of a large cheese factory, having followed a pursuit for which his native country is famous throughout the world. In the fall of 1884 the widowed mother left her native land for America, sailing from Havre on the Germania and reaching New York city some time in November. She had an uncle living near Seymour, Jackson county, Indiana, and with him the family found refuge until coming to the west in the following spring. The mother, with her three boys, arrived in Yankton July 2, 1885, and at once they turned their attention to whatever they could find to do. For two and a half years they all worked on farms and in 1887 the mother rented the Solberger farm, now known as the Burgi farm, northeast of Yankton, and thus started the three boys on a prosperous career as independent farmers in the great and growing west. In 1887 Mrs. Yaggie's father, Joseph Ackerman, joined her and remained with them upon the farm while he lived, but his death occurred about 1888. The family occupied that farm until 1894, when they removed to the place now owned by Otto Yaggie, having purchased the tract about one year before. The farm comprises a quarter section, from which three lines of railroad take twenty acres for right of way. In 1897 the brothers formed a partnership which continued for four years. At the end of that time Jacob removed to Mission Hill, while Robert and Otto continued together upon the home place until 1907, during which time they purchased about four hundred acres of land. Each has since purchased one tract after another until they are substantial landowners, widely recognized as prosperous farmers in the community in which they make their home. Of the sons coming to America with their widowed mother, Robert is the eldest. Otto, the third in order of birth, and Jacob, the youngest, were aged but twelve and ten years respectively when the family first arrived in Dakota. After the dissolution of the partnership between the brothers Otto Yaggie purchased the home farm from his mother, who now makes her home in Yankton, and to this he has added from time to time until he now owns about sixteen hundred acres of rich and valuable land in this state, the Red River valley in Minnesota and in the west. His place of residence is one of the old farms of the county and the substantial brick house, around which good farm buildings cluster, was the refuge of many families for a fortnight or more during the never to be forgotten flood of April, 1881.

Mr. Yaggie was married on the 30th of October, 1906, to Miss Annie Zitzelsberger, a native of the village of Kupfarn, Bavaria, and a daughter of Mathias and Theresa (Huber) Zitzelsberger. There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Yaggie, Ida Theresa, Anna Marie and Leo Lawrence. Mrs. Yaggie drew a claim in the Rosebud land opening which she proved up.

In politics Mr. Yaggie is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus, which fact indicates that his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He has vivid recollections of the blizzard of January, 1888. His mother was away from home caring for a sick family, leaving Otto and his grandfather alone on the farm, for one brother was then in town and the other in school. The supply of wood became exhausted and Mr. Yaggie





OTTO YAGGIE



and his grandfather went to bed in order to keep from freezing. He had previously braved the storm in order to feed and water their cow and make her as comfortable as possible. He felt his way along the fence to and from the barn, thus returning to the house in safety. Mrs. Yaggie was at school that day and spent the night at the home of the teacher nearby. The teacher went home for dinner and on returning for the children found his face covered with ice. He started back with the seven children and, although the distance was very short, for an hour and a half he wandered around and around in the storm, during which time Mrs. Yaggie, who was then a little girl, became very tired. Several times they circled the house, as their tracks indicated the next day, before they could find the building, for the air was so thick with snow that they could not see a few feet ahead. In the spring of 1897 the Jim river flooded the bottoms and washed out all three of the railroad tracks. Otto Yaggie transferred the mail by boat for the stages until the railroads were rebuilt. Those were never to be forgotten days and experiences, and the story of almost miraculous escapes on the part of many is scarcely matched by any tale of fiction. From pioneer times to the present Otto Yaggie has witnessed the changes which have occurred as the work of development has been carried steadily forward. Watching his opportunities to promote his interests, he has steadily advanced along business lines and is today one of the most substantial farmers of the county.

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#### WILLIAM E. EGE.

The growth and rapid development of western cities has been one of the wonders of the age. They have been established and promoted by men who have brought with them a knowledge of all the conditions which have wrought for progress in the east and this knowledge has been applied in the upbuilding of cities which rival, if they do not outstrip, their older neighbors. The progressive town of Centerville, in Turner county, has as one of its wide-awake and energetic citizens William E. Ege, who is the owner and manager of the opera house.

He was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, February 23, 1862, and is a descendant of Bernhard Ege, who with his four sons arrived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from Wurttemberg, Germany, September 20, 1738. The sons established their families in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Our subject is descended from the Pennsylvania branch. He is a son of William S. and Eliza J. Ege, who is the year 1872 arrived with their family in South Dakota, settling three miles east of Centerville on a homestead claim which the father secured from the government and on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made when it came into his possession. He farmed this until 1877, when he opened a general store at the old town of Centerville. When the railroad was built through in 1883, necessitating the removal of the town to a point upon the line, he took up his abode in the present town and was actively and prominently identified with the promotion of its interests from that period until his death. He was the first postmaster and the first president of the village board and in his death, which occurred in May, 1913, the community lost one of its valued citizens. He passed away in Los Angeles, California, as did his wife, who died on the 23d of December, 1908.

William E. Ege attended the public schools of Wisconsin but his educational privileges were somewhat limited and most of his life's lessons have been learned in the hard school of experience. He came with his parents to South Dakota and shared with the family in the trials and privations of life on the frontier. He remained with his father in the old town and afterward became his partner in business in Centerville. Eventually he sold the store and embarked in general merchandising, in which he continued for two years, when he disposed of his stock. Since that time he has dealt in real estate, handling city property, and he is thoroughly conversant with values in this part of South Dakota and knows what property is upon the market. He is also the owner and manager of the opera house of Centerville and in this connection has provided for the city many first-class entertainments. He built the first telephone exchange in Centerville in 1900 and conducted the same for eight years, when it was sold to a stock company.

On the 7th of November, 1880, Mr. Ege was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Stoner,

a daughter of Saul and Anna (Milliken) Stoner, natives of Pennsylvania. The children born of this union are as follows: Ernest; William; Emma; and Robert, who passed away at the age of eighteen years.

Mr. Ege casts an independent ballot, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has been called to a number of local offices, the duties of which he has promptly and conscientiously discharged. In 1895 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. For four years he was mayor of Centerville. He was appointed by Governor Crawford as telephone commissioner and served for four years and he was also county commissioner. He is much interested in South Dakota's development. In the early days he did the freighting between the old town of Centerville and Vermillion and he has lived to witness many changes and improvements as the years have gone by, at all times bearing his part in the work of general improvement.

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#### LEONARD S. MARTIN.

Leonard S. Martin, a well known resident of Madison, was born in Bureau county, Illinois, on the 29th of January, 1873, a son of Charles and Electa Martin. The father devoted his life to farming until his labors were terminated in the call to his final rest. His widow still survives.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Leonard S. Martin became a pupil in the public schools at the usual age and mastered the branches of learning therein taught. He afterward attended the Northern Illinois State Normal School at Dixon and still later the Northern Indiana Normal School, now consolidated with Valparaiso University. He was thus provided with liberal educational advantages and when his textbooks were put aside he returned to the work of the farm, in which he was busily engaged until 1896. In that year he removed to Iowa, where he taught school for three years. Mr. Martin next came to South Dakota in 1899 and continued in school work for three years, proving a capable educator. He next turned his attention to the carpenter's trade and the grain business, being active in both lines at Junius. In 1908 he was elected sheriff of Lake county for a term of four years and in that position discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, retiring from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. He then turned his attention to the real-estate and collection business, in which he continued actively until appointed by the city commission to the office of justice of the peace. He was also elected secretary of the Commercial Club in November, 1913, and in both connections, widely diverse as they are, he furthered the best interests of the city, for he stands at all times for progress, improvement, justice, truth and advancement. In April, 1915, he resigned both offices and now devotes his time to general real-estate business.

In November, 1906, Mr. Martin was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary McGillivray, her parents being D. M. and Christie (McCloud) McGillivray. Her father was a well known pioneer and successful agriculturist of Lake county, now residing south of Junius, South Dakota. Our subject and his wife have three children, Harlan L., Lester M., and Helen C.

In his political views Mr. Martin is an earnest republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has held a number of township offices in addition to those already mentioned. He belongs to the Odd Fellows society and the Modern Brotherhood of America, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

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#### JAMES B. CLARK.

James B. Clark is today the oldest merchant of Gettysburg in years of connection with the business to which he devotes almost his entire time. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, on the 1st of December, 1846, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Dunlap) Clark. The father, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1803, while the mother's birth occurred in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1812. He removed from the Keystone state to

the Buckeye state and there engaged in farming for many years, both he and his wife passing away in Harrison county, the former in 1884 and the latter in 1893.

James B. Clark was the eldest of a family of four children born of his father's second marriage and there was only one child of his father's first marriage. The mother had also been married before and had one child. James B. Clark attended school in Harrison county and remained at home until he reached his majority, after which he began work for others on Ohio farms. In the year 1870 he went to Missouri, where he spent two years, after which he returned to Ohio. He was then married and a little later removed to Pawnee county, Nebraska, where he resided for five years, his time being devoted to general agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1883 he came to South Dakota, and settled in Potter county, where he secured a tract of land and engaged in farming, remaining on that place until January, 1891, when he was elected to the office of register of deeds, which position he filled for four years. He then engaged in general merchandising and has since carried on the business, being today the oldest merchant in Gettysburg. He has a well appointed store, carefully selects his stock to meet the wishes of his patrons and has secured a liberal and growing patronage. He devotes his entire time to his business affairs and in addition to his store he is the owner of land in Potter county, together with business and residence property in Gettysburg.

On the 14th of April, 1875, Mr. Clark was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary J. Jamison, who was born in Harrison county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Sarah (Mahollin) Jamison. The father probably came from Ireland but the mother was a native of Harrison county. Both have passed away, the father dying in 1863 and the mother in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of three children: Carrie Maud, now the wife of John E. Sparling, a farmer residing in Montana; Nellie M., who is a bookkeeper in the First National Bank at Valier, Montana; and Sarah Elizabeth, who is principal of the high school at St. Cloud, Minnesota. She was educated in Redfield College and has been very successful as a teacher.

Mr. Clark, who is a thirty-second degree Mason, is a past master of the blue lodge at Gettysburg and is identified with the Scottish Rite at Aberdeen. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has passed through all the chairs in the former organization at Gettysburg. In politics he is an earnest republican and in addition to serving as register of deeds in Potter county for four years has served for a considerable period as alderman of Gettysburg, being called to that office on the organization of the town and so continuing until 1913. He is neglectful of no public duty and his ability and fidelity have gained for him the warm regard and support of his fellow townsmen. He has taken an active part in the upbuilding of the northwest and the development of the state has been largely furthered by his earnest, persistent efforts.

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#### MAGNUS SWENSON.

Magnus Swenson, a retired agriculturist still residing on his splendidly improved farm in Red Rock township, Minnehaha county, where he has now made his home for more than four decades, enjoys distinction as one of the early pioneers of South Dakota. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 27th of July, 1836, his parents being Swen and Permila Munson, both of whom are deceased.

In the acquirement of an education Magnus Swenson attended the common schools of Sweden, in which country he spent the first thirty-two years of his life. In 1868, desirous of testing the truth of the many favorable reports which had reached him concerning the advantages of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode in Ottumwa, Iowa, where he worked on the railroad for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota, making his way direct to Sioux Falls, where he arrived in 1873. He took up a preemption claim on section 9, Brandon township, and subsequently traded that property for one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 18, Red Rock township, which is still in his possession. He also homesteaded another tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 18, Red Rock township, and here devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his active business career. Mr. Swenson underwent all the hardships and trials of frontier existence, experiencing the

grasshopper plague and droughts and suffering the rigors of severe winters. As the years have passed, however, he has enjoyed the comforts and conveniences that have come in the wake of advancing civilization, and he has long been numbered among the representative and substantial citizens of his community. He is one of the stockholders of the Corson Elevator Company.

On the 26th of December, 1877, Mr. Swenson was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Carlson, a daughter of Carl and Petronella Gilbranson. She is a native of Norway, born in 1853, and came with her parents to America in 1874. She was married in Luverne, South Dakota, but was then a resident of Flandreau. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson began their married life in true pioneer style, their first home being a sod house of one room and its furnishings were primitive. For both heating and cooking the fuel used was twisted hay. Often in the early days the snow was so deep in winter that steps had to be cut for the cows to get into the sod barn. Money was very scarce and Mr. Swenson once walked to Valley Springs, a distance of seven miles, to buy a nickel's worth of tobacco. At that time he hauled grain to Worthington by ox team. To Mr. and Mrs. Swenson were born the following children who are still living, Albert, Emil, Samuel, Mabel, Esther and Nellie, while two sons and a daughter have passed away. Emil is now engaged in farming in Brandon township, and Samuel, who is a wide-awake, energetic young man, has charge of the home farm.

Mr. Swenson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has held a number of township offices, ever discharging his public duties in a highly satisfactory and commendable manner. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. He has now passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey and enjoys the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on this earthly pilgrimage and whose career has been at all times upright and honorable.

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#### MISS MARGARET BRISCOE.

Miss Margaret Briscoe, the popular and efficient superintendent of schools of Potter county, is a well known resident of Gettysburg. She is a native of this state, her birth having occurred at Blunt, Hughes county, and is a daughter of John and Ellen (Cunningham) Briscoe. Her father was born in Ottawa, Illinois, January 13, 1851, and her mother in County Down, Ireland, February 26, 1854. Mrs. Briscoe emigrated to this country with an aunt when she was a child of about twelve years and here grew to womanhood, her marriage occurring in Illinois. The Briscoe family continued to reside in that state until March, 1883, when a removal was made to Hughes county, South Dakota, the father having taken up a homestead north of Blunt. They resided in Blunt during the winters but during the other seasons of the year lived upon the farm. Mr. Briscoe brought his land to a high state of cultivation and engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1913, when the family home was established in Gettysburg. He continued to reside there until his death, which occurred March 27, 1914. His widow is still living in that town. They were the parents of seven children: Henry James, who resides upon a farm near Gorman, this state; Mary, who passed away in 1899, when about twenty-two years of age; Anna, the wife of Albert Ripley, who resides upon a ranch near Cole Springs, South Dakota; Joseph, who is living on a ranch at Brayton, this state; Margaret, of this review; Frank, who is also ranching at Cole Springs; and Laura, who is teaching in the schools of Clark, this state.

Miss Margaret Briscoe completed the course offered in the public schools of Potter county and was for one year a student in the Gettysburg high school and for three years attended the State Normal School at Aberdeen. When but sixteen years of age she began teaching in Sully county, where she taught for two terms, after which she was for a year a teacher in Potter county. She then continued her education in the high school of Gettysburg and the State Normal and after leaving the latter institution followed her profession in Potter county until the fall of 1913. She then taught in the grammar room at Wessington for one year, after which she was elected to the position of superintendent of schools of Potter county, taking office in January, 1915. She now devotes her whole time and attention to the important duties devolving upon her in that capacity and has already demonstrated her fitness for



MISS MARGARET BRISCOE





the place. Her long experience in educational work has given her a practical knowledge of the conditions in the public schools and of the possibilities for improvement and through understanding the problems that confront the teachers under her she has ably worked with them to the best advantage.

Miss Briscoe is a democrat and her religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally she belongs to Lodge No. 36 of the Degree of Honor at Gettysburg. She is not only a capable teacher and superintendent but she is also a good business woman and owns valuable town property in Gettysburg. Her entire life has been passed in South Dakota and she has thoroughly identified her interests with those of the state and of her community, and as county superintendent she is doing all within her power to further the public good through improving the schools.

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#### CHARLES LEAVITT HYDE.

Pierre, which justly merits the title of "the city beautiful" owes its development and upbuilding in large measure to the efforts and support of Charles Leavitt Hyde who never for a moment loses faith in the future of the city because he reckons upon known conditions and the natural resources of the surrounding country. Moreover he is a capitalist and business man of marked ability, his keen insight, sound judgment and unflinching energy enabling him to pass many upon life's journey who perhaps started out under more advantageous circumstances. He has made his time and talents count to the utmost and never in all of his successful business career has he forgotten his duties of citizenship nor failed to give more than adequate return for the privileges which he enjoys as a resident of this fair land.

He was born in Pike county, Illinois, June 23, 1861, a son of James Franklin and Harriett (Blake) Hyde. The father was descended from English ancestors who established their home in Connecticut in colonial days. He was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1813, and when a youth of six years accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, where they remained until he was twenty-three years of age. At that time the family home was established in Pittsfield, Pike county, Illinois, but afterward James Franklin Hyde removed to Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois, where he made his home for forty-six years. In early life he took up the profession of school teaching which he followed for an extensive period, contributing much to the educational progress of the communities in which he lived. In his later years he was considered a most proficient expert accountant and was the author of a popular volume upon bookkeeping and accounts. For twenty years he served as county treasurer of Pike county, Illinois, and likewise filled many municipal positions, serving in the city of Lincoln as a member of the city council and city comptroller. He was also city treasurer for more than twenty years, retiring from that position in May, 1911, when he had reached the remarkable old age of ninety-seven and a half years. He took the office at a time when most men are considered long past their prime and when the weaknesses and inability of old age are upon the great majority. He handled more than one million dollars of the public money of Lincoln after he was eighty years of age. He was a remarkable mathematician and a seemingly tireless worker, doing more than two men's clerical work up to his ninety-fifth year. He was elected treasurer for his last term when ninety-six years of age and on retiring from the position on the 1st of May, 1911, he turned over to his successor public funds amounting to almost fifty thousand dollars. His fellow townsmen whom he had so honorably and faithfully served paid him a beautiful tribute on his ninety-third birthday, at which time he was undoubtedly the oldest municipal officer in the United States in sole and active charge of such a responsible office. After his retirement from office in May, 1911, he came to Pierre, South Dakota, where he died later in the same year.

James F. Hyde was twice married. He lost his first wife in 1850 and two years later wedded Harriett L. Blake, of Erie, Pennsylvania, who was born in Maine, in 1832, and comes of Irish ancestry. She is now living at Long Beach, California, in the enjoyment of good health. By this marriage there were three children, but the daughter, Clara, died in early life. The elder son, Franklin R. Hyde, is living in Winnipeg, Manitoba, while the younger son, Charles Leavitt Hyde, is the immediate subject of this review.

James F. Hyde was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity for more than three score years and ten, having joined the order in Barry lodge, Illinois, when twenty-four years of age. In writing of Mr. Hyde one of the local papers said: "Of Mr. J. F. Hyde an elaborate eulogy is not needed. In his life a model has been set up before us of what all lives ought to be. To tell what this means would be to repeat the whole life story, and it is only necessary to sum it up in a few words. 'To bring into our lives these virtues and graces which made him a perfect example to follow.' There was an absolute rectitude about that life that those who have scanned it only for a short time, as with a microscope, cannot find a flaw. There was no rush, no worry about his daily life, because he put the responsibility where it belonged, on the shoulders of his God. Kindness was a predominant trait in his character. He was gentle, conscientious, upright. He shunned publicity, but his nobility and steadfastness of purpose, his loyalty to friends and duty, caused all to realize that in his death we have lost a truly great man. A public officer for many years, his life is known to all and his actions and accomplishments are inseparably interwoven with the history of the locality in which he lived so well. He gave his strength and his talents unsparingly to his work, and this united with conscientious industry that never wavered, brought to him in full measure, success in whatever he did. We sorrowfully tender out heartfelt sympathy to the members of his family, especially to the faithful wife whose love and friendship for the husband has never been broken until now, and whose devotion to the duty that has been before her so many weeks, has won that respect and affection which her exemplary character so richly merits."

While James F. Hyde resided in Pierre for only a brief period, his son, Charles Leavitt Hyde, has been a resident of South Dakota since 1887 and has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon its material growth and upbuilding. He is today one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the state. He supplemented his public school education, acquired in his native county, by three years' study in the Presbyterian College at Lincoln, Illinois, but did not graduate on account of a partial failure of his eye sight due to too close application to his books. He was a youth of seventeen when he went to Colorado, where he was employed as a farm hand or cowboy. Between the ages of nineteen and twenty-four years he was a traveling salesman for a hardware house and a newspaper reporter. In 1886 he was married and established his home in Lima, Ohio, where he engaged in merchandising for a year.

In 1887 Mr. Hyde arrived in South Dakota and has since been engaged in the real-estate business, largely developing and selling his own properties. He is still the holder of extensive landed interests, having altogether about forty thousand acres, most of which lies in South Dakota. He is likewise the owner of much improved city realty, having business blocks in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Duluth, Minnesota, in addition to his extensive holdings in Pierre. In 1906 he built the Pierre Grand Opera House, which at the time was the best in the state, and in 1910 he erected the St. Charles Hotel of Pierre at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars. It is a fire proof structure containing two hundred rooms and would be a credit to a city of much larger size. In addition to handling farm lands and improving the city real estate, Mr. Hyde was extensively engaged in raising cattle, in the milling business and in banking. He has been the owner of an excellent flour mill equipped with the most modern appointments. Several times he has taken full train loads of cattle from Pierre to the Chicago markets and that branch of his business has been an extensive and profitable one. In 1899 he assisted in the organization of the National Bank of Commerce, which has been Pierre's largest bank. In 1907 he organized the American Exchange Bank of Pierre and in 1909 organized the First National Life Insurance Company of Pierre, with a paid up capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He became its president and is still the president of the American Exchange Bank of Pierre. It has been written of him: "Mr. Hyde's financial career has been most successful, the results solely of his own perseverance, forethought and integrity. Though he is but a young man and it is but a few years since he was working for a few dollars a month, he is today one of the heaviest taxpayers of our state." His unbounded faith in the future possibilities of Pierre is shown in the fact that he has built nine large handsome brick business blocks and the unique and interesting part is that there has never been a mortgage placed against any of them, a record heretofore unheard of or unequaled in the United States.

In addition to all of his other activities Mr. Hyde published a little paper called the

Pierre Rustler, the entire object of which was the exploitation of the interests, opportunities and resources of Pierre and the surrounding country. His greatest ambition is to see Pierre a large and beautiful city, whose people embody high ideals of right and citizenship. Statistics show that western South Dakota has a greater rainfall, richer soil, milder winters, more pleasant summers and larger undeveloped resources than one-third of Europe with over one hundred million people where land is worth from one hundred dollars to eight hundred dollars an acre. The country offers splendid opportunities, affording excellent pasturage and grazing land for live stock, an unlimited supply of natural gas which is used, not only for lighting and heating, but also for power; good coal mines and a largely ideal climate. South Dakota has been termed the sunshine state, having two thousand nine hundred and forty-four hours of sunshine as compared to two thousand one hundred and fourteen in California. There are splendid mineral springs near Pierre, and the soil and climate are adapted to the production of all the cereals grown in the temperate zone. Knowing all these things, Mr. Hyde has been an enthusiastic advocate of Pierre's opportunities and her possibilities. No city in the Union perhaps of similar size can display as fine business blocks, public buildings and homes.

It was in Warren, Ohio, in 1886, that Mr. Hyde was united in marriage to Miss Katherine L. Robinson, a daughter of William Robinson, and they have become the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters. Ruth, born in 1890, was graduated from the University of Chicago with the class of 1912. Charles L., born in 1892, was graduated from Beloit (Wis.) College in 1913. Dorothy, born in 1896, completed the course in the Pierre High School at the age of fifteen. Franklin R., born in 1901, had a severe accident in 1912, when he took the full current of twenty-two hundred volts city electricity but he survived and is now strong and well, more than one hundred inches of human skin having been successfully grafted onto his wounds. The youngest of the family, Theodore, was born in 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde are active, prominent and helpful members of the First Congregational church of Pierre. For more than a quarter of a century he has been one of its trustees. He has always been an active opponent of the saloons and all other forms of vice and has always been on the side of morality and virtue. Mrs. Hyde has taught a Sunday school class continuously for thirty years, beginning when sixteen years of age. In politics he was a democrat and was a delegate from South Dakota to the Kansas City national democratic convention which nominated William J. Bryan. He now votes independently, supporting men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and filled the chairs in the lodge at Lima, Ohio. He has always been an active supporter of the commercial bodies of Pierre and has given liberally to further any project for the public good and the upbuilding of the city. It is impossible to measure the extent of his usefulness, but there are none who question the value of his work. His record has become an integral part of the history of South Dakota's capital and the consensus of public opinion places him among the most distinguished, prominent and valued citizens.

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#### JOSEPH READ WILLIAMS.

Joseph Read Williams is a member of the real-estate firm of Charnock & Williams of Sioux Falls. He was born in Rockford, Illinois, June 23, 1857, a son of William and Mary (Read) Williams. The father's family came from Wales and the mother's from England and the parents were married in the latter country. On coming to America they settled first on a farm in Illinois and afterward removed to Crawford county, Wisconsin, where they lived until 1879. In that year they arrived in Dakota territory and took up land in Clear Lake township, Minnehaha county, securing eight hundred acres in a body. With characteristic energy William Williams began to develop and improve that tract and devoted his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits, remaining upon his farm until 1907, when death called him at the age of seventy-six years. He was a veterinary surgeon of the old Welsh school and practiced his profession to some extent in connection with farming. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William Williams were ten children: Jennie, who is the wife of George Finney, of Crawford county, Wisconsin; Clara, the wife of Albert Lawson, of Clear Lake township, Minnehaha county; Joseph R., of this review; Annie, who gave her hand in mar-

riage to L. E. Gage, of Sioux Falls; William, living in Clear Lake township, Minnehaha county; Arthur, a resident of California; John F., a druggist of Chinook, Montana; Henry, a veterinary surgeon of Humboldt, South Dakota; Lillie E., who is the wife of Winslow Braley, of Sioux Falls; and Emma, the wife of Frank Shrader, of Sioux Falls. The mother still resides at the old home at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. For twenty-two years it has been the custom to celebrate her birthday at the home of some of her children. The twenty-second celebration took place on the 25th of May, 1915, at the home of her son, William, on which occasion there were fifty of her descendants present. She has, however, one hundred and thirteen direct descendants, of whom there are fifty-one grandchildren and thirty-six great-grandchildren.

Joseph Read Williams attended the common schools of Wisconsin and was a young man of twenty-two years when he accompanied his parents to South Dakota, where he, too, took up a homestead and has since followed farming to the present time. In addition he is engaged in dealing in real estate, to which business he has given his attention since 1902, when he began handling lands in Colorado, Montana and South Dakota, with headquarters in Sioux Falls. In 1910 the now well known firm of Charnock & Williams was formed and business is conducted under the firm style of the Charnock & Williams Land & Investment Company. They handle farm lands, city property and insurance and have been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientele. Their operations along those lines are extensive and the business has placed them among the representative and successful men of their part of the state.

On the 23d of May, 1884, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Anna Coats, of Wisconsin, who is a daughter of James Coats and a representative of a family that emigrated from England to Wisconsin at an early date. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born seven children, as follows: Guy, a general merchant of Toston, Montana; Mabel, who is the wife of Captain D. Jones, of Sioux Falls; Clifford, a resident farmer of Clear Lake township, Minnehaha county; Ray, also an agriculturist of Clear Lake township; Laura, who resides with her brothers on the farm; Arthur, who follows farming in association with his father in Sioux Falls township; and Myrtle, at home.

In politics Mr. Williams is a republican and served as justice of the peace in Clear Lake township, Minnehaha county, in the territorial days. At that period no "code" governed and no marriage license was required and many marriage ceremonies were performed by Mr. Williams. He has lived to witness great changes in the state in its material development, in its political methods, in its social conditions and in its moral progress and his influence has always been on the side of improvement and advancement. While maintaining his office in Sioux Falls, his home is situated about two and one-half miles east of the city, in Sioux Falls township. He is a popular, progressive and resourceful business man and through business, social and other connections has won many friends.

#### GEORGE R. GIBBS.

George R. Gibbs, a native son of Aurora county, South Dakota, is so well pleased with the opportunities offered by his native state that he is content to live and work here, believing firmly in its great future. He is now county superintendent of schools of Aurora county and is discharging the duties of this responsible position in a very creditable manner.

Mr. Gibbs was born on the 27th of November, 1880, a son of George T. and Rachel R. Gibbs. The family came to South Dakota in 1880 and located upon a homestead on section 21, Palatine township, Aurora county. Our subject was the first white child born in the county and in his early youth experienced much of pioneer life. His father farmed in Aurora county for a number of years and then removed to Colorado, where he now lives retired. The mother has passed away.

George R. Gibbs accompanied his father upon his removal to Colorado and following his graduation from the high school of La Junta, that state, entered Colorado College at Colorado Springs, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910. He taught in the high school of Canon City for a year but in 1911 returned to South Dakota and became a teacher of Aurora county. He was so successful and demonstrated so much executive ability



GEORGE R. GIBBS



that in the fall of 1914 he was elected to the office of county superintendent. He has made a careful study of the problems of the public schools, especially the elementary schools, and hopes to secure a notable advance along educational lines in the county during his tenure of office.

Mr. Gibbs is a Presbyterian in religious faith and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen, the Aurora Club and the Phi Delta Theta, a prominent college fraternity. His political belief leads him to support the republican party. He is thoroughly imbued with the energy and spirit of optimism characteristic of the west and personally is very popular in the county, while his ability has gained him high standing in his profession.

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#### WILLIAM CURTIS.

William Curtis, the ex-county commissioner of Lake county and a retired farmer now making his home in Madison, was born in Toronto, Canada, on the 22d of February, 1850, and is a son of Thomas and Mary Ann Curtis, both of whom are deceased. The father followed the occupation of farming and thus provided for his family.

William Curtis attended the public schools from seven to nine years of age only and afterward assisted his father upon the home farm to the age of fifteen years, when he left home and began earning his own living, working at various places in Canada. He eventually arrived in South Dakota, reaching Lake county on the 10th of October, 1879, after which he homesteaded the southeast quarter of section 1, township 106, range 52. He afterward purchased more land until he was the owner of two hundred and fifty-seven acres, and for thirty years he carried on general farming. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place when it came into his possession, but with characteristic energy he began its development and brought the fields under a high state of cultivation. He added many modern improvements in the way of good buildings and farm machinery and at all times he followed progressive methods in tilling the soil and caring for his crops. At the time of his arrival in this state there were no railroads in his locality and he experienced many of the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life. For four years the only fuel which he could obtain was twisted hay.

On the 11th of November, 1876, Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Mary I. Thomas, a daughter of Reuben Thomas, of Canada, and they now have one son, Harry, a druggist residing in Redfield, who is married and has three children.

Mr. Curtis holds membership in the Baptist church and is interested in its growth and welfare. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery at Madison, while of the Mystic Shrine of Sioux Falls he is a member. He has served as worthy master of the blue lodge, is past eminent commander of the commandery and is now high priest of the chapter. He also has membership in Madison Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and at different times he has held township offices, the duties of which he has discharged with such promptness and capability that his service recommended him for the office of county commissioner, to which he was elected in 1910, assuming the duties of that position the following year. For four years he was an active working member of the county board and his service was a benefit in various ways. He is now living retired from business, having in the thirty years of his close connection with agricultural interests in Lake county won a competence that now enables him to rest from further labor and enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

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#### NATHAN GLICKSMAN.

Nathan Glicksman, who is conducting a general store at Edgemont, South Dakota, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, on the 26th of March, 1881, a son of Jacob and Fannie (Flaster) Glicksman, both natives of Austria-Hungary, the father born in 1850 and the mother five years later. They were married in their native land and continued to reside there until

1880, when they emigrated to the United States and located at Youngstown, Ohio. The father engaged in the mercantile business there for about four years, but at the end of that time removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, whence a number of years later he went to Denver, Colorado. He is now a retail merchant in Chicago and is meeting with gratifying success. His wife is also living.

Nathan Glicksman acquired his education in the schools of Denver, Colorado, and in 1906, when twenty-five years of age, engaged in the grocery business in Chicago, where he remained for two years. In 1908 he took up his residence in Edgemont, South Dakota, and established his present general store, which is one of the leading mercantile enterprises of Fall River county. From his youth he has been familiar with merchandising and the problems that confront the retailer, and this experience, combined with his natural shrewdness and business ability, has enabled him to build up a trade of gratifying proportions.

On the 20th of January, 1908, Mr. Glicksman married Miss Leah Cohen, who was born at Deadwood, South Dakota, of the marriage of Henry and Eva (Israel) Cohen, both natives of Germany. In the early '80s they came to South Dakota and are now living retired in Edgemont. For many years the father was engaged in the tile business in Deadwood. Mr. and Mrs. Glicksman have a daughter, Mildred Elizabeth.

Mr. Glicksman is independent in politics, believing that the greatest need of the country is to cast off the yoke of bondage to political bosses, who, under cover of patriotism seek their own selfish ends. He is a member of the city council and in that connection does all in his power to further the interests of the municipality. He is at present secretary of the Commercial Club, a member of the board of directors of the county fair association, a member of the committee on entertainment of the Commercial Club and is also associated with a number of committees which are working for the general good. In addition to his store he has other interests in Edgemont, as he owns city property and also holds a number of city warrants issued for drilling deep wells. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and finds in those organizations much true comradeship. He is giving himself unreservedly to advancing the interests of Edgemont and the town recognizes his public spirit and holds him in high esteem.

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#### WILLIAM BODENNER.

William Bodenner is proprietor of a general mercantile store at Fairburn, in which he carries a line of dry goods, hardware, groceries and other commodities. He is accounted one of the foremost business men of his part of the state. His birth occurred at Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin, May 31, 1861, his parents being Henry and Johanna (Rogers) Bodenner, both of whom were natives of Cornwall, England, and remained residents of that country until after their marriage. Crossing the Atlantic, they settled in Grant county, Wisconsin, where they made permanent location about the year 1855. The father engaged in mining, although he became a landowner, and was active in the lead mines of that vicinity until he met death in the mines in 1863. His widow and the family retained the old home in Grant county until 1880, when they removed to Lac qui Parle county, Minnesota, where the mother remained until her death about the year 1888.

William Bodenner is the youngest in a family of nine children. He attended the district schools of Grant county, Wisconsin, and when but eleven years of age began working for others in that county. He was thus employed for eleven years and then removed to Deuel county, South Dakota, where he served an apprenticeship at the harness maker's trade for three years. He was afterward employed by the L. C. Porter Company at carpentering for two seasons and then came to the Black Hills country, settling first at Buffalo Gap, where he engaged in the stock business, continuing there for about eight years. He then disposed of his holdings at that place and removed to Fairburn, where he has since engaged in merchandising, owning a general store, in which he carries a large and attractive line of dry goods, hardware, groceries and other things. The lower floor, sixty by fifty feet, is completely stocked with an attractive line of goods. There was only one store at Fairburn when Mr. Bodenner became connected with the business interests of that place. He is also a landowner, having property in his section of the state, and is a stockholder in the Dan Patch



electric line at Minneapolis, while his wife is a stockholder in the bank at Fairburn. He devotes his entire time to his business interests, concentrating his efforts largely upon the management of his store.

In September, 1893, Mr. Bodenmer was married to Miss Anna W. Smith, who was born at Elk Point, South Dakota, a daughter of Miles Henry and Lilly (Mitchell) Smith, both of whom were natives of Fredericktown, New Brunswick, Canada. They were married there and after coming to the United States settled in eastern South Dakota, where the father engaged in farming. Later he turned his attention to the machinery and implement business and on removing to Fairburn he established a flour and feed business. Subsequently he went to Buffalo Gap, where he engaged in general merchandising with his son W. M. as a partner. There he remained until his death, which occurred May 22, 1910. He was twice elected to the state legislature and was a prominent and influential citizen of his community. He survived his wife for some time, her death occurring in 1890. Mrs. Bodenmer is the youngest of their five children and by her marriage has become the mother of four children. Miles H., who occupies the position of state game warden, resides thirteen miles west of Fairburn. William F. assists his father in the store. Lyle B. and Doha Belle are both at home.

Mr. Bodenmer holds membership with the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of those organizations and his life has been well spent according to modern standards of manhood and citizenship. In business he has qualities that make him an enterprising and reliable merchant and wherever known he is held in high esteem.

#### ADOLPH GUSTAV HAHN.

For about thirteen years Adolph Gustav Hahn was connected with the business interests of Sioux Falls as a real-estate dealer, becoming president of the A. G. Hahn Company. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 2, 1862, a son of Ferdinand and Amelia (Hennig) Hahn, who were natives of Germany. The name was originally Von Hahn, but those of the family who came to America dropped the prefix. Both parents were representatives of old and prominent families, the mother's family containing many who held some title. Their marriage occurred in Berlin, Germany, in 1859, and the following year Mr. Hahn came to America. In 1861 he was joined by his wife in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but spent his last days in Humboldt, South Dakota, where his death occurred in the '90s. His widow continues to reside in Humboldt, and has reached the age of seventy-four years. In their family were nine children: Adolph Gustav, of this review; Henry W., president of the Farmers Bank at Humboldt, South Dakota; Bertha, the wife of C. C. McCormick, of Humboldt; Emma, who married H. M. Duncan, of Humboldt; Emily, the wife of John McGowan, postmaster at Hartford, South Dakota; Ida, who married James Conley, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Charles F. and William R., residing in Humboldt, this state; and Clara, the wife of Dr. Carl Helmeý, of Badger, South Dakota.

Adolph G. Hahn acquired his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee, but laid aside his books when but thirteen years of age in order to earn his own livelihood. He entered a sash and door factory where his father was foreman and at first earned but forty-two cents per day for eleven hours' labor. A year later the family removed to Sioux Falls in the territory of Dakota, and the father homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. Adolph G. Hahn and his two sisters lived upon the farm, which he operated, while the father, Ferdinand Hahn, remained in Sioux Falls, working at the carpenter's trade. While farming, the son also taught in a country school for four terms. The father died in the '90s at Humboldt and by that time the other sons were old enough to take charge of the farm. Accordingly Adolph G. Hahn turned his attention to other business, being first connected with hail insurance, of which business P. F. Sherman was manager. He next engaged in buying grain for various concerns in Sioux Falls and throughout Minnehaha county. He followed that occupation during the fall and winter months, engaging in the real-estate and insurance business during the summer seasons. In the insurance business he was associated with Philo Hall, a lawyer, now of Brookings, under the firm style of Hahn & Hall. In 1891

Mr. Hahn settled in Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he remained for six years, after which he removed to Elkton. Throughout that period he was president of the Northwestern Mutual Hail Insurance Company. From Elkton he went to Fulton, South Dakota, where he bought grain for a grain company and engaged also in the real-estate business for nearly three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Aberdeen, where for one year he conducted an elevator, and in December, 1902, he arrived in Sioux Falls. There he purchased a stock of clothing and became senior partner of the firm of Hahn & McMichael. That business, however, was discontinued at the end of ninety days and Mr. Hahn turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he afterward engaged. He bought valuable tracts of land in eastern Colorado, disposing of over two hundred thousand acres in addition to twelve thousand acres of irrigated land in the San Luis valley. In 1909 the A. G. Hahn Company was incorporated and Mr. Hahn remained its president until his death. The company controlled valuable tracts of land in Colorado and in South Dakota and did a large business, its interests having been directed by one who was an expert judge of land values and who possessed keen business insight and discrimination.

On the 2d of November, 1901, at Elkton, South Dakota, Mr. Hahn was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Crook, and they became the parents of seven children: Marie, Hazel, William, Walter, Ruth and Ellen, twins, and Albert G., Jr.

Mr. Hahn was a member of the Catholic church and was connected fraternally with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belonged to the Dacotah Club and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He had many friends in Sioux Falls and other parts of the state who greatly mourned his loss when he passed away. He had many admirable qualities and enjoyed the friendship of the majority of those with whom he came in contact.

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#### CHRISTIAN O. BERDAHL.

While it is an indisputable fact that the growth and progress of any city or community is the result of the combined efforts of many, it is also equally true that there are always leaders in the movements which result in progress and prosperity for a district, and to this class belongs Christian O. Berdahl, who is cashier of the Minnehaha State Bank and the present efficient and popular mayor of Garretson. Minnehaha county numbers him among her native sons. He was born November 11, 1878, of the marriage of Anfin J. and Caroline (Christianson) Berdahl. The father, a native of Norway, came to the United States with his parents when a little child of but three years and the mother, while born in Minnesota, was of Norwegian descent. The paternal grandparents settled in Minnesota, but in the early '70s came to South Dakota, establishing their home in Minnehaha county. Anfin J. Berdahl had then reached adult age and both he and his father filed on claims about seven miles west of Garretson, becoming pioneer settlers in that region and recognized later as active factors in its development and improvement. Ole Christianson, the maternal grandfather of C. O. Berdahl, died while serving in a Minnesota regiment during the Civil war. His widow with their five children afterward came west to South Dakota, arriving about the same time as the Berdahl family. They settled in Moody county, where Mrs. Christianson secured a claim of a quarter section of land. After the marriage of Anfin J. Berdahl and Caroline Christianson they began their domestic life upon the claim which he had previously secured. He owned three quarter sections and with characteristic energy began the development and cultivation of the farm. In 1892 he removed to Garretson and turned his attention to mercantile pursuits as a dealer in general merchandise, remaining in active and successful identification with that business for about seventeen years. At length, with a well earned competency, which had come to him as the reward of his close application and capable management, he retired from active life. Both he and his wife still live in Garretson, where they are numbered among the most highly respected citizens.

Christian O. Berdahl was reared under the parental roof and acquired a public-school education in Garretson, after which he became a student in the normal department of the business college at Sioux Falls. Still later he attended the Sioux Falls College for two years and completed his preparation for life's practical and responsible duties with a busi-



CHRISTIAN O. BERDAHL, AND FAMILY



ness course in the Caton Business College at Minneapolis, Minnesota. During the periods of vacation while he was pursuing his studies he taught school for two terms and after finishing his course in Minneapolis he returned home and found employment in his father's store in Garretson. In 1906 he secured a claim in North Dakota and in 1907 he removed to the homestead upon which his wife lived until they had proved up the claim and secured their title. Mr. Berdahl, however, returned to Garretson, having been offered the position of cashier in the First National Bank in the fall of 1907. He accepted and continued to act in that capacity until February, 1911, when he resigned his position to become cashier in the Minnehaha State Bank. He has since acted in that capacity and his previous experience well qualified him to undertake the duties which devolve upon him, and in their faithful discharge he has contributed much to the growth and upbuilding of the bank. In addition to his connection with banking interests Mr. Berdahl is engaged in merchandising, having in 1912 formed a partnership with his brother Elmer U. under the firm style of E. U. Berdahl & Company. This business is conducted under the management of Elmer U. Berdahl and has proven a distinct success.

Mr. Berdahl has also been a prominent and influential factor in the public life of the community. In politics he has always been a republican and for years past has been a dominant factor and recognized leader in political circles. In 1908 he was elected city auditor, in which position he remained for four years. Further evidence of the confidence reposed in him by the public came in his election to the mayoralty of Garretson in 1912 and in his reelection to that office, and he is now the chief executive of the city, to which he is giving a businesslike and progressive administration. At the last primary he was nominated on the republican ticket for representative of his district and was elected. He proved an able working member of the legislature, served on the committee on banks and banking and was especially active in connection with legislation relating to the government of cities.

On the 24th of August, 1905, Mr. Berdahl was united in marriage to Miss Mary Mair, of Garretson, a sister of the Rev. William M. Mair, who is at the head of the agricultural department of the college at Brookings, South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Berdahl has been born a daughter, Dorothy Mair, and a son, Clayton Munroe.

Faternally Mr. Berdahl is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Fraternal Reserve. He is of the Lutheran faith, while his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church. Both are highly esteemed in the community and many friends extend to them the hospitality of their homes. Mr. Berdahl is without invidious distinction accounted one of the foremost men of Garretson. He has done much to further its interests and upbuilding and his work has at all times been characterized by unflinching devotion to the public good. What he has accomplished has resulted from the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his and the wise use which he has made of his opportunities.

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#### MATHEW F. CUMMINS.

Mathew F. Cummins is the postmaster of Wilmot and a well known and enterprising merchant of the town, in which he conducts a furniture and undertaking business. He was born in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, March 5, 1858, a son of Patrick and Catherine (Smith) Cummins, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came, however, to America in early life and were married in Wisconsin. The father was educated in Ireland, but was still a boy when he crossed the Atlantic, and in Wisconsin he followed the occupation of farming until he met an accidental death when but forty-four years of age. Both he and his wife were members of the Catholic church. In their family were seven children, four of whom are yet living: Edward, a farmer residing at Redwood Falls, Minnesota; Mathew F.; Thomas P., who follows farming in North Dakota; and Mrs. Catherine McCormick.

Mathew F. Cummins was educated in the common schools but his educational advantages were very few, for he lost his father when quite young and the family was left with no patrimony. He was first employed in a barber shop and worked along that line for eight years and he afterward spent a similar period in connection with the drug and grocery business. In 1879 he came to Dakota territory. He carefully saved his earnings until industry

and economy brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account and eighteen years ago established a furniture store, which he still conducts, being today one of the oldest merchants in years of continuous connection with the business life of Wilmot. He carries a well selected line of furniture of various grades in order to meet the varied tastes and wishes of the public and is accorded a good patronage. In connection with his furniture trade he conducts an undertaking business. He served as postmaster of Wilmot during the two administrations of President Cleveland and was again appointed on the 5th of April, 1914, by President Wilson.

In 1885 Mr. Cummins was married to Miss Cora M. Bingham, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of I. Bingham, who was an early settler of that state, where he carried on blacksmithing. There are three children in the Cummins family. Francis, who is a graduate of the high school at Wilmot and of the State Normal School at Aberdeen, will teach in Nevada in the year 1915-16. Wilfred, nineteen years of age, has graduated from the high school and is now assisting his father in the store. Delbert, the youngest, is attending the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummins are members of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. In politics he has always been an active democrat, doing everything in his power to secure the success of his party, and during the last fifteen years he has served as secretary of the State Board of Embalmers. In his business career Mr. Cummins has met with gratifying and well merited success. He made his start absolutely empty handed but he early realized that industry is the basis of all honorable success and he has been a hard worker, winning his prosperity through untiring efforts.

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#### STEPHEN W. DIXON.

Stephen W. Dixon, now cashier of the Bank of Vienna, Clark county, and recognized as a business man of ability and energy, has resided almost his entire life in South Dakota, as he was brought to this state by his parents when a child. He was born in Downers Grove, Illinois, on the 18th of November, 1875, a son of Robert and Sarah J. (Rowland) Dixon. The father was born in Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, while the mother was born near Buffalo, New York, of English parentage. Her mother was born in the same town that was the birthplace of John Bunyan, the humble tradesman who became famous as the author of *Pilgrims Progress*. In early life Robert Dixon engaged in the coal and wood business in Chicago and subsequently, in connection with his brothers, followed manufacturing and later for a considerable time was a general merchant in Downers Grove, Illinois. In 1882 he came to South Dakota and in that fall entered a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and also took up a preemption claim of similar size in what is now Dixon township, Hamlin county. He spent the following winter there and in the spring of 1883 returned for his family, bringing them to this state and establishing his home here. He was the first man to locate in Dixon township, which was afterward named in his honor. Some time after settling there he purchased a relinquishment on a tree claim, which brought his total holdings up to four hundred and eighty acres of land, which he still owns. He served during the four years of the Civil war as captain of Company E, Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which held seventh place in the government rank for service, as the command took part in thirty-six battles and over two hundred engagements. For four years he was a member of the state senate and has been one of the leaders in Hamlin county since the first settlement of that county.

Stephen W. Dixon was reared under the parental roof and as he was not yet eight years of age when the family removed to this state his education was largely acquired in the public schools here. He attended the district schools near his home, the Vienna public schools and the Watertown high school and after completing the course in the last named institution attended Wessington Springs Seminary, where he took normal and classical work. Still later he completed a classical course at Wheaton College in Wheaton, Illinois, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For three years after leaving school he taught and for one year of that time was principal of the Wayne (Ill.) public schools. Dur-

ing his vacations and subsequently during an entire year he worked for the Northwestern Railroad in Chicago and also engaged in reportorial work in that city, being upon the staff of the Inter Ocean. Returning to South Dakota he spent four years upon the home farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1912, when he purchased a half interest in the Bank of Vienna. He was subsequently made cashier of that institution and still holds that important position. He manages well the administrative detail that is inevitable in the conduct of a bank and combines prudence and initiative in his decisions regarding the larger questions of policy that come up from time to time.

Mr. Dixon was married to Miss Jessie M. Holland of Washington, Illinois, on the 12th of December, 1909, and they have a daughter, Arta June. Mrs. Dixon is a member of the English Lutheran church and Mr. Dixon gives his fraternal allegiance to Bryant Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is much interested in the state of South Dakota and cooperates heartily in all movements that seek to promote the interests of the commonwealth. He is a well known and representative citizen of Vienna and a man of influence in financial circles. His neighbors and friends esteem him not only for his ability in business affairs but also for his probity and fair dealing.

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#### WILLIAM I. LOWTHIAN.

William I. Lowthian, a successful farmer of Grant county, who has also been closely identified with the work of fraternal insurance orders, is a native of Iowa, born in Worth county on the 22d of September, 1860, a son of N. I. and Susan (Beighley) Lowthian. The paternal grandfather, Timothy Lowthian, was born in England and became a resident of Canada, where his demise occurred. The maternal grandfather, Peter Beighley, was born in Pennsylvania but his father was a native of Germany. Peter Beighley followed agricultural pursuits and passed away in Freeborn county, Minnesota. N. I. Lowthian was born in Ontario on the 17th of March, 1839, and in 1856 went to Iowa. He owned land there and while home on a furlough from the Civil war he purchased land in Freeborn county, Minnesota, where he made his home from the close of hostilities until 1879, when he removed to South Dakota and took up a quarter section of land in Grant county under the homestead law. He took up his residence on the farm in 1880 and resided there until 1903, when he removed to Milbank, where he is now living retired. He was a member of Company I, Fifth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years, and participated in thirteen battles. He was taken sick while at the front and was confined for some time in a hospital. He also served as a nurse. Previous to going to the south he took part in the Indian fighting in Minnesota. He is a republican and has always taken an active part in political affairs. He served for two terms as a member of the state senate and has also held a number of township offices. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is also a member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has served as commander. He is an influential member of the Methodist church, whose work he supports generously. He began life as a poor boy but has been very successful and now owns a half section of land in Grant county and a residence and two lots in Milbank. He devotes his time to looking after his business interests. His wife was born in Pennsylvania in 1848 and she also survives. They have three children: William I.; John P., who operates an electric plant in Oregon; and George, a physician of Akely, Minnesota. They also reared two adopted daughters: Katie, the wife of Mory McMillan, of Kansas City; and Nina, who married Henry Bigley, a farmer of Freeborn county, Minnesota.

William I. Lowthian was educated in the common schools of Freeborn county and was reared upon the home farm. In 1881, when twenty-one years of age, he took up a homestead in Spink county, South Dakota, on which he proved up in 1883. He held it for four years, selling it in 1887. He removed to Grant county in 1884 and purchased a farm, which he still owns, and has made many improvements thereon. He engages in general farming and also in stock-raising, specializing in thoroughbred Holstein cattle, Duroc Jersey hogs and Percheron horses. For four years he was state secretary of the American Society of Equity and devoted considerable time to his duties in that connection. He was also a director of the American Society of Equity for one year. He believes thoroughly in the advantages

to the farmer of cooperation and has served as vice president of the Terminal Elevator Association, of which he has been a director for four years. This is a mutual concern and has proved of great benefit to the farmers connected with it. The concern handles grain at Superior, Duluth and Minneapolis and last year handled more than two and a half million bushels of wheat.

Mr. Lowthian was married in 1883 to Miss Mary Hicks, who was born in Toronto, Canada, and they became the parents of five children: Frank W., a traveling salesman residing at Watertown; Walter I., a bookkeeper at Milbank; Archie N., who works in a furniture store at Milbank; Phil S., who is with his father on the farm; and Mary I., who is a stenographer and bookkeeper at Watertown. The wife and mother passed away in 1895 in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1903 Mr. Lowthian was again married, Miss Lydia F. Farrell becoming his wife. She was born in Chicago and is a daughter of Rodger Farrell, who removed to Dakota territory in 1879 and settled in Bon Homme county. He was a farmer by occupation. During the Civil war he served in the navy and throughout his life manifested a high order of patriotism, being willing at all times to subordinate personal aims to the public good. His political allegiance was given to the republican party.

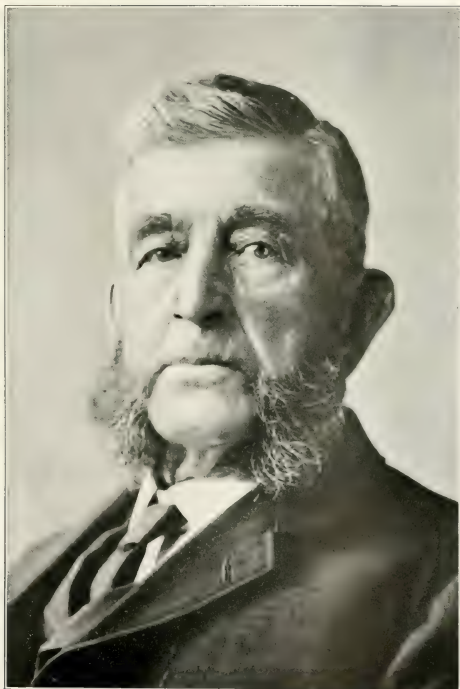
Mr. Lowthian is a republican and for nine years has served as township clerk, while for several terms he has been justice of the peace. Fraternally he belongs to the Workmen, the Degree of Honor and the Yeomen and his religious allegiance is given to the Methodist Episcopal church. He is widely known and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Grant county. As a farmer he has been very successful and he has also accomplished much in forwarding movements seeking to bring agriculturists into closer union and cooperation.

#### ELON GALUSHA PETTIGREW.

Elon Galusha Pettigrew, of Flandreau, one of the venerable pioneer citizens of South Dakota, was born in Ludlow, Vermont, December 8, 1831, and is therefore in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His parents were Parker and Mary Rebecca (Dickinson) Pettigrew. The former died at the age of eighty-three years. He was a son of Andrew Pettigrew, who died in 1851 at the age of eighty-five years, so that it will be seen that the family is noted for longevity. Andrew Pettigrew was a son of a Scotchman who at an early day came to Massachusetts, whence the family afterward removed to Vermont, becoming early settlers of the Green Mountain state.

Elon G. Pettigrew was reared to manhood in Vermont, spending his youthful days upon a farm, his time being divided between the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education in the public schools. When his textbooks were put aside he engaged in farming for three years and when a young man began doing business as a wholesale peddler, handling a general line of goods. In this connection he drove over several states and into Canada and later in partnership with his brother, J. W. Pettigrew, he established a general grocery, flour and grain business at Ludlow, where he continued until his removal to the middle west. He made his first trip to the west in the '60s, with Wisconsin as his destination, but soon afterward he returned to Vermont. Later he went by rail to Minnesota and on to Marshall, taking this journey on the second trip the train made over that route. There were only two white families in a distance of eighty miles, between Marshall and Watertown. There was no town upon the present site of Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, en route to Marshall, but it was made possible for him and others to go to a farm house and have a dinner cooked while the train waited. At length he proceeded to Marshall and thence by stage to Lake Benton, where there was only one log house. From that point he continued on foot a distance of twenty-five miles to where the town of Flandreau now stands. In the journey he used the sun as a compass. There was no settlement there, but his brother, M. D. L. Pettigrew, had preceded him and was living in a sod house. To that typical western habitation of the pioneer times E. G. Pettigrew made his way and thus cast in his lot with the early settlers of the country. The Indians were on all the hills about and one of them took Mr. Pettigrew on his horse and thus crossed the river. In 1878 he filed on a quarter section west of what is now the town of Flandreau, after having previously taken a tree claim, and thus he made preparations for becoming a permanent resident of that section of the country.





ELON G. PETTIGREW



On the 7th of March, 1879, Mr. Pettigrew brought his wife and daughter to South Dakota and has since remained in this state. Where his attractive home is now found was then a wild, wide prairie, but he broke the sod, planted the seed and in due time cultivated and harvested good crops. While in Vermont he was married on the 7th of May, 1856, to Miss Salome C. Bixby and unto them was born a daughter, Jennie, now the widow of Fred Pettigrew. The mother passed away in 1870 and in 1871, at Cambridge, New York, Mr. Pettigrew was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Jane (Rice) Maynard, a widow. Mrs. Pettigrew has shared all of the trials and hardships of pioneer life. She had never lived outside of the city until she came to South Dakota to take up her abode in a pioneer cabin, but she readily adapted herself to changed conditions and has made a happy home for herself and husband. In 1879 Mr. Pettigrew erected the residence which he now occupies. It is one of the old-time homes, spacious and substantial, the blinds for which he purchased in Boston at eighty-five cents per pair. The heavy doors, three by seven feet, are molded on both sides and were purchased in Boston at a dollar and eighty-five cents each, while the interior finishing of black ash and butternut was brought from Vermont. The material in the house is of the best and the home provides every comfort and convenience. Mr. Pettigrew followed a custom unusual at that time by digging a cellar under the whole house. The grove of fine trees about his residence has been grown from seed which he planted in 1880 and in 1881. At one time he had over four hundred acres under the plow, using oxen in the operation of his farm and working as many as eight or ten yoke at one time. An active, busy life has been that of Mr. Pettigrew and the wise use which he has made of his time and opportunities has gained for him a place among the substantial citizens of his county.

While living in Vermont, Mr. Pettigrew served for two years as a member of the state legislature and was afterward chosen one of the directors of the state prison at Windsor and served for four years. In his home city, too, he filled various offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. At Flandreau, South Dakota, he was alderman for several years, making a most creditable record by the prompt, faithful and progressive manner in which he discharged his duties. At length, however, he retired, but again in 1915 he was called to office by the vote of his fellow townsmen, who wished him once more to serve his city as alderman, although he is now past eighty-three years of age. This is certainly an unusual record. Most men are supposed to be long past their usefulness at that age; but in spirit and interests Mr. Pettigrew seems yet in his prime and is giving out of the rich stores of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. In his fraternal relations Mr. Pettigrew is a Mason and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star, while both also hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal church of Flandreau. Their many sterling traits of character and their kindly, helpful spirit and their fidelity to what they believe to be right have been the salient elements which have gained for them a place among the valued and prominent residents of the state in which they have lived since early pioneer times.

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#### HAMILTON H. WILCOX, M. D.

Jefferson county, North Carolina, was the birthplace of Dr. Hamilton H. Wilcox, the efficient surgeon of the South Dakota Soldiers Home at Hot Springs, and his natal day was December 28, 1850. His parents, Samuel and Barbara (Houck) Wilcox, were both born at that place, the father on the 7th of March, 1821, and the mother on the 17th of May, 1814. Mr. Wilcox was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade but also followed farming and in 1850 removed with his family to northeastern Kentucky, where he resided until he enlisted in the Union army in the fall of 1863. He died in March, 1864, as the result of exposure while at the front. While a resident of North Carolina he served as justice of the peace and also held that office in Kentucky. His widow survived for three decades, dying in March, 1894, in the Blue Grass state.

Dr. Wilcox is the fourth in order of birth of a family of eight children and acquired his early education in Kentucky, attending the common schools there and a select school at Olive Hill, that state. In furtherance of his plan to devote his life to the practice of medicine he entered the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, now known as the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated on the 1st of March, 1882. He has since taken post-

graduate courses in Chicago and at other places and never allows himself to feel that he has completely mastered the science of medicine and surgery. On the contrary, he endeavors constantly through reading and association with other physicians and surgeons to keep in touch with the advance that is continually being made in those fields of investigation. Before the Doctor entered medical college he had already taken his place in the ranks of those who carry on the work of the world, for at the age of eighteen he began teaching. His father had died in the army four years previously and it was necessary for the Doctor to assist in the support of his mother and younger brothers and sisters. He taught a term and then began clerking in a store at Olive Hill, Kentucky. He subsequently taught again and also assisted his brother, who was elected county assessor. In 1873 he took a partial course in medicine, resumed his professional studies in 1875 and again in 1881, graduating, as before stated, in 1882. He located at Glenville, Minnesota, and opened an office for the practice of his profession, remaining there until 1883. In 1897 he became the owner of a private hospital at Albert Lea, Minnesota, which he conducted for nine years and which he still owns.

On the 28th of November, 1906, Dr. Wilcox went to the South Dakota State Soldiers Home at Hot Springs in the capacity of surgeon, expecting to remain but one year. However, he found the climate to his liking and other conditions favorable and has since remained there. He owns considerable real estate, including valuable city property in Minnesota, and is a well-to-do citizen of Hot Springs.

Dr. Wilcox was married on the 30th of December, 1875, to Miss Mary E. Abbott, of Kentucky, who, however, was a native of Athens, Ohio. Three children were born to that marriage. Frank Leslie, whose birth occurred October 5, 1876, was graduated from the Rush Medical College of Chicago with the class of 1900 and is now a practicing physician and surgeon of Walker, Minnesota. Jessie G. and Gussie L., twins, are graduates of the Albert Lea Female College, having won the degree of B. S. Gussie L. became the wife of Charles D. Howe, a resident of Sturgis, South Dakota, where he is engaged in the practice of law, and Jessie G. married Dr. C. A. Waterbury, of Waterloo, Iowa. Mrs. Wilcox passed away May 3, 1905, and on the 14th of November, 1906, the Doctor was again married, Miss Lura Hydorn, a native of Minnesota, becoming his wife. To this union has been born a son, Richard Hamilton, whose natal day was February 28, 1909.

Dr. Wilcox is a republican and while residing in Freeborn county, Minnesota, served as county coroner and was also mayor of Albert Lea for one term. He has also been health officer and a member of the state legislative committee. He is a Mason and has taken all of the degrees from the blue lodge to the Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America. Along professional lines he holds membership in the Black Hills District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The South Dakota State Soldiers Home is fortunate in having as its surgeon such an able and conscientious man as Dr. Wilcox, whose work in that institution has earned the high encomiums of those in a position to judge of its value.

#### WILLIAM MERRILL POTTS.

William Merrill Potts, member of the Walworth county bar, practicing at Mobridge, was born on the 26th of February, 1883, in Turner county, South Dakota, his parents being John and Henrietta Potts. The family arrived in Dakota territory in 1876, making settlement in Turner county during pioneer times. The father emigrated from Holland to the United States, landing at New York, and some time afterward he made his way to Michigan, whence he removed to Dakota, where his remaining days were passed. His widow still survives and is living at Vermillion.

Reared in this state, William M. Potts attended the public schools and then continued his education in the University of South Dakota, in which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906 and the LL. B. degree in 1909. A part of his law work was done at the University of Chicago in 1908. He represented the State University in two intercollegiate debates—at Iowa City in 1906 and against North Dakota in 1909, both contests being won by the South Dakota team. Following his admission to the bar he located in Mobridge.

where he has since remained, and his developing power and ability have brought him to the front in the ranks of the legal profession in Walworth county. He is now accorded a large and representative clientage that connects him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the district. He is also the owner of several real-estate holdings in the city and in addition has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres.

In his political views Mr. Potts is a republican and well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is always able to support his position by intelligent argument. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In Masonry he belongs to the blue lodge at Mobridge and as a Shriner, holds membership in Yelduz Temple at Aberdeen. He takes a particularly active interest in church work and is superintendent in the Sunday school of the United Congregational church. His activities are broad and touch those varied interests which are essential factors in the life of a community. The major part of his time is naturally given to his professional duties and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has steadily worked his way upward.

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#### HENRY G. SOLEM.

Henry G. Solem, one of the leading, influential and prosperous citizens of Minnehaha county, is now representing his district in the state legislature. He first took up his abode in Minnehaha county more than four decades ago and now owns from one thousand to twelve hundred acres of the most valuable land in South Dakota. He rents most of this, however, residing on the old home farm in Sverdrup township, where he devotes his attention to stock-raising. His birth occurred in Norway on the 9th of November, 1853, his parents being Goodman P. and Solog (Brende) Solem, who emigrated to the United States in 1875. They located in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, homesteading in Sverdrup township, where the father continued to reside until he passed away about 1886. The mother had died about 1881. They were highly esteemed as people of genuine personal worth and enjoyed a favorable acquaintance in the community.

Henry G. Solem was reared under the parental roof and obtained a limited education in the common schools of his native land. At the early age of ten years he began providing for his own support, being subsequently employed as a farm hand, at railroad work and at mining. In the spring of 1872, when in his nineteenth year, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, where he devoted his attention to the work of the fields. In 1877 he went to the Black Hills with the gold seekers and there spent four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Minnehaha county and settled down to agricultural pursuits. He had acquired a farm before going to the Black Hills, and as the years have passed he has augmented his holdings from time to time until they now embrace from one thousand to twelve hundred acres of the most valuable land in the state, in Minnehaha and Moody counties. Mr. Solem rents most of his property and resides on the old home farm in Sverdrup township, where he devotes his attention entirely to stock-raising, his cattle being thoroughbred Durhams. About thirty years ago he organized the first Farmers Cooperative Grain Elevator Company that was ever formed in the United States, serving as a director thereof and subsequently in the capacity of treasurer for a number of years. After the death of the president, Thomas Hanson, which occurred in 1912, he was made the chief executive officer and has since remained at the head of the company. In 1900 he organized the Baltic Creamery Company and has served as its president continuously since, ably and successfully directing its affairs. He is likewise a factor in financial circles as vice president of the Dakota State Bank of Baltic, which he organized and of which he has been an official from the beginning. He also holds the position of vice president in the Granite City Bank of Dell Rapids, South Dakota. He also became one of the organizers of the Mutual Insurance Company, a fire, lightning and tornado company, for the protection of farm buildings, live stock, etc. This company now carries risks of almost six million dollars and the business has proved of great benefit to the farmers. The company was established only after a hard fight with a number of the old line companies, which were opposed to it, and of the people generally, who lacked faith in cooperation in those days.

In 1886 Mr. Solem was united in marriage to Miss Lena Hoel of Minnehaha county, who is a native of Norway. They have one son, John Edward, who is at home. Mr. Solem gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for a number of years past has ably served in the capacity of township supervisor. He was the nominee of his party for the state legislature in 1914, this nomination resulting in election. When the legislature convened he became an active working member of the house and is chairman of the important committees on insurance and chairman of the committee on warehouses, grain and grading and also serves as a member of other committees, proving his public-spirited citizenship in the helpful manner in which he is carrying forward the legislative work of the state. His fraternal relations with the Modern Woodmen, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in the new world has been more than realized, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won prominence and prosperity and the high esteem of a host of friends.

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#### FREDERICK CLAYTON DE VALL, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Clayton De Vall, one of the well known and successful physicians and surgeons of Minnehaha county, opened an office at Garretson in June, 1905, and has since built up an extensive and remunerative practice. His birth occurred in Plymouth county, Iowa, on the 25th of December, 1878, his parents being Harvey L. and Ella (Hasbrook) De Vall, who were born, reared and married in Ulster county, New York. The mother passed away when our subject was but nine years of age, and four years later Harvey L. De Vall wedded Miss Mary Mandelkow, a native of Clayton county, Iowa. Both are still living and make their home at Le Mars, Iowa. Mr. De Vall is a retired agriculturist, having devoted his attention to the work of the fields throughout his active business career.

Frederick C. De Vall was reared to manhood under the parental roof, attended the public schools of Le Mars, and later took a course in the Western Union College of that place, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1901. In that year he entered the Sioux City Medical College and at the end of four years devoted to study and preparation received the degree of M. D. with the class of 1905. In the month of June he located in Garretson, South Dakota, where he has remained continuously throughout the intervening ten years and has built up a large and lucrative practice, enjoying not only the confidence and regard of his patients but also the highest esteem of his professional brethren. In 1914 he attended clinics at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and the New York Post Graduate Medical School of New York city and in 1915 he took post-graduate work in the State University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. He keeps in close touch with the advancement made along the lines of medical science and holds membership in the Seventh District Medical Society of South Dakota, the State Medical Society of South Dakota and the American Medical Association.

In April, 1910, Dr. De Vall was united in marriage to Miss Helene Wangsness, her father being M. H. Wangsness, formerly a leading business man of Garretson. The Doctor is identified fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His wife is a devoted member of the Lutheran church. A young man of unfailing courtesy and unfeigned cordiality, he is popular in professional and social circles alike.

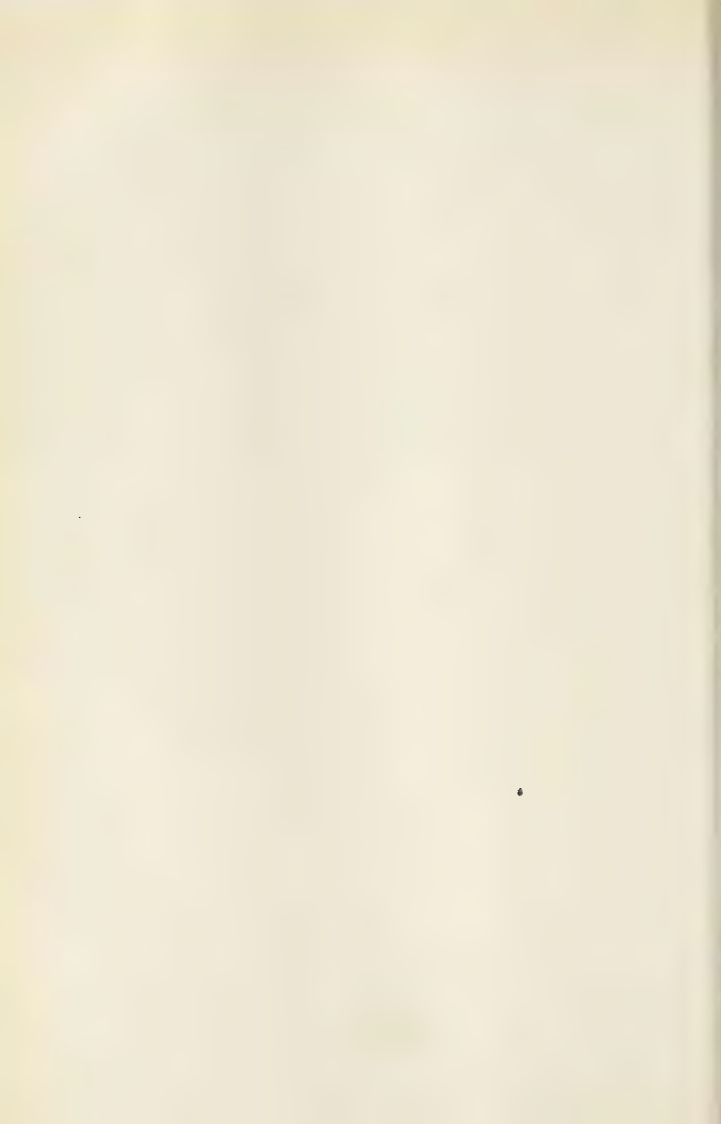
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#### HON. SAMUEL G. MORTIMER.

Samuel G. Mortimer has had a share in shaping the laws that govern the commonwealth of South Dakota as he served acceptably as state senator from his district. He has also contributed largely to the development of the business interests of Belle Fourche and the surrounding country and is at present engaged in sheep raising on a large scale. He was born in Lead, this state, October 16, 1879, a son of George G. and Eliza (Murray)



DR. FREDERICK C. DE VALL





Mortimer, the former born in the vicinity of Glasgow, Scotland, September 29, 1832, and the latter born in London, England, March 12, 1842. In early life the father was a stonecutter and when nineteen years of age emigrated to the United States, locating first in New York. He next settled in St. Louis and later engaged in railroad contracting in Iowa and also worked on the state capitol building at Des Moines, Iowa. In 1876 or 1877 he made his way to the Black Hills and entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company. He also worked in the mines for a number of years but about 1885 removed to Denver, where he followed his trade. He resided in Denver until 1893 and then returned to a farm which he owned on the Belle Fourche river and on which he had lived for a year before going to Colorado. After spending another year upon his farm he moved to Crook county, Wyoming, where he engaged in raising stock until his death, which occurred March 4, 1899. His widow resides in Belle Fourche in summer but during the winter makes her home in California. She had been married previous to her union with Mr. Mortimer.

Samuel G. Mortimer was the only child born to his parents and passed his boyhood days at home. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of Denver, Colorado, and later the country schools of Butte county, this state. He was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Wyoming and, his father being in ill health, the management of the ranch devolved upon his shoulders and although he was very young for such a responsibility he directed the work successfully. In the fall of 1901 he left Wyoming and removed to Belle Fourche and engaged in the hardware business, continuing in that line until 1904. He then disposed of his interests and devoted his attention to various other affairs. He is now raising sheep, which he finds a very profitable business, and also owns valuable farm lands five miles east of Belle Fourche. He was for a number of years president of the Bee Publishing Company and is now the executive head of the Belle Fourche Valley Creamery Company.

Mr. Mortimer was married on Christmas day of 1903, to Miss Mabel Wood, who was born in Yankton, a daughter of Alfred F. and Martha Wood, natives of Rhode Island and Connecticut respectively. The father was a native of Rhode Island or Connecticut and the mother was born in Norway. Mr. Wood engaged in various occupations in the early part of his life and removed to the Black Hills in the pioneer days of this state. He eventually engaged in the stock business near Belle Fourche and passed away there in November, 1903. His widow still resides upon the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer have three children, Ruth Helen, Dorothy Agnes and Freeman George.

Mr. Mortimer is a republican and was the first mayor of Belle Fourche after the incorporation of the city. In the fall of 1904 he was elected state senator and served acceptably in that position of trust and honor. In 1906 he was chosen county treasurer and in 1908 was reelected. In June, 1909, he was appointed receiver of the government land office and held that position for four years and three months. It is worthy of note that at the time of his service as state senator he was the youngest man in the upper house of the legislature. He is now president of Belle Fourche school district No. 1 and is always seeking to further the interests of the public-school system. He has manifested a great deal of interest in the Masonic order and belongs to all of the bodies thereof from the blue lodge to the Shrine. He is high priest in the chapter and past master of the blue lodge, having served for two terms as master. He is also a loyal member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His genial personality has won him many friends and his sterling worth of character has enabled him to retain the friendship thus gained.

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#### ARCHIE W. RIORDAN.

Archie W. Riordan, the popular mayor of Hot Springs, South Dakota, is the owner of a bottling works there which makes and places upon the market all kinds of soft drinks. He was born in Hart county, Kentucky, June 30, 1861, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Riordan, who were born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1830 and in Hart county, Kentucky, in 1834, respectively. Thomas Riordan left the Emerald isle and emigrated to the United States, locating in the state of Pennsylvania, where he was employed at various

occupations. Subsequently he went to Kentucky, where he worked for a large transfer and stage company, operating over the Louisville & Nashville pike, there being at that time no railways. About 1858 he was married in the Blue Grass state and settled upon a farm which remained his home until his death, which occurred in 1892. Four years later his widow died upon the old homestead. Although he was never ambitious for political honors he was elected to fill several local positions of trust and responsibility and was prominent in the affairs of his county. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth.

Archie W. Riordan had but little opportunity for acquiring the knowledge that is contained in books and is indebted to the district schools of Kentucky for the advantages along that line that were accorded him. He left Kentucky in 1879 and made his way into Missouri but did not remain there long, as in December, 1879, he went to Sidney, Nebraska. He was employed as a cowboy for five or six years and then removed to Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, where he was made city marshal. His marriage occurred in that city and after the expiration of his term as marshal he entered the hotel business, which he carried on for a number of years. After abandoning that field of endeavor he engaged in farming for two years but returned to the hotel business because of a drought. Later he conducted a drug store in Buffalo Gap for about three years and then removed to Hot Springs, where he engaged in the drug business for two years. At the same time he became interested in the manufacture of soda water and established a bottling works which has been continuously in operation to the present time. All kinds of soft drinks are manufactured and the celebrated Kidney Spring and Minnekahta waters are shipped from that establishment. The product of the bottling works is an important factor in the advertisement of Hot Springs and the virtues of its waters, and in this way Mr. Riordan has contributed to the development of his section. He is now giving the greater part of his time and attention to the bottling works but is, however, connected with the Hot Springs Feed & Fuel Company and is the owner of considerable land in this state.

Mr. Riordan was married on the 25th of September, 1888, to Mrs. Lulu E. Tuthill, who was born in London, England. By her first marriage she has a son, James W. Tuthill, who is a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, and is a traveling salesman for the Washburn Crosby Milling Company.

Mr. Riordan is a democrat and is now serving his second term as mayor of Hot Springs, his reelection proving the acceptability of his administration. In the early days of the Black Hills district he was city marshal of Buffalo Gap and served as deputy sheriff of Custer county in 1885 and 1886. As a member of the blue lodge and chapter, the commandery and the Shrine of the Masonic order and of the Elks he is quite prominent in local fraternal circles. He has made many friends in Hot Springs and has the confidence of the community, which he is ably serving as chief executive and of which he has for a number of years been a valued citizen.

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#### HENRY H. DESCHNER.

Henry H. Deschner is actively identified with mercantile interests in Ipswich and has also been connected with building operations in Edmunds county. He was born in Russia on the 27th of August, 1857, and is a son of H. F. and Cecelia Deschner, both of whom were natives of that country, where they lived and died. The family is noted for longevity.

Henry H. Deschner was one of a family of twelve children and in his native land he was reared and educated. He served for five years in the Russian militia. Following his marriage he came to the new world, crossing the Atlantic in 1893, at which time he settled in McPherson county, South Dakota, where he resided for eight years. He then removed to Edmunds county and took up his abode upon a farm, carrying on general agricultural pursuits there for nine years. On the expiration of that period he embarked in business in Ipswich, establishing a poolroom and confectionery store. He has since continued in trade and has secured a good patronage, being thoroughly reliable in his treatment to his patrons. He has erected a fine two-story brick business block. In former years he gave considerable attention to work as a carpenter and contractor and has erected many buildings in Edmunds

county. He owns a second store building at Ipswich in addition to that which he occupies and he also has twenty-two acres of land inside the city limits.

Mr. Deschner was united in marriage in Russia to Miss Elizabeth Adler and to them have been born eleven children, ten of whom are yet living, namely: Katherina, now Mrs. W. Hersch, of Aberdeen; Andrew J.; Elizabeth; Annie May; Agatha; one who is deceased; Walburka; Henry; Johannes; Vebien and Cecelia. Mr. Deschner has provided them with the means of securing a liberal education and thus qualified them for life's practical and responsible duties. One of his sons, Andrew J. Deschner, is now proprietor of a large electrical business at Miles City, Montana.

In his political views Mr. Deschner is a democrat and for six years he has filled the office of city councilman. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he has reared his family. Since coming to the new world he has acquired all that he now possesses, for he brought with him no capital when he crossed the Atlantic. He was actuated by a desire to enjoy the advantages which he believed could be secured in the United States and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in South Dakota.

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#### JOHN HENRY MUNDT.

John Henry Mundt, the period of whose residence in South Dakota covers thirty-seven years, is a retired agriculturist now residing at Humboldt, Minnehaha county, who still has extensive landed interests. He has long been numbered among the leading and influential citizens of his community and has taken a prominent part in public affairs. His birth occurred in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, on the 21st of October, 1853, his parents being Christian and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Mundt, who emigrated to the United States in 1868. The father passed away in 1898, at the age of eighty-three years, but the mother still survives and is now eighty-three years old.

John Henry Mundt was a youth of almost fifteen years when he accompanied his parents on their voyage to the new world, the family home being established at Giard, Clayton county, Iowa, on the 3d of September, 1868. He resided with his father and mother in Giard and worked with the former in a wagon shop until 1870. For two terms he attended the normal school at Galena, Illinois, while afterward he spent three years in a wagon shop at Postville, Allamakee county, Iowa, and for two years conducted a wagon shop for J. H. Schwenke at Clayton Center. It was in the year 1878 that he came to South Dakota, reaching Sioux Falls on the 23d of March. He homesteaded the southeast quarter of section 34, township 102, range 52, Humboldt township, and there turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, his efforts in that connection being rewarded with gratifying success. In 1884 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 35, Humboldt township, and he still owns two hundred and eighty acres on section 16, that township, as well as a quarter section of land north of Pierre, in Sully county, this state. On the 1st of March, 1914, he put aside the active work of the fields and has since enjoyed honorable and well earned retirement. Numerous other interests have claimed his attention, for he is a man of excellent executive ability and sound judgment in business affairs. He served as secretary of the telephone company and is a stockholder in the Farmers' Elevator Company, of which he acted as president for four years. At the end of eleven years' service as secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire & Lighting Insurance Company of Humboldt he was made president of the concern, the business of which has increased tenfold under his able direction. In 1911 he assisted in the organization of the local branch of the German State Alliance and has since been its president.

On February 11, 1882, Mr. Mundt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Niehaus, by whom he had the following children: J. C., a graduate of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, who also pursued a course in the law department of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and was admitted to the bar following his graduation therefrom in 1913; H. C., who is a graduate of the School of Law of the university at Vermillion; Alma; Emma; Ida; and five who are deceased.

In politics Mr. Mundt is a democrat and his public work has been felt as a potent influence in the local ranks of that party. In November, 1888, he was chosen county commis-

sioner of Minnehaha county and held the office for three years, being reelected after an interval of six years and again serving in that capacity for a period of seven years. He acted as chairman of the county board in 1905 and 1906, also made a splendid record as justice of the peace and in 1882, at the time of its organization, was chosen assessor of Humboldt township. From 1894 to the present time he has served continuously as school clerk. In 1907 he was chosen to represent his district in the legislature, doing commendable work in the interests of his constituents as a member of the senate. For a number of years he also served on the township board and at different times acted as its chairman. He is moreover a valued member of the Commercial Club and is widely recognized as a leading citizen of his community, which owes its advancement and growth along many lines and in considerable degree to the zealous labors of John H. Mundt.

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#### NATHAN NOBLE.

Nathan Noble, banker and ranchman, controlling important business interests and a citizen whose interest in all progressive movements finds tangible expression, was born in Mercer county, Illinois, June 17, 1851, a son of D. J. and Sarah (Raeder) Noble, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a native of Indiana but the ancestral line is traced back to Ireland, whence came the great-great-grandfather of Nathan Noble, who settled in South Carolina in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

In the public schools of his native county Nathan Noble acquired his preliminary education and later became a student in Hedding Seminary, a Methodist school at Abingdon, Illinois. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a short time, and in 1872, when twenty-one years of age, he came to Dakota, settling on a homestead claim in Lincoln county. On his removal here he was the first to ship goods over what was then known as the Dakota Southern Railroad, now the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and paid the first freight to that road and still has the receipt for the same in his possession. The road permitted Mrs. Noble to ride in the cab of the engine, as it was a construction train, no regular train having been put on the road at that time. This was the first railroad built in what is now South Dakota.

For nine years Mr. Noble followed farming and then removed to Canton, where he established a lumberyard which he conducted successfully for ten years. At that time the Northwestern Railway was built and the town of Centerville was founded. He removed to that place, having there acquired a homestead and other lands that aggregated eight hundred acres. He continued for five years in the lumber business there and then engaged in general merchandising and also did some drainage engineering. In 1913 he removed to Woonsocket and became president of the Citizens National Bank, which had been founded in 1902. In 1914, when the institution became a member of the Federal Reserve, the name was changed to the First National Bank. It is capitalized for thirty-five thousand dollars and a general banking business is conducted along legitimate lines, the policy of the officers being to carefully safeguard the interests of depositors, so that the course of the bank has been such as has won public confidence in an unusual degree. In whatever business Mr. Noble has engaged he has displayed adaptability and enterprise which, combined with close application and keen sagacity, have won for him a most gratifying measure of success. He has a large ranch in Hand county comprising twelve hundred acres, on which he raises Hereford cattle.

On the 17th of October, 1872, Mr. Noble was united in marriage to Miss Alida Pruyn, a daughter of Walter and Sarah (Kibbie) Pruyn, of Mercer county, Illinois. They have five children, as follows: William P., who is a ranchman of Hand county and a breeder of blooded cattle; D. Walter, of Chehalis, who is president of the Chehalis National Bank; Harriet, the wife of Fred D. Henderson, who is connected with the Security National Bank of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Edith, the wife of R. A. Carhart, who acts as agent for the Methodist Book Concern at Mexico City, Mexico; and Ralph C., who is a graduate of the Dakota Wesleyan University and also of Purdue University of Indiana. The last named formerly served as engineer under Samuel H. Lee and is now cashier of the First National Bank of Woonsocket.



NATHAN NOBLE



Mr. Noble votes with the republican party nor does he regard lightly the duties of citizenship. He served as a member of the councils of Canton and Centerville and was mayor of the latter place at the time of his removal to Woonsocket.

He has also been county commissioner of Lincoln county, was county surveyor of Turner county for six years and is now filling the position of deputy state surveyor. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp, and both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist church. He is serving on its board of trustees and does much to further and promote its work. He is a contributor to and member of the board of trustees of the Dakota Wesleyan University and stands for all that is progressive and helpful. His wife is very active in the Ladies Aid Society of the church and also in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. Noble possesses scholarly tastes and devotes considerable time to the study of current events which indicate the world's advancement. He is interested in all progressive movements and keeps in touch with the vital and significant problems of the day that have to do with the upbuilding and development of city, state and nation. He believes that it should be a matter of personal concern to every public-spirited citizen to aid in the work of general improvement and he actively indorses those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

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#### ANDREW G. WILLIAMS.

Andrew G. Williams, the president of the Potter County Land & Abstract Company, and a well known resident of Gettysburg, follows business methods which commend him to the confidence and support of the general public and therefore his success is assured. He has always been a resident of the middle west and the spirit of enterprise which has dominated the upbuilding of the Mississippi valley is manifest in his undertakings. He was born in Portage, Wisconsin, February 12, 1861, a son of Oliver P. and Mary A. (McFarlane) Williams, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Wisconsin. In early life the father engaged in the insurance and real-estate business, continuing along that line in Portage, Wisconsin, for many years. He died in 1885 and is survived by his widow, who is now living in Poynette, Wisconsin.

Andrew G. Williams pursued his education at the place of his nativity, graduating from the high school there. When about eighteen years of age he was employed in government survey work in the Jim river valley of South Dakota and there spent the years 1881, 1882 and 1883. He had come to this state in 1880 and in 1884 he removed to Gettysburg, where he opened a real-estate office. He continued in business independently until 1892, when, in connection with two partners, he formed the Potter Land & Abstract Company, under which name he still continues business. After a time he purchased the interest of his partners, becoming sole owner in 1900, although the business is still conducted under the same firm style, with Mr. Williams as president of the company, Mrs. Williams as vice president, and a son, J. H. Williams, as secretary. Andrew G. Williams is quite an extensive land owner, having much property in the state. He located in Gettysburg in 1884 on the exact spot where his office now stands. At that time Forest City was the county seat and he spent two months there before removing to Gettysburg. He believed that there would be a more advantageous field at this point, however, and time has proven the wisdom of his opinion. The company, of which he is the head, has the only set of abstract books in the county. The firm occupies pleasant and commodious offices, well furnished and equipped, the building having been erected in 1913.

In February, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Williams and Miss Carrie B. Ayres, who was born in Knightstown, Indiana, a daughter of H. H. and Minerva Ayres, who came to South Dakota in the year 1883, settling in Potter county. The father engaged in the furniture business in Gettysburg for a number of years and both he and his wife passed away there. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born four children: Anna Grace, who studied domestic science at the University of Wisconsin; Jay H., who is a graduate of the South Dakota University and is now associated in business with his father and also is active in the practice of law; Dorothy May, attending the University of Wisconsin; and

Donald Ayres, in school. The son Jay is now married, his wife having previously been Bonnie S. Beebe.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with the blue lodge at Gettysburg, of which he was master for two terms. He likewise belongs to the chapter, to the consistory and to the Shrine, and he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is independent and has never aspired to office, although he served as the first mayor of Gettysburg and was chairman of the county board when the present county courthouse was erected, it being one of the best built and most thoroughly equipped public buildings of the kind in South Dakota. His home is one of the attractive and pleasantly situated residences in the town and in fact everything connected with Mr. Williams breathes the spirit of enterprise and progress. He has proven his faith in his town, his county and his state by his investments and the success which has come to him is the reward of the earnest effort which he has put forth to advance the public interests.

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#### ELLIS T. PEIRCE.

Ellis T. Peirce, of Hot Springs, South Dakota, has had a life of varied experience and during most of his mature years has resided in this state, being familiar with most phases of pioneer life in South Dakota. For the last few years he has conducted a barber shop in Hot Springs and is meeting with success in that business. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Lancaster county, near Philadelphia, April 24, 1846, a son of Joseph and Prudence (Blackburn) Peirce, the former a native of the same locality and the latter born five miles away, across the line in Maryland. Joseph Peirce was born in 1800 and his wife sixteen years later. He was both a farmer and miller and took quite an active part in public affairs. He passed away in 1848 and his widow removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where she lived for a time, but later returned to Philadelphia, where her death occurred in 1908. Both were Quakers in religious faith.

Ellis T. Peirce received a good education in the public schools and later attended the State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania. When seventeen years of age he put aside all other considerations and offered himself for service in the Union army, enlisting in Nevin's Battery at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1863. His coolheadedness and valor won him promotion to the rank of corporal and then successively to first duty sergeant and commissary sergeant. For sixty days he was confined in a hospital but when not incapacitated by sickness was always found at his post of duty. He was mustered out at St. Louis on the 16th day of March, 1865. In addition to his service in the Union army he was employed under Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, in ridding the state of outlaws, being one of one hundred and thirty-five men picked from different regiments whose services were required in that connection from April until July. Upon returning to private life he engaged in the pump business, selling pumps, manufactured by his brother, throughout northern Missouri. After spending ten months in that occupation Mr. Peirce engaged in the show business for a time and upon abandoning that fed cattle in Illinois and Iowa. In 1871 he removed to Omaha and was connected with the hotel business but in February, 1876, he went to Custer, Dakota territory, as captain of a train with which there were sixty-nine men, and began prospecting, later taking up three claims on French creek. When gold was struck at Deadwood Gulch there were some eight thousand people living in Custer but shortly afterward the population had decreased to about two thousand, most of whom were women and children. Mr. Peirce at that time was engaged in scout duty for incoming and outgoing trains but in the fall of 1876 he opened a free hospital at Custer City for the sick and wounded. He conducted this until March of the following spring, having at that time fourteen patients to care and provide for. He found it necessary to make definite provision for securing funds and accordingly opened a barber shop in Custer on the 16th of October, 1876, devoting the profits therefrom mainly to the upkeep of his hospital. He was appointed deputy sheriff of Custer county and in the election in the fall of 1877 was elected to that office, serving therein until the 1st of April, 1878, when he resigned. In connection with Daniel J. Stafford he opened the Stafford House in Rapid City and remained



there until the Ratchford stampede, when he joined the rush and took up a claim or two. He located the Maid of Athens pocket mine, which he worked until the fall of 1880, when he was elected sheriff of Pennington county. After serving in that office for two years he engaged in ranching but in 1886 was compelled to abandon that work on account of rheumatism. Removing to Hot Springs for medical treatment, he engaged in the real-estate business there and met with a fair measure of success until the panic of 1893. He then went to Mobile, Alabama, but after six months was so anxious to return to Hot Springs that he sold his property in Hot Springs at a heavy loss, this being the only way of securing the necessary funds at that time. On his way back to this state he stopped at St. Louis and purchased the equipment for a barber shop and since his return to Hot Springs has engaged in that business. He also deals in real estate to some extent, practically owning all of the property he handles. Since his return he has resided continuously in the city save for four weeks that were spent at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mr. Peirce was united in marriage July 3, 1883, to Miss Iris E. Williams, who was born at Forsythe, Missouri, in Ozark county, a daughter of Ira L. and Annie C. Williams. On her mother's side she comes of distinguished colonial ancestry, the line being traced back to the family that produced Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary war fame. Mr. Williams, as a pioneer of Yankton, was one of the early settlers on Turkey creek. He is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Peirce, having survived his wife since 1873. To Mr. and Mrs. Peirce has been born a daughter, Ethel, who has taken post-graduate work at the State Normal School at Spearfish and who for eight years has taught in the Hot Springs schools.

Mr. Peirce is a republican, loyal in his allegiance to that party. In addition to his service as sheriff he has held official positions of importance. In 1903 and 1904 he was a member of the state legislature and at various times he has been deputy United States marshal. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his fraternal connections are with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the former organization he belongs to all of the York Rite bodies, including the Knights Templar commandery. He has gained the right to be considered one of those hardy spirits who have laid the foundation for the material prosperity of the state, while his upright life and concern for the public welfare have been factors in the moral and civic development of his community.

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#### WILLIAM R. GLASSIE.

William R. Glassie, of Belle Fourche, South Dakota, is engaged in business there as the proprietor of a grocery store and is also interested in the raising of horses upon a fine ranch which he owns in that locality. He was born in Clarion, Wright county, Iowa, November 12, 1869, and is the oldest of a family of four children born of the marriage of Samuel and Sarah (Schafer) Glassie. The father was a native of Kentucky and the mother of Illinois. Samuel Glassie early in life learned the painter's trade in Chicago, to which city he had removed, and continued to work at that occupation until he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of an Illinois regiment. He was at the front during the entire war and after its close settled in Wright county, Iowa, where he followed his trade until 1870, in which year he removed to western Nebraska. Six years later he went to the Black Hills by ox team and in February, 1877, arrived at Custer City. After remaining there for a short time he proceeded to Hayward and engaged in prospecting and also did some house painting. He lived at Hayward for about a year and then went to Dallas, Texas, where he had charge of the car-painting work of the railroad yards. While so engaged he was shot and killed, presumably by southern sympathizers, his demise occurring about the latter part of 1878. Mrs. Glassie died while the family was residing in Nebraska, in the fall of 1877.

William R. Glassie attended school successively at Central City, this state, Elk Creek, Sturgis and Spearfish, being a student in the State Normal at the last named city. When about sixteen years of age he made his home with a cousin, Mrs. J. Arnold, of Sturgis, and was employed there as driver on a freight road. Subsequently he was for a time a cowboy in western South Dakota but in 1890 he entered the State Normal School at Spearfish.

During his vacations he worked in a grocery store in Belle Fourche and in 1892 he purchased an interest in a grocery in that city and also in one in Whitewood. The firm of which he was a member was known as Arnold Brothers & Glassie and operated stores in Sturgis, Whitewood and Belle Fourche. In 1911 Mr. Glassie severed his connection with that firm and for a few years concentrated his energies upon the development of his stock interests in the vicinity of Belle Fourche. He had for some time previous to this been operating a general store at Nisland and on March 1, 1914, he transferred his stock of groceries from that store to Belle Fourche, having disposed of the dry-goods end of his business. He is now operating a grocery store in Belle Fourche and carries a fine line of fancy and staple groceries. His long connection with the grocery trade enables him to correctly judge of the demands of his customers and to buy wisely, and as he is satisfied with reasonable prices his trade is constantly growing in volume. He is also still engaged in the stock business, raising high grade horses upon a large ranch near Belle Fourche which he owns.

Mr. Glassie was married July 26, 1893, to Miss Sarah Lutz, who was born at Jefferson, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Lutz, both natives of Pennsylvania, of German parentage. The father, a farmer by occupation, removed with his family to the Black Hills in 1877, locating in Deadwood. There he and a brother engaged in blacksmithing for some time but Abraham Lutz later located with his family in what is known as Spring Creek valley, where he became a landowner and agriculturist. His wife died there in 1880 and he now resides with a son near Faith, this state. He was a soldier in the Civil war, serving throughout the entire conflict as a member of the Union army. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom Mrs. Glassie is the third. She has become the mother of two children, Ethel and Mildred, both at home.

Mr. Glassie is a republican, is serving his seventh year as president of the board of county commissioners and for six or seven years was a member of the city council. He is an enthusiastic Mason and holds membership in the blue lodge, the chapter and council of Spearfish and in the consistory and Shrine at Deadwood. He also belongs to the Elks lodge at that place and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Belle Fourche. He is considered one of the successful and enterprising business men of his city and in building up his own financial interests has also contributed to the general prosperity.

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#### HENRY D. MARLETT.

Henry D. Marlett, who since 1902 has owned and developed a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Three Rivers township, Spink county, has been a resident of South Dakota for about a third of a century, coming to this state from Albert Lea, Minnesota. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, February 7, 1859, and is a son of Loron and Louisa (Bailey) Marlett. The father was a carpenter by trade and in pioneer times took up his abode in Minnesota, where for many years he continued to make his home. In 1882 he came to Spink county, Dakota, but soon afterward went to Bismarck, remaining there only a short time, however. He then settled in Redfield, where he died in 1906, at the age of seventy-four years, and was laid to rest in the cemetery there. His first wife, who was the mother of our subject, died in 1871 and was buried at Chillicothe, Illinois. About two years later he married Emma Powell, of Chillicothe, who still makes her home in Redfield. The Marlett family is of French origin and was established in America when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain.

At the usual age Henry D. Marlett became a pupil in the schools of Albert Lea, Minnesota, where he completed his studies at the age of seventeen years. He then began assisting his father in the development of the home farm. Soon after his arrival in this state he purchased a relinquishment on what is his present property and has since carried on general agricultural pursuits. His work has been carefully managed and the results, therefore, have been sure and certain. He raises corn and various other grains and his fields present a splendid appearance, indicating the practical methods and careful supervision of the owner. Stock raising is also an important feature of his business. He handles horses, cattle and hogs and his sale of stock annually brings him a good return.

On the 30th of October, 1898, in Redfield, South Dakota, was celebrated the marriage of



MR. AND MRS. HENRY D. MARLETT



Mr. Marlett and Miss Anna Arnold, a daughter of Frank and Anna (Zeitler) Arnold, early settlers of this state. For many years her father was actively engaged in farming but is now living retired in Huron. He came from Germany and belongs to that class of German-American citizens who have constituted an important element in the development of the northwest. On coming to this country he first settled in Kenosha, Wisconsin, but in 1885 removed with his family to Beadle county, Dakota, having located a claim there four years before. Mrs. Arnold died in 1894 and was buried at Cavour, Beadle county, and four years later Mr. Arnold married Mrs. Ella Money, of Huron. Mr. and Mrs. Marlett have become parents of seven children: Lawrence, Mildred, Frank, Charles, Vincent, Louisa and John, all at home.

Mr. Marlett votes with the republican party and is thoroughly informed concerning the leading questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Athol and to the Modern Woodmen Camp at Ashton, and he has many friends both within and without those organizations. He has led a busy life, as is indicated in the improvements upon his farm, all of which he has made himself. He built his present residence, also put up substantial barns and outbuildings affording shelter for grain and stock. He broke every acre of the land that is now under cultivation, performing the arduous task of converting new land into productive fields. Ernest, persistent labor has been the chief element in his success and has won for him a position among the substantial farmers of Spink county.

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#### CHARLES TURNER.

Charles Turner, organizer and president of the Bank of Leola at Leola and also extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, is a progressive citizen whose activities have been an element in public prosperity as well as individual success. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Janesville, December 13, 1853, a son of John and Margaret (Jehu) Turner, natives of England and Wales respectively. They came to America in 1838, establishing their home upon a Wisconsin farm, which state was then on the frontier, and there their remaining days were passed. The father built a log cabin immediately after his arrival and occupied it for some years but at length the primitive home was replaced by a more modern and commodious residence. He made other excellent improvements upon his farm, divided it into fields of convenient size by well kept fences and carried on his work according to the most modern methods. He died in the year 1885, while his wife survived until 1893. In their family were eight children, of whom five are living.

At the age of seventeen years Charles Turner left home and took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to farming. He is a graduate of the State Normal School at Whitewater, Wisconsin, and is a well educated man who proved an efficient and capable teacher, doing much to advance the interests of the schools in the localities in which he taught.

The spring of 1881 witnessed his arrival in Lake county, South Dakota, and throughout the intervening period to the present time he has been identified with banking. He was assistant cashier of a bank in Lake county for three years and in June, 1884, went to Leola, where he organized the McPherson County Bank, now the Bank of Leola, of which he has continuously been the president, covering a period of thirty-one years. The bank has had a steady and healthful growth. Its policy commends it to the confidence and support of the public, for in the management of the bank progressiveness and conservatism are well balanced factors. Into other branches of business activity Mr. Turner has also extended his efforts and is now the owner of a ranch of six hundred and forty acres which is stocked with seven hundred head of cattle and one hundred and fifty head of horses. In addition he owns another tract of land of five hundred acres and he is the owner of an excellent brick bank building in Leola that he occupies, his town and country property being evidence of a life of well directed energy and thrift.

Mr. Turner has been twice married. In 1880 he wedded Miss Cedora Johnson, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Isaiah and Nancy Jane Johnson. The latter still survives and is now in the eighty-seventh year of her age. To Charles and Cedora (Johnson) Turner was born a son, Worth C., who is now vice president of the Bank of Leola and is married and has two children, Vernon and Delphy. Mrs. Cedora Turner passed away in February,

1887, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at Leola. In August, 1888, Mr. Turner was again married, his second union being with Miss Delphy Johnson, a sister of his first wife, and to them have been born five children, as follows: Leslie E., who acts as cashier of the Forbes State Bank; George H., the cashier of the Bank of Leola; Lyle J., who is a student in the State Normal School at Aberdeen; Madge E., who is attending high school; and Gerald A.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge and the Modern Woodmen camp, while in Masonry he has not only taken the degrees of the blue lodge but has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In his political views he is an earnest republican and has served as register of deeds in McPherson county. He has also been a member of the school board of Leola and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and works earnestly to advance the public welfare. At the same time he is carefully managing his business interests. He is a man of resolute purpose and obstacles and difficulties give way before his perseverance and industry as snow melts before the summer sun. He applies himself closely to all work at hand and in the faithful performance of each day's tasks finds strength, courage and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day. It has been along this path that his substantial success has been achieved.

#### JUDGE LEVI MCGEE.

For seventeen years Judge Levi McGee of Rapid City has occupied the bench of the circuit comprising Fall River, Pennington and Custer counties and his fairness and ability are generally conceded. He is also connected with the industrial development of the state, being the moving factor in establishing the Dakota Power Company, which supplies light to a number of the Black Hills cities. Judge McGee was born in Davis county, Iowa, a son of William and Rebecca (Dunlavy) McGee. The father, who was born in Indiana, followed agricultural pursuits in Iowa for a number of years but at length removed to Rapid City, South Dakota, where he passed away in 1910. The mother survived him for one year. To their union were born fifteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity and eight of whom are still living.

Judge McGee received his early education in the public schools and also had the advantage of studying in the Southern Iowa Normal School at Bloomfield for a time. For about four years he engaged in teaching and later followed mercantile pursuits in Bedford, Iowa. He had determined on the practice of law as a life work and during his spare time pursued his legal studies. After removing to Rapid City, South Dakota, in 1884 he continued his preparation for the bar in the office of Nowlin & Wood, attorneys, and in 1887 was admitted to practice. He at once opened an office and until 1897 largely concentrated his energies upon his work as a lawyer. During that time he also served as county judge and made an excellent record in that capacity. In 1897 he was elected judge of the seventh circuit comprising Fall River, Pennington and Custer counties, and he has since held that office continuously. He possesses the impartiality and power of considering all sides of a question which are so essential in the execution of justice and holds the confidence and respect of both the bar and the general public.

Judge McGee also possesses business ability and foresight of a high order and to him the founding of the Dakota Power Company is largely due. This concern now supplies light to Rapid City and surrounding territory and all of its surplus current is used by Deadwood and Lead. It is expected that eventually the company will furnish light to all of the Black Hills cities. The Judge is also a stockholder and director in the packing house at Rapid City.

In December, 1887, occurred the marriage of Judge McGee and Miss Gertrude Richards, of Dover, Delaware, a daughter of Charles M. and Emily (Cooper) Richards, the former a well known lumberman. To Judge and Mrs. McGee has been born a daughter, Gertrude, who is now eighteen years of age. Mrs. McGee is a member of the Christian Science church and the Judge also attends that church. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks and the Masonic

blue lodge. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is, moreover, a firm believer in the single tax as advocated by Henry George, as he is convinced that its adoption would solve many of the vexing economic problems that confront the country. In 1894 he was elected state senator and proved an able and working member of the upper house of the general assembly. He not only has an enviable reputation as a jurist throughout his section of the state, but as a man he is also highly esteemed, and he has made many warm friends. He is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Rapid City.

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MARKUS OLSON.

The sons of Norway are among those who have been potent forces in the development of the American northwest and the country has rightly welcomed them when they have come seeking opportunity for advancement. Markus Olson was born in the land of the midnight sun on the 13th of January, 1858, a son of Ole and Martha (Evansdaughter) Olson, both of whom passed away in Norway. Markus Olson was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the common schools of the region. He learned the trade of carpentering and as carpenter shipped aboard a vessel in his native land, visiting France, England, Scotland, Spain, Germany, Sweden and Denmark during the following seven months. As a young man of twenty he came to the United States and after landing in New York secured a position as ship carpenter aboard a sea going vessel. He continued to follow the sea for a period of seven years, sailing aboard merchant ships out of New York and Boston. He made three trips to Calcutta, India, two to Australia, one to China and twice sailed around the Horn to San Francisco. In 1887 he left the sea and located in Iowa, where his marriage occurred the following year. He engaged in the contracting and building business in Eagle Grove, that state, and for nineteen years was one of the best known men in his line in that locality. He did in all over a half million dollars worth of business, erecting several hundred houses, twelve churches, one opera house and many schoolhouses. In 1903 he decided to cast in his lot with a newer country and went to Humboldt, Minnehaha county, South Dakota, where for six years he resided upon a farm. However, in that time he devoted considerable attention to his trade, building a church, the bank building at Harrisburg and several other structures. In 1908 he bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he removed in 1910. He not only uses improved methods in cultivating his land, but has also erected many commodious buildings upon his place, the value of the improvements which he has made being eight thousand dollars.

Mr. Olson was married December 11, 1885, to Miss Mattie Hanson, a native of Denmark, and both are members of the Norwegian United Lutheran church, in which the former is a deacon and Sunday-school superintendent. He is a republican in his political allegiance and has held school office both in this state and in Iowa. He has served as school director in both places and has done much to promote the welfare of the public-school system in every locality of which he has been a resident. He was also a member of the town board in the Hawkeye state and always manifests a laudable interest in public affairs. Mr. Olson has seen much of the world, but he feels that Minnehaha county offers opportunities the equal of those of any other region and is enjoying the life of an agriculturist, realizing that in tilling the soil he is serving the nation as well as securing his own prosperity.

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R. S. COWIE.

R. S. Cowie is the owner of eight hundred and twenty acres of land located on section 8, La Prairie township, Spink county, and has for over a decade carried on agricultural pursuits in South Dakota, where he arrived on the 22d of April, 1883. He was born near Verona, Wisconsin, on the 18th of October, 1869, a son of Robert Sterling and Mary Jane (Holmes) Cowie, the former of whom died in 1878, when but thirty-two years of age. He was born in Massachusetts. His widow survives and makes her home in Stratford, South Dakota.

R. S. Cowie came to this state in 1883 with his mother and her second husband, George

Baker, who took up a homestead and began its improvement. He died in October, 1911, and is buried in the Oakwood cemetery, Rondel township, Brown county. He was a veteran of the Civil war and served his country in the times of peace by an upright, industrious life. R. S. Cowie was taken to York county, Nebraska, when he was but eight months old and there acquired his early education, although he continued to attend school for a few years after the removal of the family to this state. He put aside his text-books at the age of twenty and devoted his time entirely to farming. While still attending school he had assisted his stepfather in the work of the farm during the summers and had acquainted himself with effective methods of agriculture.

Within a short time after he had left school his mother helped him to buy one hundred and sixty acres of land and he began farming for himself. His well timed labors and his progressive methods have brought him good returns and as he has saved his money he has been able to purchase additional land until his farm property now aggregates eight hundred and twenty acres. He does general farming, raising about sixty horses, twenty-five cattle and a considerable number of hogs, in addition to the field crops best adapted to the soil and climate.

Mr. Cowie was married in the Gann Valley church, on the 8th of July, 1902, to Miss Ina Powell, a daughter of A. R. and M. L. (Dwyer) Powell, pioneer farmers of Jerauld county, South Dakota. Both are now residents of Brentford, this state. Her paternal grandfather came to this country from England, but her father was born in the state of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cowie have four sons, namely: Ansel, nine years of age; Glenn, seven years old; Reed, five; and Ansel, three. The father is a republican in his political belief and has served as chairman of the town board in addition to holding other local offices. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has won more than usual success as a farmer, but in so doing has not forgotten the public welfare, being at all times ready to give of his time and means to worthy causes.

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#### ROBERT D. JONES.

Robert D. Jones, a successful young attorney of Milbank, is a native son of Grant county, born June 14, 1890, of the marriage of Harry E. and Maude A. (Dunbrack) Jones. His paternal grandfather, Robert E. Jones, was born in Wisconsin and about 1885 homesteaded land in South Dakota, upon which he continued to reside until his demise. Harry E. Jones was born in Humboldt, Iowa, in 1868 and came to South Dakota when eighteen years of age. At that time he possessed but one dollar and made his home with his parents while attending school in Milbank. He later learned telegraphy and also engaged in teaching school for a time. At length he secured employment in a bank and has since prospered, winning a gratifying measure of success. He is now engaged in the hardware and farm implement business in Revillo, South Dakota, and is also connected with banking interests there. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church and fraternally he belongs to the Workmen. His wife was born in Long Lake, Minnesota, in 1869 and is also still living. They are the parents of eight children: Robert D.; Verna, who is teaching in Big Stone; Alta, a teacher at Carthage; Evan Raymond, who is attending Hamline University at St. Paul, Minnesota; Marguerite, also a student in that school; and Lucille, Milton and Quentin, attending the public schools.

Robert D. Jones acquired his early education in the public schools and later attended the State Agricultural College at Brookings, from which he was graduated in 1909. He then spent two and a half years as a student in the University of Minnesota, after which he entered the law office of Thomas C. Daggett in St. Paul. In 1912 he was admitted to the Minnesota bar and practiced his profession in Minneapolis until January, 1914. In May of that year he was admitted to the South Dakota bar and has since been located at Milbank. He has been accorded a good practice since first opening an office and has the confidence and respect of his professional brethren. He possesses a mind that is naturally incisive and logical, and his thorough educational training has not only made him familiar with statute law and precedent but has also disciplined and trained his





ROBERT D. JONES



mental faculties so that he seldom fails in discriminating between the essential and non-essential in the preparation and trial of his cases.

On the 14th of June, 1913, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Stella Bernice Case, a daughter of George W. Case, an attorney of Watertown, South Dakota. To this marriage has been born a daughter, Roberta, whose birth occurred on the 19th of February, 1915.

Mr. Jones is a republican but has been too busy in his practice to take an active part in politics. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen and to the Knights of Pythias and is also a member of the following college fraternities: the Alpha Kappa Phi, Theta Delta Phi and the Phi Kappa Sigma. As a lawyer he has gained an unusual measure of success for one of his years, and personally he is very popular in Milbank and Grant county.

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#### NICHOLAS NIELSEN.

Nicholas Nielsen, secretary and treasurer of the Florence Mercantile Company, one of the leading enterprises of Codington county, was born in Schleswig, Holstein, Germany, on the 19th of July, 1879, a son of Asmus and Mary (Albrecht) Nielsen. The father, a farmer by occupation, always lived in his native land and died there in 1913, at the age of seventy-four years. The mother is yet living and makes her home in Schleswig.

Nicholas Nielsen was reared in the land of his nativity to the age of seventeen years and during that time pursued his early education in the public schools. In 1896 he emigrated to America, locating first in Springfield, Minnesota, where for one year he worked at farm labor. Realizing the need of a better education, he then continued his studies in the schools of Springfield, completing the high-school course. He was subsequently employed for two years in a store and, realizing the need of a business education, he later pursued a business course in the St. Paul Park College. He then once more became identified with mercantile pursuits, being employed as a salesman in Sanborn and Springfield, Minnesota, for ten years. During this time he gained a practical knowledge of merchandising, and in 1906 went to Florence and in partnership with his former employer in Springfield, H. Bendixen, he opened the first general store in the village. His stock of goods was first installed in a warehouse, awaiting the erection of his present commodious store building, which is well equipped for the handling of his goods. In 1911 the business was incorporated with H. Bendixen as president; William Bendixen, of St. Paul, as vice president; and Mr. Nielsen as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the concern. The firm today does an extensive business, carrying a stock of goods valued at from thirteen to fifteen thousand dollars. Although the village contains but three hundred inhabitants the trade is drawn from a large section surrounding Florence and the concern is one of the leading enterprises in Codington county.

It was on the 13th of June, 1911, that Mr. Nielsen was united in marriage to Miss Florence Mahle, of St. Paul, Minnesota, a most estimable lady, who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. She is a daughter of William and Amelia (Beulke) Mahle. In politics Mr. Nielsen is a republican and served as the first president of the town council after the incorporation of the town. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a large degree of success.

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#### PROFESSOR BURT J. WOODBURY.

Professor Burt J. Woodbury, superintendent of the public schools of Woonsocket and one of the state's best known public-school educators, was born at Plover, Wisconsin, September 12, 1870. His father, Albert M. Woodbury, was a native of the state of New York, born in the year 1825. He removed to the west in 1850, settling in Wisconsin, and there he followed the business of a carpenter and builder. In 1883 he became a pioneer resident of

Kingsbury county, Dakota territory, where he secured a homestead claim, but later he removed to Iroquois and entered the government service as a mail carrier between Iroquois and Clark. He died at the former place April 4, 1890, when sixty-five years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Faulkner, is a native of Pennsylvania and still survives, residing at Woonsocket at the age of seventy-five years.

Professor Woodbury was the second in order of birth in their family of six children. He acquired his education in the public schools of Wisconsin and South Dakota and also pursued a preparatory course in the Fremont (Neb.) Normal College. He taught school one season to procure funds to continue his education and then entered the Lincoln Normal University at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was graduated with the class of 1893. He then returned to Iroquois, South Dakota, and was appointed superintendent of the public schools of that place. He proved an able educator, having the ability to impart clearly, concisely and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and this led to his selection in 1898 for the office of county superintendent of schools of Kingsbury county, in which position he continued for two terms. From January until June, 1902, he acted as principal of the De Smet public schools and the same year was appointed superintendent of the public schools at Artesian, where he remained for four years. He was then elected county superintendent of public instruction in Sanborn county, occupying that position for four years, and during the succeeding four years he was superintendent of the public schools at Letcher. In 1914 he was appointed superintendent of the public schools of Woonsocket and so continues. His work has been characterized by most progressive methods. He has studied the needs of individual pupils and the plans for the improvement of the schools and his ready adaptability has enabled him to choose what is most worth while. He has done valuable work for the consolidation plan applied to district schools. In institute work he has taken a conspicuous and helpful part, having instructed in institutes at Sioux Falls, Mitchell, Watertown, Webster, Howard, De Smet and Woonsocket. In addition to his successful work in the field of education he has dealt extensively in real estate and farm lands, his optimism regarding the future of South Dakota leading him to invest in farm lands, which investments have been amply justified, excellent financial returns accruing therefrom.

In 1903 Professor Woodbury was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Vaughn, a daughter of Levi Vaughn, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Professor Woodbury is a republican in his political views nor does he study superficially the questions and issues of the day. On the contrary, he keeps well informed and his opinions are based upon a thorough understanding of important questions. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and in the latter organization has filled all of the chairs. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent principles upon which those orders are founded. He is a member of the South Dakota Educational Association and served for six years as president of the reading circle of that organization. He holds to high ideals, whether in behalf of the schools, in citizenship or in individual relations, and he is one of the county's most useful and highly esteemed citizens.

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#### JOHN D. HALE.

John D. Hale, of Sturgis, is not only the present state senator from the forty-first district of South Dakota but is also the owner of one of the finest horse ranches in the west, his property being located in Crook county, Wyoming. He was born in Grayson county, Virginia, October 22, 1847, a son of natives of that state, his parents being Warner and Mary (Cox) Hale. The father, who was a farmer and stockman, removed with his family westward in 1882, settling at Battle Creek, Nebraska, and continued to farm throughout his active life. He and his wife died within a week of each other, the year of their deaths being about 1904. He served as a soldier in the Confederate army for a short time during the Civil war.

Senator Hale was the fourth born in a family of eleven children and acquired his education in a log schoolhouse in the Old Dominion. In 1867 he came west and after staying for a time at Omaha he removed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was employed by the McGrath Forwarding Commission Company until 1868, when he removed to Montana and engaged in mining for some months. He then made his way to Salt Lake City, but not long afterward returned to Nebraska and engaged in farming near Battle Creek until the spring of 1877.

At that time he came to South Dakota and engaged in the freighting business which was quite profitable at that time as the transportation of goods was done almost entirely by team, there being no railroads. He owned a train of seventeen wagons which were drawn by oxen. In the fall of 1877 he moved the Sioux Indians from Camp Sheridan to Ponca and the following year moved them back to the Rosebud reservation, where they are now located. After freighting for about three years he went to Tilford, South Dakota, where he established himself in the stock business, founding the Pleasant Valley Stock Farm. He continued to raise stock there for twenty-one years and became the owner of sixteen hundred and eighty acres. He also leased extensive tracts of land.

At length finding that Meade county was becoming too crowded for him, Mr. Hale moved his stock to Crook county, Wyoming, where he now owns a four thousand acre tract of land, through which a stream runs for eight miles. He raises pure bred horses and as the country in which his ranch is situated is especially adapted by nature for that purpose his stock is as fine as any found in this country. The topography of the region is that of broad upland pastures broken by canyons formed by a number of small streams and as the slopes from the pastures to the stream beds are so precipitous that even the native deer cannot keep a foothold thereon, the necessity of enclosing the range with fences is obviated. The only way by which stock might leave the pasture is by a few easy approaches through the grassy table lands to the valleys and a few rods of fence placed at such points are sufficient to enclose a ranch comprising several thousand acres. Naturally the water frontage at such points of approach to the streams is the key to the grass lands upon the plateau and Mr. Hale had the foresight to patent the land controlling the water frontage and the approaches to the upland pastures and by so doing has assured the success of his ranch. There is not only a good water supply but the native grasses provide unlimited pasturage of the best quality, while the steep sides of the ravines do away with a great deal of expense for fencing and make it possible for one man and an assistant to look after the horses, which are raised by the thousands, as straying from the pasture is almost impossible. Ranch buildings and corrals are located in the Belle Fourche valley at a point where patented land owned by Mr. Hale affords meadow of excellent quality, from which three to five hundred tons of hay are cut annually. This hay, however, has never yet been used for the subsistence of the horses, which are kept in fine condition throughout the hardest winters without a mouth full of prepared food. It must not be supposed that these western horses are bronchos or cayuse, as they are of the best blood, descendants of the most famous Norman, Clyde and Percheron imports and also of the best Leamington and Lexington stock. Our subject also owns stock in the Sturgis Lumber & Grain Company.

Senator Hale was married January 6, 1881, to Miss Annie E. Kost, who was born in Galena, Illinois, and is a daughter of Adam and Annie Mary (Voltz) Kost, both natives of Germany. In early life, however, they emigrated to this country and their marriage occurred in Galena. The father arrived in the United States about 1855 and upon making his way to Galena was employed as a mason and plasterer. He later, however, turned his attention to farming. The family removed to Iowa from Illinois and in October, 1872, went to Battle Creek, Nebraska. Mr. Kost passed away at Sturgis, South Dakota, in 1911, and his wife is also deceased. They had ten children, of whom Mrs. Hale was the second in order of birth. Senator and Mrs. Hale have a daughter, Mary Florence, who was born in October, 1882, and is now the wife of Dr. J. B. Naftzger, of Sioux City, Iowa. They have a son and daughter: John Hale, born August 26, 1908; and Anna Robinette, whose birth occurred October 16, 1909.

Senator Hale became a resident of Sturgis in 1902 and is now making his home in one of the most commodious and attractive residences of that place. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs in the various places in which he has resided and while living in Madison county, Nebraska, was elected sheriff for one term. He resigned before the expiration of his term and went to the Black Hills. In 1880 he was elected a member of the territorial council of Dakota, being one of two democrats so honored. For four terms he served in the house of representatives and is the present senator from his district, serving his second term. He is well informed as to all questions of public moment and also understands the most efficient ways of embodying the public will in effective legislation. He was appointed the first postmaster of Tilford under President Cleveland but resigned in favor of a merchant who was engaged in business at that place. He is a man of strongly developed social nature and finds a great deal of pleasure in his fraternal connections. He has taken all the Masonic

degrees in the Scottish Rite from those of the blue lodge to the thirty-second degree and is also a member of the York Rite bodies. He is past grand treasurer of South Dakota and well known in Masonic circles. While connected with the Indians in the early days of the history of the territory he had a number of unique experiences, among which was the following incident. He was invited by Chief Spotted Tail to a banquet at which dog was the chief dish served. As he could not very well refuse, he attended the feast but by a cautious use of his handkerchief was able to convey the dog meat from his mouth to his hip pocket and thus did not really eat any of it. Senator Hale is thoroughly imbued with the western spirit and it is such men as he who, by their energy, force of personality and practical good judgment have made possible the wonderful material development of the state. He has also had a share in the promotion of the finer interests of life in this new state and has won deserved honor and esteem.

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REV. S. J. McCawLIFF.

Rev. S. J. McCawLIff is the pastor of St. Patricks Catholic church at Montrose, where he has been located for ten years. He was born in Canada, a native of Quebec, on the 9th of March, 1858, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Ryan) McCawLIff. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools near his home he became a student in St. Lawrence College of Montreal, afterward studied theology in Montreal Seminary and continued his study in Laval University, from the theological department of which he was graduated in 1903, thus qualifying for the priesthood. He was ordained to holy orders by the present Cardinal Begin on the 17th of May, 1903, and celebrated his first mass at St. Anne De Beupre. He was assigned to the mission at Springfield, Bon Homme county, South Dakota, where he remained for a year and a half, and in September, 1904, he was transferred to Montrose. Since that time the parish has greatly increased in its numerical strength. There has been a great spiritual revival among the people and there are now one hundred families connected with the parish. He has built a magnificent church edifice, the corner stone of which was laid in 1906, while the building was completed at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars and is one of the most beautiful churches of the state. The work of the church is well organized in all of its departments. The Altar Society, the Ladies' Sewing Circle and the Holy Name Society are all in a flourishing condition and the work of the church is being vigorously prosecuted. Father McCawLIff holds membership with the Catholic Order of Foresters and with the Knights of Columbus, which draws its membership from those of the Catholic faith.

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GROVER C. CAYLOR.

Grover C. Caylor is one of the leading citizens of Ardmore, South Dakota, and is connected with many lines of activity there. He is United States commissioner, owns the Ardmore American, is interested in a hardware business and also practices law to some extent. He was born at Harrison, this state, on the 11th of July, 1886, a son of William E. and Ada Z. (Peerman) Caylor, natives respectively of West Virginia and Ohio. The father, who devotes his active life to farming, came to South Dakota in 1880 from Minnesota. While living in that state he became acquainted with his future bride, who was a neighbor girl, but they were married in South Dakota. In 1884 they located at Harrison, where the father homesteaded land and engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1911 they removed to Fall River county and there he is still active, devoting his entire time to farming and ranching.

Grover C. Caylor is the oldest of a family of seven children and was reared under the parental roof, attending the common schools near the homestead and the high school at Harrison. In 1905 he was graduated from the latter institution and after teaching for one year entered the State Agricultural College at Brookings, where he took the first year of the mechanical engineering course. At the end of that time he decided that the



GROVER C. CAYLOR





law would be more to his liking and accordingly became a student in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, from which he received his LL. B. degree in 1911. When eighteen years of age he learned the trades of masonry and cement laying and during his vacations worked at those occupations, thus securing the money with which to pay his school expenses.

In the summer of his twenty-third year, Mr. Caylor was employed in the office of E. P. Wanzer at Armour, South Dakota, but in the following summer he went to the western part of the state and homesteaded land near Ardmore, Fall River county. In the summer of 1911 he opened a law office in Ardmore and still devotes some of his time to the practice of his profession. He is also United States commissioner and since April, 1912, has been sole owner and editor of the Ardmore American, an attractive and interesting weekly paper. His printing office is also equipped for job work and he gets practically all of the local business in that line. He has also been engaged in the real-estate business in partnership with C. B. Stoops since April, 1914, and since the fall of that year this firm has owned a hardware and implement store at Ardmore. Mr. Caylor is also secretary for the Ardmore Oil Company and is one of the leading business men of the town.

On the 24th of October, 1914, Mr. Caylor married Miss Minnie Ingersoll, who was born at Titusville, Pennsylvania. The father, William H. Ingersoll, was engaged in the oil business in that state. In the fall of 1912 she came to South Dakota with her brothers, who are oil well drilling contractors and are drilling the wells at Ardmore for the Ardmore Oil Company.

Mr. Caylor is a democrat but has never been an office seeker although he is at present United States commissioner. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. The greater part of his time is given to his home and his many business interests but he is not remiss in his duties of citizenship and is always willing to further a public measure of merit.

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#### HON. JOHN W. HARRIS.

Hon. John W. Harris has in him those qualities which have ever distinguished the pioneer and have made the efforts of the frontier settlers resultant in the building of great empires. Recognizing the natural resources and the opportunities of the country into which he came, he has been a most dominant factor in the improvement of Mobridge and of Walworth county through bringing into this section the man with money to invest. It is a matter of satisfaction to his friends that while he has labored so untiringly and effectively for the community he has also prospered financially and is now numbered among the substantial residents of his part of the state, his present business connection being that of president of the First National Bank of Mobridge.

Mr. Harris was born in Randolph, Wisconsin, on the 16th of June, 1876, a son of John and Arzelma (Parkinson) Harris. The father, a native of Wales, was brought to the United States by his parents during his infancy. He was reared and married in Wisconsin to Miss Parkinson, a native of that state, and in the fall of 1881 they removed with their family from Minnesota to South Dakota, settling in Spink county, where Mr. Harris had taken up a tree claim in 1879. He settled upon this claim, where he lived until his removal to Aberdeen, where his death occurred in 1901. His wife, surviving him for eleven years, passed away in 1912.

John W. Harris was reared in his parents' home and completed his public-school education in the Aberdeen high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. The following fall he entered the Archibald Law School in Minneapolis, which he attended for one year but did not complete the course. Returning to his father's farm, he spent the following year thereon and in 1896 engaged in merchandising at Mellette, South Dakota, where he was prominently identified with commercial interests for four years. In 1900 he disposed of his business and in the spring of 1901 associated himself with banking interests, establishing the Evarts State Bank at Evarts, South Dakota. He was identified with this institution as its president until 1907, at which time the town was abandoned and he removed to Mobridge, establishing the Mobridge State Bank, which was made a national

bank in June, 1915. As its president he has remained its chief executive officer, directing its policy and making it one of the valued and important business concerns of this part of the state. He is also interested in several other corporations and has extensive holdings in farm lands, for he has firm belief in the future greatness of South Dakota as an agricultural district. Accordingly he has acquired eight or nine thousand acres in Corson and other counties and his property holdings are indicative of his success, which is the well merited reward of his labors.

On November 24, 1896, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Lettie E. Fox, a daughter of D. B. and Matilda (Weller) Fox, of Spink county, South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris have been born two children: Loren, deceased, and John Quentin.

Fraternally Mr. Harris is identified with the following organizations: Moberge Lodge, No. 164, A. F. & A. M.; Selby Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M., of Selby, South Dakota; Damascus Commandery, No. 10, K. T.; Omega Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; South Dakota Consistory, No. 4, A. & A. S. R.; Yelduz Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Aberdeen; the Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Harris is also a member; Moberge Lodge, No. 205, I. O. O. F.; and Aberdeen Lodge, No. 1046, B. P. O. E. Politically Mr. Harris is a republican and has filled various local and state offices. For seven years, from 1903 until 1910, he was a member of the board of county commissioners in Walworth county and he represented his district in the thirteenth session of the state senate, having been elected in November, 1912. He has served on the town board of Moberge and is one of the foremost residents of this part of the state. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and their influence has ever been a feature in moral progress as well as in connection with the material advancement of the district.

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#### WILLIAM E. REEDER.

William E. Reeder is one of the partners in the Hot Springs Transfer, Feed & Fuel Company. He was born at Lacon, Illinois, July 27, 1858, a son of D. W. and Nancy Catherine (Taylor) Reeder, natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky respectively. In early life D. W. Reeder engaged in railroad engineering and afterward was employed in a distillery at Lacon, Illinois. He subsequently removed to Oberlin, Kansas, and there engaged in farming, continuing in that state from 1880 until 1894, when he went to Hot Springs, visiting his son, William E. Reeder. His death there occurred in that year. He had for a decade survived his wife, who died in Oberlin, Kansas, about 1884. He was never a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term, yet he served as mayor of Lacon, Illinois, for a number of years.

In a family of seven children William E. Reeder was the second in order of birth. The eldest son, Charles, died and was buried at San Rafael, New Mexico, in 1880. Two of the children died in infancy. Frank, who was called to represent Decatur county, Kansas, in the state legislature when a young man of but twenty-three years, and was chairman of the committee appointed to locate the state insane asylum, resided in Hot Springs for about ten years and afterward removed to Twin Falls, Idaho, where he is now practically living retired. Elizabeth is the wife of W. A. James, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Winnipeg. Neatta is the wife of W. A. Chapin, who is engaged in the lumber business in Washington, Kansas. The Reeder family comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished. Many representatives of the name have been popular and prominent and have left their impress upon the history of the communities in which they have resided. The first governor of Pennsylvania and the first governor of Kansas were members of this family.

William E. Reeder attended the schools of Lacon, Illinois, and when not yet fifteen years of age was employed as a fireman on the Chicago & Alton Railroad between Lacon and Streator, Illinois. He continued in the business for a short time and was later employed as a drug clerk at Lacon. He became a registered pharmacist both in Illinois and Kansas and continued in the drug business at Lacon as a clerk until he went to Kansas, where he engaged in business on his own account at Nickerson for a short time. He then went to New Mexico, where he spent some time in traveling, and later returned northward to Boulder, Colorado, where he engaged in contract work for a year. At the end of that time he located at Kalispell, Montana, which was then a frontier town. No railroad entered the place at that

time and the work of development and improvement seemed scarcely begun in that section of the county. He engaged in contract work and also conducted a drug store, residing there for more than a year. When the railroad was built into the Black Hills in the year 1892 he became timekeeper for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. When an extension was made into Spearfish about ten months later he settled at Hot Springs and established the Hot Springs Transfer Feed & Fuel Company, conducting a general transfer business and buying and selling all kinds of feed and fuel. His trade has now reached extensive proportions and from the beginning the business has been a growing and profitable one. Mr. Reeder also owns valuable business property in Hot Springs. In connection with A. W. Riordan he owns the postoffice block and he also has other business properties in the town. He devotes his entire time to his business and his investments, and his capable management has brought to him a most gratifying measure of success.

In 1888 Mr. Reeder was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Beal, a native of Canada. Her parents became residents of Oberlin, Kansas, in 1880 and there remained until 1894, when they removed to Oregon, establishing a new home. Both died in the early part of 1914. To Mr. and Mrs. Reeder have been born two children. Catherine, who is now a student in Pratt Institute in New York city, graduated from the Nebraska University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and for two years was principal of a school in Nebraska and for one year in South Dakota. Her first year of teaching was spent at Arlington, Nebraska. She is now preparing for a professional career as a designer. Alma, a high-school graduate, afterward entered the Nebraska State University and is pursuing the last year's work of her course.

Mr. Reeder is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he has filled some local offices, to which he has been called by his fellow townsmen, who recognize his interest in the public welfare and his fidelity to duty. He has for two terms been a member of the city council of Hot Springs and he also served on the board of education for two terms.

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#### EDWARD F. HOFFELT.

Edward F. Hoffelt is a druggist of Estelline and, although independently connected with the business interests of the town for only four years, he is today regarded as one of the most progressive, capable and enterprising men there. His place of business is one of the most thoroughly modern and up-to-date drug stores in eastern South Dakota and it seems that the future must hold in store for him a substantial measure of success, because of the qualities which he has already displayed in the management of business interests.

Mr. Hoffelt was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 8th of February, 1888, a son of Peter and Ida (Brandt) Hoffelt. He remained in his native city through the period of his boyhood and was educated in the public schools of St. Paul until he reached the age of sixteen years, when, in 1904, he located in Estelline, where he began his career as a druggist by securing a position in the drug store of Lohr & Lohr, thus laying the foundation for a pharmaceutical education and career. He was employed in the store for seven years and on the 1st of January, 1909, he entered the Minnesota Institute of Pharmacy at Minneapolis, from which he was graduated in April of that year. On his examination before the state board of South Dakota he passed with the highest general average of any candidate for three years. An extract from the annual report of the South Dakota State Board and Pharmaceutical Association of 1909 has this to say: "Mr. Hoffelt obtained the highest general average of any candidate for three years. This was his first and only examination before any board of pharmacy. Last year the American Pharmaceutical Association gave a membership to the most deserving candidate appearing before our board, but this year it was withdrawn and we therefore recommend that the association change the rule adopted a few years ago, granting a membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association for a prize paper at each annual meeting and that our board be authorized to give this membership to the most worthy candidate appearing for examination during the year, and if this action is taken we unanimously and most heartily select the name of Mr. Edward F. Hoffelt for such honors for the year just closing."

In 1911 Mr. Hoffelt resigned his position with the firm of Lohr & Lohr and established himself in business in Estelline, outfitting a store the equal of which is seldom to be seen outside a city of much greater magnitude. Occupying one full side of the store is a stock of modern silverware and jewelry, such as might be displayed in a city of ten thousand population. He carries a most full and attractive line of drugs and druggists' sundries and the rear of his prescription counter is as clean and orderly as the front part of the store. The basement is also a display room, in one section of which he operates his own carbonating plant.

In 1910 Mr. Hoffelt was married to Miss Eva Lohr, a daughter of Charles H. Lohr, one of his former employers, and they have become parents of two children, Charles E. and May V. In politics Mr. Hoffelt is a progressive republican, feeling that he has taken a step in advance in thus allying himself with the movement that seeks to make the party rule that of the majority and not that of a machine. Fraternally he is connected with Kuhrum Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M.; Estelline Lodge, No. 196, I. O. O. F.; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. One speaking of him in the parlance of the day said that he is a live wire; another said that he is an efficiency man. In a word, he is capable, wide-awake and alert. He recognized the fact that progress is a cumulative process and that where there is no advancement there has been no effort. He knows, too, that opportunity is universal, not local, and that success depends upon the best possible utilization of every moment.

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JOHN T. MCKEE.

John T. McKee, an enterprising agriculturist residing on section 2, Sioux Falls township, is widely recognized as one of the worthy native sons and influential citizens of Minnehaha county, South Dakota. His birth occurred in Sioux Falls on the 17th of September, 1876, his parents being John and Ella (Brooks) McKee, the former a native of Belfast, Ireland, and the latter of Dodge county, Wisconsin. The father, who learned the trade of a harness maker in the Emerald isle, emigrated to the United States in 1865 as a youth of eighteen years and stopped for a short time in New York city. Subsequently he removed to Pennsylvania and in 1871 came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where in the fall of that year he embarked in the harness business in the old barracks building. Some years later he moved his shop but afterward returned to the barracks building, where he was actively engaged in business until his death on the 2d of March, 1913, being at the time of his demise the oldest business man in the city. Just a year prior to his death Mr. McKee erected a new business structure on the site of the old barracks building and pulled up the old pump used in the barracks. He won a gratifying and well merited measure of success in his undertakings and acquired valuable city properties, also owning three hundred and twenty acres of farm land where our subject now lives. The period of his residence in Sioux Falls covered forty-two years and he enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of its leading business men and most respected citizens. He was one of the prominent Masons of the city and also an influential factor in local politics, his popularity and the trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens being indicated in the fact that he served as democratic county commissioner in this republican stronghold for about nine years.

It was in Sioux Falls that John McKee was united in marriage to Miss Ella Brooks, whose father was killed in a runaway when she was only four years old, and in 1870 she was brought to South Dakota by her mother and stepfather, William Howie, who settled in Sioux Falls. Here she grew to womanhood and by her marriage became the mother of four children, namely: Nellie, now the wife of Dr. Bowen, of Hartford, South Dakota; John T., of this review; Mayme, the wife of B. T. Stapleton, of Sioux Falls; and Anna, the wife of Wayne Webster, of the same city. The mother still lives in the old home at No. 503 South Dakota avenue, where as a bride she and her husband began housekeeping.

John T. McKee acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and also pursued a course of study in the Sioux Falls Business College. Subsequently he began the study of pharmacy but at the end of about a year in a Sioux Falls drug store was



JOHN MCKEE



advised by the physician to obtain outdoor work. Accordingly he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits and during the past eighteen years has cultivated a tract of land in Sioux Falls township, on section 2, which his father had acquired. Three years ago he came into possession of the southwest quarter of section 2, on which his residence and farm buildings stand. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with gratifying results, for he follows practical, modern methods in the work of the fields and annually gathers bounteous harvests.

On the 1st of June, 1898, Mr. McKee was united in marriage to Miss Cora Baldwin, of Hudson, Iowa, by whom he has two children, Roland and John. He gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has served as a member of the school board for several years, the cause of education ever finding in him a staunch champion. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and in the community where his entire life has been spent he is widely recognized as an upright, esteemed and representative citizen.

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#### JOSEPH J. ORDAL.

Joseph J. Ordal has won a name for himself in Buffalo township as a successful farmer, his home on section 10 being one of the well developed farms of the locality. His birth occurred March 4, 1867, in Norway, and his parents are Johannes and Martha (Sandal) Ordal, who came to the United States in the spring of 1880, arriving in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, on the 17th of May, of the same year. Three days later the father filed on a pre-emption located on section 11, Buffalo township, and the following year filed on a homestead farm, upon which the family now resides. For many years the father operated the place, reaping bountiful harvests in return for his labor in cultivating the fields. In 1906, however, he gave his son Joseph charge of the homestead, although he and his wife still reside thereon.

Joseph J. Ordal learned the secret of successful agriculture from his father, as he assisted in the work of the homestead from boyhood. Since 1906 he has had the entire management of the farm and has operated it most successfully, together with additional land which he has purchased. He farms in all two hundred and sixty-eight acres, the place being one of the best improved properties of Buffalo township. His parents are both living and make their home with him. His brother, Zachariah J. Ordal, is principal of the Lutheran Normal School of Sioux Falls and is recognized as an able and progressive educator. Mr. Ordal of this review is treasurer of the Lutheran church, to which he and his parents belong. He and his father are both progressive republicans and the former has served for years in various township offices, being at present clerk of the town board. He has been a member of the school board and has been repeatedly elected township assessor, performing his duties in all of these connections with the utmost care and ability.

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#### EDWARD A. SKINNER.

Edward A. Skinner, the editor and owner of the Edgemont Enterprise, a weekly paper which is worthy of its name, and also the owner of a fine ranch, was born at Mount Vernon, Iowa, on the 11th of June, 1860, a son of Elias and Maria (Barnes) Skinner, both natives of Ohio, the father born on the 3d of September, 1827, and the mother on the 28th of March, 1832. Early in life the father entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and in 1837 emigrated with his family from Ohio to Iowa, locating at Keosauqua. The Barnes family removed to Iowa at the same time and Mr. and Mrs. Elias Skinner grew to manhood and womanhood in that state. There their marriage occurred and there they continued to reside until called to the home beyond, the father dying at Waterloo on the 1st of May, 1913, and the mother passing away at that place on the 6th of August, 1898. He was chaplain of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry for twenty-one months and never faltered in the performance of his duty in the face of danger.

Edward A. Skinner is the second in a family of four children and attended school in various places in Iowa as his father was a minister and held various charges. At the age of

seventeen years he completed the high-school course at Davenport and then turned his attention to learning the painter's trade. He continued in that business until 1898, when he went to Oklahoma and became deputy sheriff of Pawnee county, where he remained for five years. At the close of that period he entered the real-estate business and also became interested in an ice plant at Pawnee. In 1909 he became a resident of Edgemont, South Dakota, and purchased a claim and engaged in ranching for four years. He still owns his land, which is situated twelve miles from Edgemont, and has large stock-raising interests. However, much of his time is given to the conduct of the Edgemont Enterprise, of which he is now the proprietor and editor. It has a good circulation as its news columns are reliable and give accounts of all happenings of local interest, and the paper is liberally patronized by the local merchants as an advertising medium.

Mr. Skinner was married in July, 1899, to Miss Eva Mercer, who was born at Elliott, Iowa, a daughter of William and Lydia Ann (Layson) Mercer, both natives of Kentucky. In 1869 they emigrated to Iowa and located at Elliott, where the father engaged in farming. He passed away in 1899 and was survived by his widow until 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have a son, Harry Edward, who was born on the 13th of September, 1904, and is now attending school.

Mr. Skinner is a republican but is not an office seeker, the only office he has ever held being that of deputy sheriff of Pawnee county, Oklahoma. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is now treasurer of the local lodge of the latter organization. As he is himself financially interested in the development of his county along agricultural and stock-raising lines he understands better the needs of his section of the state and is more thoroughly identified with its growth than would be possible to an outsider and this close community of interest with his locality is a factor in the influence which he wields as a man and as editor of the Edgemont Enterprise, which paper is always a leader in the promotion of projects for the welfare and development of Fall River county.

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#### TOM C. McNAMEE.

Tom C. McNamee, who is serving his second term as states attorney of Hughes county, was born in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, February 11, 1879, and is a son of John and Mary (Garvey) McNamee, natives respectively of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and of Williamsport, that state. For some time the family resided in St. Paul, Minnesota, where the father engaged in the live-stock commission business, but about 1878 a removal was made to Sioux Falls. The demise of the mother occurred in 1897.

In 1898 Tom C. McNamee removed to Brookings, South Dakota and entered the State Agricultural College, where he took special work in preparation for a legal course. In the meantime he worked during his spare hours, thus securing money to pay his expenses. In 1900 he located in Pierre and in the early part of 1901 he was appointed deputy clerk of the South Dakota supreme court, which office he filled until the fall of 1902. He then went to Sioux Falls and became deputy United States marshal under E. G. Kennedy. After serving for one year in that capacity he resigned to accept a position as secretary to Senator Kittredge. He remained in Washington from 1903 until 1906 and while serving as secretary to the senator studied law in the George Washington University, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1906. Immediately upon his graduation he resigned his position and returned to Pierre, South Dakota, where he was admitted to the practice of law and opened an office. In 1911 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy for the central division of the state, a federal appointment which he resigned in 1913 to assume the duties of the office of states attorney of Hughes county, to which he had been elected in November, 1912. In November, 1914, he was reelected and is now serving his second term as states attorney in a very capable and acceptable manner. He is also serving as local attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He is highly esteemed by his colleagues and keeps in touch with his professional brethren through his membership in the South Dakota State Bar Association.

Mr. McNamee was married December 11, 1912, to Miss Winifred Mead, a daughter of Judge Corwin D. Mead, of Pierre, who is a highly respected attorney of that city, where he



has resided for many years. Mr. and Mrs. McNamee have a daughter, Mary Ida, who was born March 4, 1915.

Mr. McNamee has always voted the republican ticket and his advice is often sought in party councils. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity, and is also identified with the Elks lodge at Huron and with Pierre Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M. During the administration of Governor Elrod Mr. McNamee served as colonel and aide-de-camp on the governor's staff. The gratifying success which he has gained as an attorney is all the more creditable when it is remembered that he has made his own way in the world, having started out for himself at the age of twelve years. The same energy and determination which enabled him to secure an education have been strong factors in his advancement at the bar.

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#### JOHN PARKER.

John Parker, who has been engaged in the real-estate business in Sioux Falls for some time, is contemplating turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he formerly followed. He was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, July 24, 1865, and is a son of Smith and Clara (Mott) Parker. His father was one of the pioneer lumbermen of Wisconsin and later became a pioneer settler of Iowa, where he engaged in farming. He has passed to his reward, but the mother is still living in Sioux Falls. A brother of our subject, Herbert E. Parker, was very prominent in Masonic circles.

John Parker received his education in the common schools and as a boy became familiar with agricultural methods through assisting his father. In 1882, when seventeen years of age, he came to South Dakota, but only remained here for a short time. He returned to Iowa, where he remained until 1900, when he came a second time to this state. He purchased land in Lincoln county and operated his place for one year. He then removed to Sioux Falls, where he engaged in the ice and fuel business with his brother, H. E. Parker, for a decade. At the end of that time he returned to the farm, which he operated for two years. He then sold his property and returned to Sioux Falls, where he engaged in the real-estate business. He now intends, however, to again devote his time to farming.

Mr. Parker was married on the 17th of December, 1883, to Miss Martha Crofts, who passed away in 1912. To that union were born the following children; Elmer and Walter, both of whom are farming in Minnehaha county; Almeda, now Mrs. George Stoner of Minnehaha county; Vida, who is living in Sioux Falls; and Edith, who is attending school. In March, 1913, Mr. Parker married Miss Mary Colthoff, and they have a daughter, Charlotte.

Mr. Parker is a republican and has supported the candidates of that party since age conferred upon him the franchise. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he cooperates in the work of that organization. He has firm faith in the great future in store for South Dakota and holds title to two hundred and forty acres of land in this state, to the cultivation of which he plans to give his time. He is always willing to do all in his power to promote the material and moral progress of his community and his public spirit, added to his other admirable qualities, has gained him the esteem and good will of those who have been brought into contact with him.

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#### ALBERT H. THORNTON, M. D.

Dr. Albert H. Thornton, a successful physician and surgeon of Edgemont, was born at Fort Dodge, Iowa, on the 16th of March, 1874, of the marriage of Frank G. and Naomi (Herrick) Thornton. The father was born in the state of New York in February, 1854, and the mother in Minnesota in November of that year. About 1868 the father removed to Fort Dodge, Iowa, with his parents and there grew to manhood. He engaged in the hardware business at Kalo, Iowa, and later at Laurens and Rolfe, Iowa. While living at Laurens he served as postmaster and for four years was county auditor of Pocahontas county. At length he removed to Grand Junction, Colorado, and was engaged in ranching there until his death, which occurred in May, 1904. He had survived his wife for many years as she

passed away in November, 1887. They were the parents of two children, of whom our subject is the elder, the other being Fannie B., the widow of James Calvin. She was formerly a resident of Miles City, Montana, but now makes her home in San Francisco.

Dr. Thornton attended the common schools of Pocahontas county, Iowa, and remained at home until twenty-one years of age, assisting with the work upon his father's farm. For about three years in his early manhood he taught during the winter but at the end of that time entered the medical department of the State University of Iowa as he had decided upon the practice of medicine as his life work. He was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1898 and began practice at West Bend, Iowa. After eighteen months he removed to Pocahontas, where he continued until the fall of 1907. He then located at Buffalo Gap, in the Black Hills, but four years later took up his residence in Edgemont, where he has since resided. He has built up a good practice and has won an enviable reputation for conscientiousness and for ability in his chosen field of work.

On the 31st of January, 1899, Dr. Thornton married Mrs. Linnie C. (McGonigle) Seymour, who was born at McGregor, Iowa, on the 29th of October, 1872, a daughter of Charles and Helen (Barnes) McGonigle, both of whom are now deceased. By her first marriage she had a son, Mac K., who was born on the 4th of December, 1895, and who is now employed in a bank at Hawarden, Iowa. By her union with Dr. Thornton she became the mother of a son, Frank G., who was born on the 6th of December, 1900. Mrs. Thornton passed away on the 6th of November, 1911, and on the 11th of February, 1914, the Doctor was again married, Miss Nellie Colgan becoming his wife. She was born in Nebraska of the marriage of Arthur J. and Ella (Stack) Colgan, both natives of Iowa.

Dr. Thornton is a republican with independent tendencies but has never taken an active part in politics, the only office that he has ever held being that of coroner of Pocahontas county, Iowa. His wife belongs to the Royal Neighbors and is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He finds that his practice demands his undivided attention, and his devotion to his professional duties and constant study are among the most important factors in his success as a physician. He holds not only the confidence of his patients but also the sincere respect of his colleagues.

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#### WILLIAM T. HAESSIG.

It is little more than a quarter of a century since the entire district comprised within the borders of Spink county was wild, uncultivated prairie, covered with the native grasses. Today the place is dotted with many farms and a large part of the acreage is under cultivation. One of the good properties in Mellette township is that owned by William T. Haessig, whose land lies partly on section 27 and partly on section 34, but he is now practically living retired in Redfield. Twenty-eight years have come and gone since he arrived in South Dakota, making his way direct from Germany, his native land. He was born in Isenhausen, Alsace-Lorraine, July 5, 1867, and is a son of John and Anna (Burger) Haessig. The father died in the year 1912 and was buried in Isenhausen, where his entire life had been passed. His wife still survives and yet resides in her native country.

In the land of his birth William T. Haessig spent the days of his boyhood and youth and in accordance with the laws of that land attended school until he reached the age of fourteen years. He was a youth of fifteen years when he severed the ties that bound him to the old world and sought the opportunities of the new, of which he had heard favorable reports. He was empty-handed, but, while he did not possess capital, he had in substantial measure the desirable qualities of energy and determination. He immediately sought employment and worked for others until he felt that he was justified in renting land and engaging in farming on his own account. On his arrival in this country he went to Leighton, Iowa, where he remained for about a year and a half and then proceeded to Wyoming, where he rode on the range for three years. Returning east, he located in Minnesota, where he worked for two years before removing to South Dakota. He came direct to Mellette and was here employed for one year, after which he rented land for three years, and was then once more employed at farm labor until he purchased a threshing outfit, which he operated until 1897. He then filed upon the northwest quarter of section



WILLIAM T. HAESSIG



34, Mellette township, and the same year purchased an adjoining one hundred and sixty acres—the southwest quarter of section 27—so that he is now the owner of an excellent farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, his labors having been productive of excellent results. He pursued general farming and the concentration of his efforts upon his individual business affairs, combined with indefatigable energy, brought to him well merited success. He won for himself a creditable position among the active and representative farmers of his part of the state. That his labors were intelligently directed is indicated in the fact that he was able in 1912 to purchase an attractive property adjoining Redfield to which he has since removed and is now practically living retired, enjoying the competence he has earned. He is also the owner of land in Florida.

On the 13th of October, 1898, in Freeman, South Dakota, Mr. Haessig was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Dubois, a daughter of John and Juliette (Lane) Dubois. Her father was a farmer and now resides in Watertown, South Dakota. The family is of French origin and three brothers of the name went from France to Holland, where they married and then came to America long prior to the Revolutionary war, since which time representatives of the family have here resided. To Mr. and Mrs. Haessig have been born eight children: Anna, John, Arthur and Florence, who are attending school at Redfield; and Hattie, Jessie, Edith and Hazel, who complete the family.

Mr. Haessig belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has never become a staunch advocate of any political party but votes independently, regarding the capability of the candidate for the office which he seeks. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought. He realized the fact that industry is the basis of success and by persistent, earnest work he has reached his present position as a well-to-do citizen of Spink county. He broke every foot of ground on his farm that is today under cultivation. It was covered with willow trees, which he grubbed out, reclaiming the land and transforming it into its present cultivable condition. He has erected all of the buildings upon the place and these are an evidence of his progressive spirit. His wife has been to him an able assistant and has shared with him in the good management of their place.

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#### LEVI J. THOMAS.

Levi J. Thomas, state grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the present mayor of Ipswich, was born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of April, 1878, a son of William W. and Lucy A. (Stough) Thomas, the father a native of Akron, Ohio, and the mother of Dubuque, Iowa. They were married in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Thomas was employed in the coal mines, and after residing for some years in the east they came to South Dakota in 1886, settling on a farm in Edmunds county, about fifteen miles southwest of Ipswich, where they still reside.

Levi J. Thomas was a lad of eight years at the time the family came to this state and in the district schools he pursued his education, while his early training was that of the farm. He continued to assist in the work of the fields until 1898, when at the age of twenty years he left the old home and took up his abode in Ipswich, securing employment in the American House. Some months later the proprietor of the hotel died and Mr. Thomas took over the business, conducting the hotel for three years. During the succeeding two years he was engaged in the grain business and in 1905 he was appointed to the position of deputy county treasurer. In 1906 he was elected county registrar of deeds, taking office on the 1st of January, 1907, and serving for four years or two terms, during which he made a most creditable record. Following the expiration of his second term in this office he was appointed deputy auditor and acted in that capacity for two years, while in May, 1913, he was elected state grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in May of 1915 was reelected to the office.

In his political views Mr. Thomas is a republican and has not only filled the offices already mentioned but for several years served as a member of the town board and was one of the dominant factors in bringing about the incorporation of Ipswich as a city in the

year 1908. In 1911 he was elected mayor, in which capacity he is now serving for the third term, his reelections indicating clearly how efficient he has been in office, giving to the city a businesslike administration in which he avoids equally useless extravagances and needless retrenchments. He is actuated in his official duties by a desire to benefit the city in every possible way, keeping it in touch with modern municipal improvements, and at the same time its business affairs are managed with the care which he would give to a private business concern.

In 1899 Mr. Thomas was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Lawrence, of Ipswich, South Dakota, by whom he has four living children, namely: Adelaide, Everett, Donald and Margaret. Mrs. Thomas is a daughter of James and Annie (McCrimmon) Lawrence, natives of England and Scotland respectively and early settlers of Edmunds county. The father is deceased, and the mother now resides in Ipswich.

Mr. Thomas' fraternal relations are with the following organizations: Devotion Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M.; Ipswich Chapter, No. 111, O. E. S., to which his wife also belongs; Ipswich Lodge, No. 135, A. O. U. W.; the Degree of Honor, with which his wife is also connected; and the Knights of the Maccabees. Mrs. Thomas and her eldest daughter are members of the Congregational church. The family is one of prominence in the community, occupying a leading position in social circles, and in those things which touch the general interests of society Mr. Thomas has been most active, while his efforts have been farreaching and beneficial.

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#### JENS C. NELSON.

Jens C. Nelson was for many years identified with the business interests of Irene, South Dakota, but is now living retired on a farm near the village, having removed to this place in the spring of 1915. He was born in Jutland, Denmark, on the 30th of September, 1861, his parents being Nels and Elsa (Herning) Jensen, who lived and died in that country. Mr. Nelson was reared under the parental roof and in the schools of his native land acquired his education. Upon reaching years of maturity he decided to come to the new world and on the 26th of December, 1882, embarked at Liverpool on a steamer which set sail for New York. After coming to the new world he spent some time in the east and in the fall of 1883 made his way to Yankton, South Dakota, where he secured work as a carpenter. His first work along this line was in building the hospital north of that city and he afterwards secured work on many other buildings, being thus engaged for two or three years. He eventually took up a homestead in Brule county but the land was later withdrawn by the government and he was paid eighty dollars for his claim, although this did not cover the expense that he had been put to in filing on the land. In the spring of 1888 he purchased eighty acres of land seven miles northwest of Irene, which he later traded for one hundred and twenty acres. He also sold the latter tract and invested his money in eighty acres near the little town of Talmo, south of Irene. He eventually traded this for the northwest quarter of section 7, township 53, range 95, Clay county, located a mile south of Irene, and in the spring of 1915 he took up his abode thereon. In December, 1897, however, he abandoned agricultural pursuits and removed to Irene, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, these pursuits claiming his entire attention until May 1, 1905, on which date he received his appointment as postmaster of that village, and through reappointment served until April 1, 1914, a period of almost nine years. In 1897 he also paid a visit to his old home in Denmark but eventually returned and resumed his business interests in South Dakota. His father passed away the following year, or in 1898, while the mother had preceded him in death many years before.

Mr. Nelson has been married twice. He was first married in this state, in June, 1890, to Miss Mary Anna Jensen, a native of Denmark, and by this marriage there is one daughter, Ella Christine, the wife of George Streman, of Viberg. For his second wife Mr. Nelson chose Miss Anna Christenson, also a native of Denmark, and a daughter of Rasmus Christenson, a resident of Yankton. She emigrated with the family to this country in 1880 and it was on the 7th day of April, 1897, that she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Nelson. By the second marriage there is a daughter and son, Clara Marie and Nels Herning.

Mr. Nelson gives his political support to the republican party and is a supporter of the Lutheran church, in the faith of which he was reared, while Mrs. Nelson is identified with the Methodist denomination. Mr. Nelson has long been identified with the mercantile and agricultural interests of Irene and this section of the county and through the wise use of the opportunities that have come to him he has worked his way to success until he is now enabled to live retired in a comfortable rural home near the village of Irene, surrounded by a host of friends who esteem him highly for his principles of manhood and right living.

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ARTHUR J. COLGAN.

Arthur J. Colgan is a well known merchant of Edgemont, owning a general store and specializing in ranch supplies, and he also holds title to much real estate in that city. He was born at Burlington, Iowa, on the 25th of July, 1856, a son of Thomas and Mary (Colgan) Colgan, both of whom were natives of County Cavan, Ireland. They were married on the Emerald isle and about 1853 emigrated to the United States, locating first in Pennsylvania, whence about 1854 they removed to Iowa. The father, who was engaged in railroad construction work west of Ottumwa, resided with his family in Burlington until about 1860, when a removal was made to Ottumwa, where he engaged in the hotel business and also conducted a feed yard. Six or seven years later when the railroad was built farther west, he held the construction contract to Monroe county and did the work to the satisfaction of the company. He removed to that county and lived there upon a farm until 1879, when he went to O'Neill, Nebraska, and became the owner of a farm about a mile from that place. He resided there for five years, or until 1885, and then sold out and returned to Ireland. Two years later, however, he again came to America and from that time until his death made his home with the subject of this review in Oelrichs, South Dakota. He was seventy-six years old at the time of his demise and had survived his wife for many years, as she passed away in Iowa when thirty-nine years of age.

Arthur J. Colgan attended school in Ottumwa, Iowa, and also in Monroe county, that state. When twenty years of age he went to southwestern Nebraska with his brother and engaged in railroad construction as a contractor, which business he followed from 1877 until 1882. At the end of that time he was married and took up a claim near O'Neill, Nebraska, and while proving up thereon also engaged in the implement business. Two years later he went to Valentine, Nebraska, and accepted a position in a hardware store there. After a year he turned his attention to the restaurant and hotel business, in which he continued until 1886, when he took up his residence in the vicinity of Oelrichs, South Dakota, and engaged in ranching until 1889. In that year he established a general store in Oelrichs and in 1900 he founded a store at Edgemont. Two years later he became a resident of the latter place and disposed of his store at Oelrichs. He carries all kinds of ranch supplies and does an extensive business, occupying two store buildings, one twenty-four by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions, the other sixty by sixty-five feet, and also two warehouses for the storing of his stock. He knows the kind of goods best adapted for use on a ranch and is able to supply all of the demands of his customers, many of whom have patronized his store for a number of years. The reasonableness of his prices and his honorable business methods, together with the high quality of his goods, insure him continued success. He owns considerable ranch property and also holds title to real estate in Edgemont. He has invested in the electric light plant, is a stockholder in the Edgemont Fair Association and president of the Edgemont Telephone Company, and is recognized as one of the representative men of his community.

Mr. Colgan was married in 1882 to Miss Ella Stack, who was born in Monroe county, Iowa, a daughter of Edward and Ellen (Cotter) Stack. Her family removed from Iowa to Belleville, Kansas, in 1879 and continued to reside there until after the father's demise. The mother and her children then went to Hastings, Nebraska, where she was living when called to her final rest. The father was a farmer by occupation and was highly esteemed wherever known. Mr. and Mrs. Colgan have become the parents of six children: Thomas, at home, who is bookkeeper for his father; Nellie, the wife of Dr. A. H. Thornton, of Edgemont; Edward, who is manager of the dry-goods and men's furnishings department of his father's

business; Charles, who died in January, 1913, at the age of twenty-five years; Mary, manager of the ladies' department of her father's store; and Arthur Leonard, who is connected with the clothing department.

Mr. Colgan is a democrat and was for three years county commissioner and for fourteen years clerk of the school board, while he has been a member of the town council for a number of years. For one term he represented the forty-sixth district in the state legislature and in all of his official service has been conscientious and able, his public record being a distinctly creditable one. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Neighbors and the Elks. He is typically a western man, imbued with that spirit of faith in the future, that willingness to take the initiative and that boundless energy that typifies the west.

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#### MENZO M. BENSTER.

In this age of great commercial enterprise and business activity, invention is constantly placing upon the market utilities which meet the demands of the hour and which indicate the constantly changing conditions. Among those whose contributions to the world of invention have been of great value is Menzo M. Benster, of Gettysburg, whose "All Inside Safety Window" has attracted the widest attention and the most favorable comment. It was demonstrated at the Huron State Fair and is coming into general use.

Mr. Benster is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Wayne county, near Detroit, on the 17th of April, 1840, his parents being Wendell and Jane (Giles) Benster, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in England. The father was a contractor and railroad builder and was awarded a contract in connection with the construction of the Michigan Central and other railroads. Subsequently he turned his attention to farming, in which he engaged extensively. He afterwards became identified with the sawmill business, devoting his time to the manufacture of lumber for a considerable period. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of Company A, Twenty-fourth Michigan Regiment, and died when on his way home in 1864, as the result of exposure and hardships which he had endured at the front. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1895, at the age of eighty-four years.

Menzo M. Benster had but limited opportunity for attending school, pursuing his studies in a school room for only about three months. In the school of experience, however, he has learned many valuable lessons, and reading and observation have greatly broadened his knowledge. When he was twenty-one years of age he and his two brothers took over a sawmill in Michigan owned by their father and operated it for about three months when it was destroyed by fire. In August, 1862, Menzo M. Benster, then a young man of twenty-two years, enlisted as one of the defenders of the Union cause, becoming a private of Company A, Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry. He was promoted to the rank of corporal and served for six months, after which he was honorably discharged because of disability occasioned by paralysis. He raised a company of twenty-two men but lost his commission. The entire regiment was raised in ten days.

When he returned from the south, Mr. Benster was unable to engage in any kind of work for three or four years but at length, having somewhat recovered his health, he became interested in the sewing machine business in Detroit, continuing in that line for twelve years. He next went to Chicago, where he was in business until he sustained another stroke of paralysis in 1879. He afterward resided in Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, until 1883, when his physician advised him to seek a change of climate and he came to South Dakota, making his way direct to Gettysburg, which was then called Meade. He lived retired, although he took up a claim, which he proved up, securing his title. He was appointed postmaster by President Garfield and occupied that position for two years, during which time he engaged in the grocery business until forced to withdraw on account of his health. Since that time he has lived practically retired but is now devoting his attention to perfecting a number of patents. He possesses marked inventive genius and has patented a wireless staple, also a thill coupler for putting in thills or tongue in a buggy. He has





MARY M. BENSTER

MENZO M. BENSTER

ALTHA BOWERS  
EDNA MICHAEL, FRANCES KRIEG



likewise patented a window and casing. The window can be removed from the casing for cleaning and replaced in a very short time without danger to the window washer, while the glass is held in place without the use of nails or putty. The operations of this invention are so simple that a woman or child can remove and replace the sash and screen. It has been termed the "window without a fault," and it will be hailed with delight as a great invention, notable for its ease of operation, its simplicity, durability and cheapness. It can be built as cheaply as the old style window, Mr. Benster's latest improvement having greatly reduced the cost of manufacturing. He has also patented a flying machine with reversible engine. The machine is different in every respect to other machines and with the rotary engine is much lighter and more powerful, which makes the machine more practicable. Mr. Benster is a land owner of Potter county but he devotes his entire time to the perfecting of his invention, his window requiring eight different patents for the completed window.

On the 20th of October, 1870, Mr. Benster wedded Miss Mary C. Munson, a native of Detroit, Michigan, and a daughter of Carlos and Almira (Shirley) Munson, who were born in Connecticut and Ohio respectively. Her father was an engineer on steamboats on the lakes for a long time and also occupied positions as a stationary engineer. He died before the beginning of the Civil war and his wife passed away in 1897. Their daughter Mrs. Benster was educated in the schools of Detroit and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children. Frances, the eldest, is the wife of Charles C. Krieg, a stone cutter, who is also engaged in the land business at Gettysburg, and they have four children: Frances, Willard B., B. Neola and Stanley. Edna, the second member of the family, is the wife of Anderson Michael, who is cashier of the bank at Philip, South Dakota, and they have three children, Marjorie Ruth, Doris and Maryellen. Altha, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Charles Bowers, wire chief for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Spokane, Washington, and they have one child, Richard Charles.

Mr. Benster maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and his wife is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. They attend the Congregational church, and in political belief Mr. Benster is a republican. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, serving only as postmaster. He has given valuable aid in public affairs, however, since the time when he made great sacrifice to aid his country in the Civil war. The spirit of loyalty is one of his strong traits and he cooperates in all those forceful and effective movements which have to do with the general welfare.

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#### THEODORE H. RADCLIFF.

Theodore H. Radcliff was prominently identified with many phases of the commercial life of Howard and for a number of years before his death was president of the Peoples State Bank, one of the reliable financial institutions of Miner county. He was born October 20, 1859, in North Amherst, Ohio, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Gawn) Radcliff, natives of the Isle of Man. In 1867 they removed to New Milford, Illinois, where the father carried on blacksmithing.

Theodore H. Radcliff attended a private school of Rockford, Illinois, and a business college and applied himself assiduously to the acquirement of an education. His mother promised him that if he would work diligently she would see that he received liberal school advantages, and he proved the genuineness of his desire by milking fourteen cows night and morning and driving several miles to school at Rockford. Afterward he worked for W. A. Knowlton at the water power plant for some time, and then he came to Miner county and homesteaded land. He subsequently returned to Rockford, but in 1882 came again to Howard, where he settled permanently. He entered the machine business in connection with W. A. Knowlton, Jr., son of his former employer. In 1885 he formed another partnership, George Blackman becoming associated with him in the conduct of a real-estate and loan business. The firm also handled machines and the partnership was continued to the profit of both parties until 1896, when it was dissolved. Mr. Radcliff then carried on the business alone. At one time in his life he was associated with Charley Farmer in the conduct of an abstract,

real-estate and loan business for several years, the venture proving remunerative. In 1900 the Peoples State Bank was organized with T. H. Radcliff as president, Charley Farmer, vice president, and H. M. Hanson, cashier. Mr. Radcliff retained that important position until his death, which occurred January 1, 1909. His intimate knowledge of business conditions in Howard, his systematic habits and his familiarity with the trend of modern banking all proved valuable factors in the successful management of the institution. His demise was much regretted by all who had come in contact with him, either in a business relation or socially.

Mr. Radcliff was united in marriage, September 10, 1884, to Miss Lizzie Barker, a daughter of John and Margaret (Holly) Barker, of Rockford, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Radcliff came to Dakota, September 28, 1884. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children as follows: J. Howard, who was born June 25, 1885, and is engaged in the insurance business in Mitchell, South Dakota; Stewart I., whose natal day was June 27, 1889, and who is living in Howard; Charles N., who was born August 30, 1891, and is in the life insurance business with headquarters at Watertown, South Dakota; Helen M., who was born November 18, 1893, and died February 14, 1899; Bryan R., born May 4, 1896, who graduated June, 1914 from St. Johns Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, and is now attending the University of Chicago; Margaret E., born September 17, 1898; Theodore H., born December 10, 1903; and James, born April 4, 1905. Mr. Radcliff was a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to a number of its branches, including the Mystic Shrine, and he held membership also with the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen. His sons, Stewart and Howard, are both thirty-second degree Masons and belong to the Elks and Woodmen. Mrs. Radcliff belongs to Howard Chapter, No. 79, O. E. S. His political belief was that of the democratic party. Mr. Radcliff was a member of the school board for many years. He was one of the representative men of Miner county and was successful in everything that he undertook, doing much in many lines to further the progress of his county and city.

#### ANTHONY T. LENERTZ.

As cashier of the State Bank of Waverly Anthony T. Lenertz is one of the men of influence in financial circles of that municipality. He was born in Tyler, Minnesota, on the 15th of April, 1884, a son of Peter and Catherine (Mahowald) Lenertz. The father was born in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, Germany, and the mother in Scott county, Minnesota. They were married in Marystown, Minnesota, to which place the father had been taken as a child by his parents. He gained a competence by farming and was respected in his neighborhood. He passed away in 1908, having survived his wife since 1906.

Anthony T. Lenertz grew to manhood upon the home farm and the greater part of his education was acquired in the district schools. However, he spent one year in the high school of Marshall, Minnesota, and took a course at the Minneapolis Business College. Subsequently he worked for one winter in a store at Princeton, Minnesota, but the following summer was spent upon a farm. In the fall of 1905 he went to Garrison, North Dakota, where he engaged in the general mercantile trade for a year, and later identified himself with the grain business, operating an elevator at Coal Harbor, North Dakota. In August, 1908, Mr. Lenertz was called home on account of the illness of his father and upon the death of the latter, on the 31st of August, assumed charge of the farm and operated it for one year. In 1909 he was married and immediately afterward went to Kramer, North Dakota, where he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the State Bank of that town. He remained there for about eighteen months and then went to Gary, South Dakota, and engaged in the mercantile business there for about two years. After leaving that place he located in Altamont, where he was manager of a business house during the summer of 1913. On the 1st of December of that year he came to Waverly as cashier of the State Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, and has since occupied that position to the satisfaction of the board of directors, the stockholders and the general public. He is courteous in his dealings with all who have business with the bank and is as liberal in the extension of credit as is consistent with the security of the funds deposited with that institution.

Mr. Lenertz was married on the 8th of September, 1909, to Miss Anna M. Dartman,

of Tyler, Minnesota, daughter of Frank and Anna Dartman, who were early settlers of Spink county, South Dakota, and Mrs. Lenertz was born at Redfield. The family removed to Tyler, Minnesota, in the '90s. Mr. and Mrs. Lenertz have a son, Aloysius F. The parents are members of the Catholic church and the father belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is in all respects a good citizen and his private life conforms to the highest standards of honor. Although he has been a resident of Waverly but a comparatively short time, he is conceded to be one of the able and upright business men of the town and is held in general respect.

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#### HENRY N. DYBVIG.

Henry N. Dybvig is the proprietor of the Dybvig nursery, situated on section 11, Taopi township, Minnehaha county, the third largest nursery in the state, and he specializes in the growing of evergreens, the climate and soil conditions being particularly suitable therefor. His birth occurred upon the farm where he still makes his home, his natal day being the 10th of February, 1890, and his parents being Nils H. and Anna (Hendrickson) Dybvig, natives of Norway. The father came to the United States as a young man, while the mother was brought here by her parents when a child of two years. Her marriage occurred in Cottonwood county, Minnesota, and in 1882 a removal was made to South Dakota, where Mr. Dybvig had previously filed on a homestead on section 11, Taopi township. He has since made his home upon this land and has proven himself an efficient agriculturist.

Henry N. Dybvig was reared upon the home farm and acquired his elementary education in the common schools of the neighborhood, supplementing the training thus secured by attendance at Augustana College at Canton, South Dakota. In 1904 he was associated with his father in the establishment of the Dybvig nurseries and in 1910 they bought out the Norby nursery located in Madison, this state, which was one of the oldest in this region, having been in existence for thirty years, and in 1913 they purchased the Eitreim nursery. The consolidation of these three nurseries made the Dybvig nursery the largest of the kind in this section, and the third largest in the entire state. In 1913 the nursery was turned over to Henry N. Dybvig, who now has entire control of the business and makes a specialty of evergreens. He ships trees over a wide area and is doing an extensive business, as his stock is sturdy and the trees are almost certain to grow if given proper attention.

Mr. Dybvig is interested in various community affairs, supporting all movements looking to the moral upbuilding of the locality. He has membership in the United Lutheran church, to the support of which he contributes. He is independent in political belief, casting his ballot as seems best, without regard to party affiliation.

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#### FRANKLIN HENRY STALEY, M. D.

Dr. Franklin Henry Staley is one of the able physicians and surgeons of Hamlin county, South Dakota, and since locating at Hazel has gained a lucrative practice. He was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, on the 5th of January, 1860, a son of Josiah and Hannah P. (Stephens) Staley, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The father, who was a cabinetmaker by trade, enlisted in the Union army upon the outbreak of the Civil war and was subsequently captured and confined in Andersonville prison for seven months. After his release he was so emaciated and weakened that he died of exhaustion before reaching the northern lines. His widow removed to Mount Vernon, Iowa, with her family and resided there until 1880.

Dr. Staley had good educational opportunities, attending the preparatory and normal departments of Cornell College at Mount Vernon. He subsequently taught for a few years. In 1880 he accompanied his brother, J. M., and his mother and her second husband, W. J. Clugston, on their removal to Watertown, South Dakota, and taught the first two terms of school ever held in Ravville township, Codington county. He took up a homestead seven miles northeast of Watertown which he proved up and sold as a means of gaining sufficient money to pay his way through medical college. In 1883 he began the study of medicine and

the next fall entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1886. He immediately afterward located for practice near Mount Vernon, Iowa, but subsequently came to Castlewood, this state, where he opened an office for practice and remained there seven and one-half years. He next went to Sheffield, Illinois, where he spent three and one-half years, and then removed to Clear Lake, South Dakota, where he continued to reside for fourteen years. At the end of that time he went to Colorado, where he remained for three years. In the spring of 1914 he returned to South Dakota and located in Hazel, where he is at present engaged in the active practice of his profession. Although he has only been a resident of Hazel for something over a year he has already demonstrated his capability and has gained the respect of both the general public and his professional colleagues. His practice is steadily increasing and he is regarded as one of the successful physicians of Hamlin county.

Dr. Staley was married in 1890 to Miss Violet Marshall, of Castlewood, a daughter of William Marshall, one of the pioneers of Hamlin county. To them were born three children: Winifred M., the wife of Phillip Waterman, of Grand Valley, Colorado; Melroy M., residing in Watertown, this state; and William F., at home. Mrs. Staley died in 1902, and two years later the Doctor married Miss Lena E. Tetzlaff, of this county. They have become the parents of four children, Marion F., Margaret E. and Maxwell F., twins, and Eugene Field. The wife and mother is a member of the Presbyterian church and takes an active part in the work of that denomination.

The Doctor is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., of Clear Lake; of the Palisades Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Palisades, Colorado; and Hazel Camp, M. W. A. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a member of the Watertown District Medical Society and served at one time as its president, and he also belongs to the South Dakota Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The life of Dr. Staley has been a busy and useful one and he has gained not only a competence but also that success which finds expression in the regard of one's fellowmen and the consciousness of a worthy work well done.

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#### REV. O. O. SANDO.

Rev. O. O. Sando occupies a place in the history of South Dakota as the pioneer minister of the Lutheran faith in Minnehaha county and the surrounding district. In the early days he preached at many widely scattered points and much of his time was spent in the saddle. Not only did he proclaim the gospel by spoken word, but he preached it with the eloquence of a life devoted to the service of mankind.

His birth occurred in Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 4th of May, 1849. He was a man of broad education, attending Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, and also taking a theological course in Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated with the class of 1873. In October of that year he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, having accepted a call from the Nedaros Evangelical Lutheran congregation in Sverdrup township and three other congregations, one located at Brandon, Minnehaha county, one in Brookings, South Dakota, and one in Rock county, Minnesota. At that time he was the only Lutheran minister in that section of the state and an enormous amount of missionary work devolved upon him. Many a man would have grown faint hearted at the mere thought of the work, but Rev. Sando never faltered and threw himself into the task before him with all the enthusiasm and energy of his youth. Before the expiration of the first year he had organized six congregations in addition to the four he came to take charge of. Not only was he the organizing pastor, but he also preached to them, one of the congregations being in Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota. The others were in many cases miles apart, so that it was necessary for him to spend much of his time in the saddle in going from one charge to another. As the immigration of Lutherans into that section of the state increased, his missionary duties were added to and his field of labor was broadened. At one time he preached to not fewer than seventeen congregations and he held service in whatever building was available, sod house, frame residence and later schoolhouse. The congregations which were organized by him in those pioneer days are now in charge of twelve pastors and many fine church



REV. O. O. SANDO





edifices have been erected. In 1874 Rev. Sando organized the first Norwegian Lutheran church in Sioux Falls, after having preached regularly to a few Lutherans at that place since 1873. In the latter years of his life he had charge of two congregations, one in Sverdrup township and one in Taopi township, Minnehaha county, and continued to give his parishioners the same whole-hearted service as when he first came to South Dakota a young minister just from the seminary.

The Lutheran church in South Dakota can never repay the debt of gratitude which it owes to such men as Rev. Sando, who came to the state when it was a pioneer region and gave the best years of their lives to arduous duty upon the frontier, organizing small bands of devout men and women into churches, holding services wherever possible and laying the foundation for that splendid growth and development which has made the Lutheran church one of the strongest in the state. Rev. Sando was known as an excellent preacher, but the great hold which he had upon his parishioners was due in large measure to his work among them as a man of sympathy, kindness, good judgment and godly life. He passed away on the 24th of December, 1903, mourned by those whom he had served as pastor and also by the community at large.

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#### W. W. AND C. F. SANDO.

W. W. and C. F. Sando are among the well known farmers of Minnehaha county and reside on section 10, Taopi township. Both are native sons of the county, born in Lyons township, the former on the 19th of July, 1886, and the latter on the 23rd of August, 1888. They are sons of the Rev. O. O. Sando, the pioneer minister of the Lutheran church in this section of South Dakota, whose sketch is given above. He was for thirty years minister of the Nedaros Norwegian Lutheran church at Baltic and gave to his parishioners the best of his strength and thought.

W. W. and C. F. Sando received their elementary education in the public schools and also attended for one term the school at Wilmer, Minnesota, where they received commercial training. W. W. Sando was later a student in the Jones Auctioneering School in Chicago and was graduated from the same in the winter of 1913. Since then he has cried many sales in the state and has been very successful in securing good prices for the articles sold. He and his brother bought their present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, Taopi township, in the spring of 1914. They are now farming it together and are making a specialty of breeding pure bred shorthorn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs, having over two hundred head of the latter. The brothers are well versed in the principles of animal husbandry and are among the most successful stock-raisers of the county.

Both are members of the Lutheran synod and, applying the teachings of the church to their daily lives, they merit and receive the sincere respect of all with whom they have been brought in contact. They give their political adherence to the republican party and they take a deep interest in all movements tending to the progress and advancement of their locality.

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#### W. J. MAYTUM, M. D.

Dr. W. J. Maytum, one of the pioneer physicians of Alexandria, Hanson county, has also been quite prominent in public affairs, having served as state senator in addition to holding a number of local offices. He was born in Penn Yan, New York, on the 11th of December, 1864, a son of Charles and Emma (Fagg) Maytum, now residents of Washington, D. C. The father is a miller by trade.

Dr. Maytum received his education in the public schools of Iowa and in his youth worked upon a farm and in a mill, thus learning much concerning both agriculture and milling. In the meantime he attended high school and in 1888 matriculated in the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of M. D. He paid his way through school by working, and the energy and willingness to apply himself that characterized

his student days have been large factors in his subsequent success. Following his graduation from medical school he removed immediately to Alexandria, South Dakota, and there entered upon the practice of his profession. In a comparatively short time he had established himself in the confidence of the people and as the years have passed his practice has grown and his reputation as an able and up-to-date physician and surgeon has extended to a wider territory. He is a member of the Mitchell District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and from the meetings of those bodies he derives much valuable knowledge concerning the discoveries in medical science and the improved methods used by other wide-awake and progressive practitioners. For a number of years the Doctor was secretary and treasurer of the South Dakota State Medical Society. In 1913 he took a three months' special course in surgery under Dr. Emil Reis of the Chicago Post Graduate Medical School.

On November 19, 1894, Dr. Maytum was united in marriage to Miss Lillie M. Syferd, a daughter of John W. Syferd of Wayne county, Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Maytum have the following children: Koran and Genevieve, both students at the State University of Vermillion; and Cecil, Thelma, Crystal, Loraine, John Terrance and Harry R.

Dr. Maytum supports the democratic party. In 1890 he was county superintendent of schools and efficiently discharged the duties of that office. In 1911 he was honored by election to the state senate from his district and as a legislator sought to further the best interests of the commonwealth. He is at present on the board of health of Alexandria. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Yeomen and the Woodmen, and his genial nature enables him to make and retain friends easily. He is a stockholder and officer of the Security National Bank and also owns some excellent land in this state. He is one of the best known residents of Alexandria and is also one of the most highly respected citizens of the town, and those who have been most intimately associated with him hold him in the warmest regard.

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#### JOHN C. GROSS.

John C. Gross, prominently connected with the business interests of Bowdle, belongs to that class of men whose enterprise constitutes an upbuilding force in the life of a community. He is connected with banking and mercantile concerns and is the owner of valuable city and farm property. Moreover, his life is an indication of the opportunities that are offered in America to men of foreign birth who seek the chances that are to be found on this side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Gross is a native of Russia, born at Kluckstohl, near Odessa, September 28, 1875, a son of Christian and Kathrina (Lapp) Gross, who were also natives of the same country, whence they came to America in 1889, first settling in McPherson county, South Dakota. The father took up three quarter sections of land and built thereon a sod house and stable. He at once began the development of his property and brought it to a high state of cultivation. In 1910 he put aside the active work of the fields and retired from business life, removing to Bowdle, where he and his wife now make their home. In their family were nine children, six of whom are yet living: Kathrina, the wife of Fred Reiner, of McPherson county; John C.; Henry; Christian; Martin; and Rosa, the wife of J. K. Kurlle, of Bowdle.

John C. Gross remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two years, after which he devoted three months to grain buying at Bowdle. He then accepted a clerkship in a store, in which he was employed for thirteen months, and later he established an implement business in Bowdle, which he conducted with growing success for nine years, enjoying a liberal patronage. On the expiration of that period he and his father-in-law, Jacob Gundert, established and incorporated a state bank at Bowdle, of which Mr. Gross was made president and still acts in that capacity. A year afterward he and his brother Henry became sole proprietors of this institution, which they now own. They conduct a general banking business and theirs is regarded as one of the sound financial institutions of this part of the state. They have also purchased a general store, known as the German Bazaar, which they are still conducting in connection with the banking business. They own a brick block in Bowdle,

in which they carry on business, and they are likewise the owners of several farm properties in Edmunds county and also of a farm in Sargent county, North Dakota. All four brothers are now associated together in these business enterprises. They have ever been watchful of opportunities, alert and energetic and gradually they have advanced in business to the goal of prosperity.

In 1904 Mr. Gross was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Gundert, a native of Yankton, South Dakota, and a daughter of Jacob Gundert, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Gross now have three children, Edna K., Gardner B. and Maurice J.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and are interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. Mr. Gross was a youth of fourteen when he came to the new world. His educational advantages were limited to those offered by the public schools and from an early age he depended upon his own resources. He never sought to depend upon any fortunate combination of circumstances in his business career but placed his faith in industry and perseverance and by the intelligent direction of his efforts he has won a substantial measure of success, being numbered among the foremost residents and business men of Edmunds county.

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#### JOHN R. CALDER.

John R. Calder, a furniture and secondhand dealer of Edgemont, Fall River county, was born in Liverpool, England, on the 6th of July, 1855, and is a son of George and Katherine (McMullen) Calder, the former born in Somersetshire, England, and the latter in Ireland. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and was an expert workman. Both he and his wife passed away in England, his demise occurring in 1889 and that of his wife when our subject was but three years of age.

John R. Calder attended school at Longport, Bristol and London, England, and continued his education in Illinois after his emigration to this country. When but twelve years of age he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to the vicinity of Galesburg, Illinois, where he made his home with an uncle for four years. When a youth of sixteen he became a farm hand and was in the employ of others until he was twenty-three years old. At that time, he went to Iowa and after renting land for two years was married and he and his bride settled upon a homestead near Kearney, Nebraska. About seven years later he removed to Akron, Colorado, and there entered the real-estate field. After spending two years in that way he returned to Kearney county, Nebraska, and for some time engaged in the livery business at Minden. From 1891 to 1893 inclusive the crops were poor in that section of the country and times were so bad that he lost heavily and disposed of his business, removing to Sheridan, Wyoming. He entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and had been with that corporation for about eighteen months when he was transferred to Edgemont, South Dakota, in the capacity of head clerk, which position he held until he was appointed postmaster. On the expiration of his term in that office he embarked in the furniture and secondhand business, in which he is still engaged. He carries a full line of furniture, queensware and rugs and also deals in secondhand goods of all kinds. He draws custom from quite a wide territory and his annual profits are gratifying. He is also associated with William Bartlett in the ownership of the franchise of the sulphur well at Edgemont and his interest therein is the source of a substantial addition to his income. He owns land near Edgemont and is one of the substantial residents of Fall River county.

Mr. Calder was married in August, 1877, to Miss Mary Barry, who was born at Iowa City, Iowa, of the marriage of William and Katherine (Welsh) Barry, both natives of Ireland, who, however, were married in America. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was an early resident and landowner in the vicinity of Iowa City. He passed away at Des Moines, Iowa, and his widow subsequently removed to Kearney county, Nebraska, where she died while living with the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Calder have had four children. Carter E., married Miss Alma Wilson, and is engaged in the laundry business at Alliance, Nebraska. Fred W., an undertaker of Greeley, Colorado, married Miss Minnie Savon. Maud is the wife of Fred S. Miner, who is a civil engineer in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company and

resides at St. Louis, Missouri. Harry G., who passed away on the 24th of August, 1912, was a printer by trade.

Mr. Calder is a republican and for three and a half years served as postmaster of Edgemont under President Roosevelt. He has also been city treasurer and school treasurer and is now police judge. In all of the official capacities in which he has been called upon to serve he has proved faithful to the trust reposed in him and has discharged his duties ably. The Episcopal church, of which he is a devout communicant, finds him at all times ready to further its work, and his life is an influence for good in his community. He is equally loyal to the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America, to which he belongs. His is a well rounded life, in which business, political, moral and social interests are all represented, and he is one of the valued citizens of Edgemont.

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#### JACOB HELM.

Jacob Helm, vice president and assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Java, Walworth county, is one of the most efficient young business men in his community and is held in high esteem. He is also serving as city treasurer and gives the same care to his public duties as to the management of the bank. He was born in southern Russia on the 7th of March, 1883, a son of Fred and Christina Helm, also natives of that country. In 1892, when Jacob Helm was a lad of nine years, the family emigrated to America and settled upon a farm in Walworth county, South Dakota, where the parents resided until 1914, when they removed to Java, where they are now living.

Jacob Helm received a good common-school education and remained at home until he began clerking in a store in Java, where he was employed until 1905. He entered the First State Bank of Java, with which he has since been connected, being now vice president and assistant cashier of that institution. The bank has the full confidence of the business men of Java and is in excellent financial condition. On the 1st of July, 1915, the deposits totaled sixty-two thousand twenty-four dollars and forty-five cents, the surplus fund was twenty-five hundred dollars and the undivided profits thirteen hundred and seventy dollars. The bank is capitalized for fifteen thousand dollars and its affairs are so managed that it yields a good income to its stockholders and the interests of depositors are amply protected.

Mr. Helm was married in 1906 to Miss Katie Jesser, a native of South Dakota and a daughter of Fred and Maria Jesser, both of whom were born in Russia and are now residing in Java. Mr. and Mrs. Helm have two children, Albert E. and Laura C. The parents belong to the Lutheran church and take an active and helpful interest in its work.

Mr. Helm is a republican and for two years, in 1910 and 1911 served acceptably as mayor of Java, while at the present time he is the present efficient city treasurer. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge, of which he is serving as treasurer, and he has many friends both within and without that organization. Although he is still a young man he has gained a creditable place in local financial circles and his continued success seems assured.

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#### REUBEN C. STYLES.

Reuben C. Styles is the owner of Plainview Farm, an attractive property of six hundred and forty acres located on section 6, Tetonke township, Spink county, but is now living retired in Brentford, where he has erected the largest and one of the finest residences of the place. He was born near Salem, Washington county, Indiana, on the 10th of December, 1861, a son of Robert and Rachel (Benedict) Styles. The father followed school teaching and also engaged in farming in that state but in 1866 removed to Iowa, where he made his home until his death in April, 1905, when he was ninety years of age. In Iowa he also taught school, being at one time the oldest teacher in the state. He was buried in New Sharon, Iowa, and his widow makes her home in that state. The family is of English descent but has been represented in this country for many years.

Reuben C. Styles was educated in New Sharon, Iowa, and attended school until he was



REUBEN C. STYLES



twenty years of age, after which he rented and operated his father's farm for some time. He continued to engage in farming on rented land in that state until 1884, when he came to South Dakota and acquired title to a quarter section of land west of Brentford, which he began to cultivate. In 1890 he sold that place and bought a part of his present farm south of Brentford. He added to his holdings from time to time and is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land, on which he carries on diversified farming. However, he has made a specialty of sheep raising and keeps two hundred and fifty head of the Shropshire breed. He also raises about one hundred Yorkshire hogs annually and about twenty head of cattle and thirty horses. Besides his farm he also owns town property in Brentford and is also a stockholder in the South Dakota Life Insurance Company, whose headquarters are at Watertown.

On the 25th of February, 1886, at New Sharon, Iowa, Mr. Styles was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Arnold, a daughter of Joseph and Tacey (Smith) Arnold. Her father was pastor of the Friends church at Lynnville, Iowa, and also engaged in the practice of law. He lived to the ripe old age of seventy-one years and passed away in 1904, having survived his wife for many years, as she died in 1869, at the early age of forty-three. Both were buried in Lynnville. To Mr. and Mrs. Styles were born seven children, namely: Robert J., who now manages his father's farm; Mabel R., who was graduated from Redfield College and is now engaged in teaching at Ashton; Ardilla M., a student at Yankton College; Arnold A., who is attending high school; two who died infancy; and Gertrude, who died at the age of ten years and is buried in Plainview cemetery, near Brentford.

Mr. Styles is a democrat and has been quite prominent in political affairs in his section of the state, being at one time the nominee of his party for state senator. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife were reared in the Friends church but now affiliate with the Congregational denomination, being the only remaining charter members of Brentford church, which was organized in 1889 as the La Prairie church. About five years ago they removed to Brentford, where Mr. Styles erected an elegant home—the largest in the town,—which is often the scene of large social gatherings, as both he and his wife are hospitable by nature. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability who has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. He has not only won individual prosperity but has also aided in the development and upbuilding of Spink county.

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#### HON. WILLIAM H. FROST.

The name of William H. Frost is worthy to be enrolled upon the list of South Dakota's pioneers, for he has made his home in this state for nearly forty years, coming to the Black Hills in 1875. Since that year he has participated in various ways in the growth and development of the state and in a private way as well as in public positions has shown himself to be a valuable citizen.

Mr. Frost was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, February 25, 1854. His father, Henry Frost, was born in Yexam, near Norwich, England, April 7, 1826, and was married in Jersey City in 1846 to Miss Elenor Welsh, who passed away March 10, 1875. In 1880 he contracted a second union, being married to Miss Nancy Grisworld of Lamotte, Iowa. He died June 5, 1895.

William H. Frost acquired his education in the public schools of Jackson county, Iowa. After terminating his lessons he turned his attention to farming and in 1875, when about twenty-one years of age, made his way into the Black Hills of South Dakota. He prospected for gold for about one month, at the end of which time he was escorted out of the country by the military, but he returned in February, 1876, and located on White Wood creek, a mile and a half above Crook City. He afterward left the Black Hills and removed to Yankton, traveling by means of ox teams, but later again made his way into the Black Hills, where in 1877 he engaged in mining and lumbering until in the summer of that year, when he began driving oxen for a freighting outfit between Fort Pierre and the Black Hills.

Subsequently Mr. Frost was elected to the office of register of deeds for Stanley county, his term beginning in 1892, and he was reelected in 1894, having established himself in the confidence of the public who appreciated his faithful and conscientious service. In 1898 he

was elected county auditor and reelected in 1900. In later years he served as deputy county treasurer. At the general election of November, 1914, Mr. Frost was elected state senator from Stanley county, from which has since been carved Haakon and Jackson counties, and he is now filling that responsible position in a most acceptable manner. Since 1903, he has been a partner in the wholesale and retail hardware firm of F. S. Rowe & Company of Fort Pierre, one of the thriving, substantial concerns of western South Dakota. He has also been active in farming and stock-raising since locating in Fort Pierre, where he now resides—one of the city's respected citizens.

On May 6, 1883, William H. Frost was married at Lamotte, Iowa, to Miss Eliza Veach, a daughter of Elzaphen and Barbara Veach. He has given his support to the democratic party since attaining his majority and has ever stanchly supported its principles and its candidates. He has been for many years a resident of this state and his activities have contributed toward its growth and development. Mr. Frost is a charter member of Pierre lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M., serving for four years as master. He is as popular in these organizations as he is in private and public life, and such honor and esteem as has come to him are well merited by a long and active career, over which falls no shadow or taint.

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#### WILLIAM H. PRATT, JR.

William H. Pratt, Jr., president of the Brule National Bank of Chamberlain, was born in Rochelle, Illinois, on the 22d of May, 1881, and is a son of William H. and Louise Pratt. The father, who was in active life engaged in railroading, is now retired but the mother has passed away.

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#### WOODSON B. CRAVEN.

Woodson B. Craven, who since 1912 has been cashier of the Ardmore State Bank, of which he is one of the owners, is a native of Platte county, Missouri, born on the 12th of June, 1859. His parents, James L. and Elizabeth (Ballew) Craven, were both natives of Kentucky, the former born in Jessamine county in 1830 and the latter in Madison county in 1833. The father, who was a farmer and stock-raiser, died in Clay county, Missouri, in 1874. He was very successful in business and during the Civil war he served in the Home Guards in Missouri. He drove the first herd of cattle from Texas to Kansas City. In 1887 his widow removed to Oelrichs, South Dakota, but passed away in Edgemont in 1891.

Woodson B. Craven attended the district schools, the schools of Platte City and Gaylord Institute. In 1881, when twenty-two years of age, he went west to Oregon and was for some time a cowboy. He drove a herd of cattle to Brush Creek, Colorado, and thence shipped them to Leavenworth, Kansas. The following winter he remained at home but in the spring again followed the trail westward and located near Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was a cowboy for the Angelo-American Cattle Company for about nine years, from 1883 to 1891. He became foreman and proved very efficient in that position of responsibility. For a number of years he was connected with his brother in the stock business, the latter having the actual supervision of the work. In 1891, upon severing his connection with the cattle company, Mr. Craven of this review located upon a ranch which he and his brother owned north of Edgemont, South Dakota, and for a year took an active part in its supervision. In that year they sold their cattle and horses and concentrated their attention upon raising sheep. From 1894 until 1897 Woodson B. Craven was engaged in mining and in 1905 he went to Kentucky, where he became a manufacturer of ice, although he still retained his interests in this state. In 1911 he disposed of his ice plant and after spending a year in travel returned to South Dakota, arriving on the 10th of January. In partnership with a stepson, L. H. Hedrick, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, he purchased the Ardmore State Bank and has since been cashier of that institution, which does a general banking business. It was established in 1906 by O. K. Eastman, of Crawford, Nebraska, who is now deceased. Mr. Craven has disposed of his ranching interests and devotes his entire time to the work of the bank, which is one of



the substantial moneyed institutions of Fall River county. He was also one of the incorporators of the Hedrick Holding Company of Hot Springs and is treasurer and a director of the Ardmore Oil Company.

Mr. Craven was married in September, 1904, to Mrs. Ada E. (Pollock) Snively. She was born in Clark county, Missouri, of the marriage of John and Isabelle Pollock, natives respectively of Scotland and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The father was born in 1834 and the mother in 1840. When a young man Mr. Pollock emigrated to the United States and after residing in Pennsylvania for a time removed to Missouri, where he became a well known stockman. He died in that state about 1865 and his widow subsequently removed to Keokuk, Iowa, but passed away in Des Moines in 1891 while on a visit to a daughter. Mr. Pollock never aspired to public office but was persuaded by his fellow citizens to serve as sheriff of Clark county, Missouri. He was successful in business and wielded no little influence in local public affairs, his ability commanding the respect of all who knew him. Mrs. Craven, who is the youngest of six children, received her education in the schools of Keokuk, Iowa.

Mr. Craven is a democrat and in 1903 and 1904 was the efficient county treasurer of Fall River county, while during the years 1892 and 1893 he was county commissioner. He is an enthusiastic Odd Fellow, belonging to the local subordinate lodge, in which he is past grand master, and to the encampment at Hot Springs. He also has membership relations with the Woodmen of the World. His business ability has long been recognized and since becoming cashier of the Ardmore State Bank he has manifested a thorough grasp of the principles underlying banking and a detailed knowledge of the routine work of his institution, and much of its prosperity in the last three years has been due to his ability and close attention to his duties as cashier. He is one of the best known residents of Fall River county and also one of the most esteemed and has many warm personal friends.

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#### GREGORY SMITHBERGER.

Gregory Smithberger, assistant cashier of The Bank of Bowdle, was born in Noble county, Ohio, on the 17th of November, 1867. His father, William Smithberger, was born in the Rhine province of Prussia and with his parents came to America in his childhood days. In Pennsylvania he met and married Miss Theresa Fauth, who was a native of Baden, Baden, Germany, and was brought to the new world in her early girlhood by her parents. Following their marriage they removed from Pennsylvania to Noble county, Ohio, where the grandfather, John Smithberger, had homesteaded land. William Smithberger afterward purchased that place and in addition to its cultivation and improvement also engaged in merchandising at Harrietsville, a small village to the corporation limits of which his farm adjoined. He and his wife both died on the old homestead property in Ohio and were buried on the same day in the same grave.

Gregory Smithberger spent his youthful days under the parental roof and his education was acquired in the common schools. When eighteen years of age he secured employment in a mercantile establishment in an adjoining town and the following twelve years were divided between clerking and working upon his father's farm. His entire life has been one of intense and well directed activity and whatever success he has enjoyed has been the direct outcome of his labors.

In 1892 Mr. Smithberger was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Groeschner, of Noble county, Ohio, by whom he has three children, namely: Ruth, who is the wife of Leo E. Auchampach, an agriculturist of Edmunds county, South Dakota; Grace, who lives with her sister Ruth; and Ralph, a resident of Jamestown, North Dakota.

In March, 1898, Mr. Smithberger left Ohio and came west to Bowdle, South Dakota, where he accepted a clerkship in the store of Aurand & Amerpohl, with which firm he was associated for four years. In 1902 he was offered and accepted the position of assistant cashier of The Bank of Bowdle and continued in that responsible position until his election to the office of county treasurer of Edmunds county in the fall of 1908, assuming the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1909. He remained in the office for two terms or four years, having been reelected in 1910, and on the expiration of his second term he returned to Bowdle and resumed the duties of his former position as assistant cashier of the bank, in which connection

he still continues, his efforts being an important element in the continued success and growth of the institution. He has made judicious investment in property and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Cleveland township, Edmunds county, his farm returning to him a substantial annual income.

Fraternally Mr. Smithberger is identified with the following organizations: Hiddenwood Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; the Order of the Eastern Star; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a staunch republican but not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He is officially connected with the schools, however, as a member of the present board and is a staunch champion of the cause of higher education. His efforts have been effective in raising the standards of instruction in Bowdle and in introducing substantial improvements in connection with the schools. He recognizes the broad opportunities of the west and believes in building this great western empire upon a safe and sure foundation, having as its basic elements enterprise, progress and reliability.

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#### JOHN R. STOFFERAHN.

John R. Stofferahn is a successful and representative agriculturist of Minnehaha county, residing on section 19, Humboldt township. His birth occurred in Benton county, Iowa, on the 1st of January, 1873, his parents being John and Minnie Stofferahn, who emigrated to the United States from Germany and were married in this country. The father followed farming in Benton county, Iowa, for several years and subsequently spent five or six years as an agriculturist of Carroll county, that state. On the expiration of that period he removed to Ida county, Iowa, where he carried on farming for eighteen years and then took up his abode in Minnesota, living in Lakefield for one year. In the fall of 1901 he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, purchasing three quarter sections of section 29 and one quarter section of section 20, Humboldt township. Later, however, he disposed of his South Dakota lands and bought a half section in North Dakota, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1914. His widow yet makes her home in that state.

John R. Stofferahn started out as an agriculturist in Iowa on his own account when eighteen years of age and at the end of six years devoted to farming and stock-raising took up his abode in Dickinson county, that state, where he remained for one year. In the spring of 1902 he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, locating in Humboldt township, where he owns four hundred acres and where he has resided continuously since. In 1908 he undertook the raising of pure blooded Durhams, beginning with three cows which he has increased to thirty-six head. He borrowed seven thousand dollars in order to purchase his present place but has now completely discharged the indebtedness and has a beautiful country home and one of the finest barns in the entire county. All the improvements on the property were made by him. Until quite recently he has always been engaged in threshing, abandoning that work in 1913. Success has attended his undertakings and he is now numbered among the prosperous and esteemed citizens of his community.

In 1896, in Iowa, Mr. Stofferahn was united in marriage to Miss Adelia Kuehl, by whom he has the following children: Edward, Hilda, Viola, Annie, Harry, Johnnie and Ernest.

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#### EMIL G. BOHL.

Emil G. Bohl has a number of business interests as he not only engages in farming but operates a meat market and is vice president of a bank and road contractor. He owns eight hundred and eighty acres of land situated in Tetonke township, Spink county, and the splendid condition of his farm is due entirely to his own labor. His birth occurred at Springfield Corners, Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 20th of August, 1863. His parents were Herman and Sophie (Keirst) Bohl, who in 1883 brought their family to this state, where they took up a homestead claim near the town of Faulkton. There the mother passed away in 1900 and the father died in 1910, when eighty-one years of age. Both were buried in the Faulkton ceme-



EMIL G. BOHL



tery. The family is of German descent and has been represented in the United States since 1852.

Emil G. Bohl attended the district schools near his boyhood home in the pursuit of his education until he was seventeen years of age but only during the winter months as he, as well as the other boys of that time, was needed in the cultivation of the farm. Although he received but a meagre education in school he has done much reading throughout life and has always been a close observer, so that he is now a well informed man. After leaving school he worked upon farms in Wisconsin and South Dakota for several years but in 1886 he purchased a relinquishment of one hundred and sixty acres in Tetonke township, Spink county, which is his present home. He has since added to his possessions until he now holds title to eight hundred and eighty acres of land, upon which he does diversified farming. He keeps forty horses, about one hundred head of cattle and one hundred hogs and is considered one of the most successful stock-raisers in his district. His fields yield large returns per acre and as his grain is of high quality brings a good price upon the market. He coordinates the various phases of farming so as to avoid waste and secure the best returns for his time and money, and his activities secure him a gratifying annual income. He has a number of other business interests, including a meat market at Brentford and an interest in a threshing outfit. He also takes contracts for the repair of public highways; is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank and is vice president of that institution, his insight into financial matters enabling him to advise wisely as to the management of the bank.

Mr. Bohl was united in marriage on the 21st of December, 1891, at Ashton, to Miss Nettie Houseman, a daughter of Jeremiah and Patience (Bedsall) Houseman, pioneers of South Dakota but now residents of Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Bohl have three children, all at home, namely: Herman, who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Aberdeen; Robert; and Cora, a graduate of the Brentford high school.

Mr. Bohl is a republican in his political belief and has held various township offices and for several terms was assessor. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His enterprising and progressive spirit is manifested by the fine buildings upon his farm and the excellent condition in which everything is kept. In his anxiety to make the farm an efficient working plant he has not neglected his residence, which is one of the comfortable and attractive farm homes of Spink county and which is often the seat of neighborhood gatherings. He believes that a high salary is not essential to a young man starting out in the world for he recognizes the fact that success does not come to a man without effort on his part and has accordingly labored persistently and intelligently in the belief that prosperity is within the grasp of any man who is willing to apply himself diligently to the work at hand. His faith in the power of wisely directed industry has been justified and he is now considered one of the most substantial agriculturists in his locality.

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#### ROBERT F. DRENNAN.

Robert F. Drennan, of Ardmore, Fall River county, is conducting an extensive real-estate and insurance business. He was born at Valley Mills, Bosque county, Texas, March 22, 1869, a son of John A. and Mary E. (Willett) Drennan. The father was born in Arkansas on the 20th of December, 1844, and the mother in Lafayette county, Missouri, May 18, 1853. In his early manhood the father went to Texas and there engaged in the stock business, which he continued to follow on an extensive scale for many years. Then, being convinced that better opportunities for expansion in that line were to be found farther west, he went to Colorado and located in the vicinity of Trinidad before the railroad had even been planned to that point. He raised cattle there in large numbers but experienced much trouble and enormous losses because of the enmity of the restless Indians and Mexicans. He was a man of unlimited courage and inflexible determination, was an expert marksman and was the most hated enemy of the lawless characters that infested that country. He was assaulted from ambush a number of times and, as his favorite saddle horse was a fine large bay animal, which was of far better grade than any other to be found in that country, he was easily identified by the "rustlers," who made attempts upon his life. After he had been in that region for

seven or eight years his horse was shot from under him and he was himself twice wounded, but, being a better marksman than the three Mexicans who were his assailants, he succeeded in killing all of them. The lawless element continued to harass him unrelentingly and at last he decided to leave the country and disposed of his business at a loss of approximately two hundred thousand dollars. Returning to Texas, for a short time he was in the general mercantile business and then became a peace officer, serving in that capacity for sixteen years, or until his death on the 18th of June, 1899. He was also a veteran of the Civil war. His widow is now living at Snyder, Scurry county, Texas.

Robert F. Drennan attended school in San Angelo, Texas, but when eight years of age left his father's home and went to a large cattle ranch in western Texas known as the Half Circle Six. He very soon became a favorite of the owner and of the cowboys, a fact which his father recognized and which prompted him to permit the boy to remain. He was employed on that ranch for four years and then returned home and attended school for three years. At the end of that time he apprenticed himself to the firm of Potter & Edgar, decorators, painters and dealers in wallpaper at Ballinger, Texas. He continued with that firm for four years and then purchased the business, which he conducted for about three years. At the end of that time he removed to Temple, Texas, but a year later went to Dallas. He disposed of his painting and decorating business in that city and entered the employ of a large installment house, the L. W. Price Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, as traveling collector, but after remaining with them for some time he resigned his position and became connected with H. H. Pennock, of Dallas, a firm engaged in the same business. He was placed in charge of their branch house at Mobile, Alabama, where he continued until 1898, when he enlisted as a musician in the Fourth Texas Volunteer Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war. The command was mobilized at Camp Mosby, Texas, and was mustered out on the 10th of March, 1899. He returned to Mobile, but not long afterward went to Chicago, where he followed the painter's trade for a short time. He was then successively a resident of Princeton, Seatonville and Spring Valley, Illinois, establishing a paint and wallpaper store in the last named place, where he remained continuously in business until the 2d of January, 1909. Upon that date he disposed of his interests there and came to South Dakota, locating at White Lake. After spending a few months there in the real-estate and insurance business he decided to go farther west and on the 6th of August, 1909, arrived in Ardmore, where he has since lived. He is one of the prominent operators in the field of real estate and insurance and loans in that part of the state and handles and controls large tracts of land in South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and other states. He was also one of the incorporators of the Ardmore Oil Company and served as secretary of that corporation until January, 1915, when he resigned that office in order to devote his undivided attention to his other business interests. He is aggressive and wide-awake; is quick to realize the possibility of future development in any section and prompt in taking advantage of the opportunities offered the progressive real-estate dealer in a new country. He has built up a large business and is one of the substantial men of his part of the state.

Mr. Drennan has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Anna E. Carnigia, a native of Georgia. Their wedding was solemnized at Ballinger, Texas, and they became the parents of three children: Roy A., born September 7, 1891, who has recently returned from the Hawaiian Islands and is now engaged in farming near Ardmore; R. Elmore, who was born on the 3d of September, 1893, and died on the 22d of October, 1894, at Dallas, Texas; and James B., whose birth occurred on the 27th of September, 1895, and died February 26, 1900. On the 5th of January, 1903, Mr. Drennan was married to Miss Anna C. Koch, who was born in La Salle county, Illinois, a daughter of William and Bertha (Lobetz) Koch. The father is residing in Bureau county, Illinois, where he is engaged in the saddlery business, which he learned in Germany. The mother died in the year 1898. Three children have been born to Mr. Drennan's second marriage: Floy, whose birth occurred on the 13th of August, 1904, at Spring Valley, Illinois, and who is attending school; Fay A., whose birth occurred at White Lake, South Dakota, on the 25th of April, 1909; and Leo, whose birth occurred on the 21st of March, 1911.

Mr. Drennan is a democrat and has always been stanch in his allegiance to that party. For one term he served as deputy sheriff of Tom Green county, Texas, and while living at Ballinger, was deputy city marshal. At one time he was appointed deputy United States marshal and detailed to run down a number of criminals, whom he captured in Kansas

City and returned to Texas. Fraternally he is well known in the Knights of Pythias order and on the 19th of January, 1915, he received appointment as deputy grand chancellor for the state of Nebraska. He holds membership in the lodge of that order at Crawford, Nebraska, of which he is past chancellor. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Elks lodge at Rapid City. Since his arrival in Ardmore he has been an important factor in the development of that town and its locality and is well known in that part of the state. His personality is one that commands respect, fearlessness, and integrity, the power of initiative being among his dominant characteristics.

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#### JOHN HECKENLAIBLE.

John Heckenlaible, president of the Hosmer State Bank and a representative business man and citizen of Hosmer, was born in Hutchinson county, South Dakota, August 30, 1878, a son of Christoph and Christina Heckenlaible, both of whom were natives of southern Russia. They came to America in early life, settling in South Dakota, and in 1899 established their home in Edmunds county, this state, taking up their abode at Hosmer, where they are now living. The father has retired from active business cares.

John Heckenlaible is one of the three survivors of a family of five children. He remained at home until he attained his majority and supplemented a public-school education by study in the State University. He afterward established a general store at Hosmer, which he conducted until 1905, when he turned his attention from commercial to financial interests. In 1901 his father was one of the organizers of the Hosmer State Bank and four years later the son became its president and has since filled that position. The institution entered upon an era of growth and prosperity, its annual statement showing a steady and healthful growth. The bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars, has a surplus and undivided profits of seven thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars and the deposits amount to eighty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Heckenlaible is one of the most extensive landowners of his part of the state, having four thousand acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation and splendidly equipped with modern improvements in the way of buildings and machinery.

In 1903 occurred the marriage of Mr. Heckenlaible and Miss Cora Knodel, a native of Bon Homme county, this state, and a daughter of Bernhard and Christina Knodel, both deceased. The children born of this marriage were five in number but four have passed away, the surviving daughter being Olivia Ramona, whose birth occurred on the 31st of December, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Heckenlaible are members of the German Lutheran church and guide their lives according to its teachings. In politics Mr. Heckenlaible is a republican and has served on the town board, while at the present time he is one of the county commissioners of Edmunds county. He has also been treasurer of the school board and is actively interested in various movements relating to the welfare of his town and county. Liberal educational advantages qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties, but he had no financial assistance at the outset of his career and that he is now one of the prosperous business men of Edmunds county is attributable to his determination, enterprise and ability.

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#### FRED C. ARNDT.

Germany has furnished to America many substantial citizens who have brought with them the enterprise and determination characteristic of the Teutonic race. Fred C. Arndt is among the number, but though born across the water, he is thoroughly American in spirit and interests and is accounted one of the public-spirited citizens of Leola, where he is now engaged in general merchandising, having one of the finest stores in McPherson county. He was born in Germany, January 16, 1861, a son of Carl A. and Katherine Arndt, also natives

of that country. The mother died there and in 1897 the father came to America, spending his last days in Connecticut.

Fred C. Arndt was a youth of eighteen when he crossed the Atlantic, attracted by the opportunities of the new world. He established his home in Connecticut, where he remained for seven years, working in an engraving plant. In 1886 he arrived in Dakota territory, establishing his home upon a farm one and a half miles west of Leola in McPherson county of six hundred and forty acres, which he still owns and which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and improvement. He lived upon that place for five years and his labors wrought a marked transformation in its appearance. He was then elected county auditor and occupied that position for two terms, for the capability with which he discharged his duties led to his reelection. He was then chosen by popular suffrage to the office of county clerk, which he held for one term and for one term he was chairman of the county central committee of the republican party. He has always been a stalwart advocate of that party and its principles and cooperates heartily in all plans and movements to promote its legitimate success.

When he retired from public office Mr. Arndt turned his attention to merchandising and since 1898 has been proprietor of a general store at Leola, having now one of the largest and best equipped establishments of the kind in McPherson county. His trade is extensive and his success has come because he has ever been most careful in the selection of his goods, in the establishment of the personnel of the house and in the methods of business, thorough commercial integrity and reliability being one of the strong features of the house. He has other town property and stock in the Ward & Owsley Candy Company of Aberdeen.

In 1882 Mr. Arndt was united in marriage to Miss Marie Breitag, who was born in Germany and emigrated to this country in the same year as did her future husband. To them have been born twelve children, as follows: Minnie, who is the wife of Peter Schuchart; Emma, who is deceased; Ida, who gave her hand in marriage to Ernest Haacke; Anna; Olga; Fred; Herbert; Esther; Hattie; Arthur; and two who have passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Arndt are members of the German Lutheran church and are widely and favorably known in the city in which they make their home. Mr. Arndt has served on the school board and at all times is a public-spirited man, giving earnest and hearty cooperation to many plans and projects for the welfare of the community. At the same time he has so guided and directed his efforts and activities that success is his in substantial measure, notwithstanding the fact that when he arrived in the United States he had a capital of but one hundred and seventy-five dollars. All that he now possesses has since been acquired and his business interests have at all times measured up to the highest standard of commercial ethics.

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#### C. A. ESTENSEN.

C. A. Estensen is prominently connected with the mercantile interests of Sherman as a member of the firm of Berg & Estensen, dealing in general merchandise and hardware. He is also a landowner in Minnehaha county, owning the old Estensen homestead. His birth occurred in Norway, August 27, 1865, and his parents were E. and Christina Estensen. The family removed to the United States in 1866 when the subject of this review was but an infant and located in the copper regions of Michigan. After some years the father came to South Dakota to investigate conditions here, leaving the family in Michigan. He decided to locate in this state and homesteaded land on section 29, Dell Rapids township, Minnehaha county. Two years later, or in 1873, when he had prepared a suitable home, his family joined him, and he continued to cultivate his farm, his labor being rewarded by harvests which supplied them with the necessities and many of the comforts of life. The conditions were not all bright, however, as dry seasons sometimes made crops almost a failure and as the common hardships of pioneer life had to be endured. The father passed away about 1902, but the mother survives. Through her reminiscences of early days the young men and women of today, who are in possession of so rich a heritage, have the means of learning something of the struggles and toil which have made possible the prosperous conditions of the present.

The elementary education of C. A. Estensen was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood and he supplemented this training by a year's study at Red Wing, Minnesota.





MR. AND MRS. C. A. ESTENSEN



and by a year spent as a student at Lutheran College in Canton, South Dakota. After leaving school he remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-two years old, at which time he removed to Sherman and entered upon mercantile pursuits. The store was of very modest proportions at the start, but the members of the firm have steadily and consistently followed progressive and straightforward business methods and there is now one of the leading mercantile houses in that section of the state. Berg & Estensen occupy two large buildings and their stock is valued at thirty-five thousand dollars. Everything in the line of general merchandise and hardware is to be found in their store and the buyer is assured that the quality is as good as is consistent with the price charged. Mr. Estensen is also connected with the agricultural interests of Minnehaha county, as he owns the land which his father homesteaded.

Mr. Estensen was married in September, 1892, to Miss Gertrude Vingness, a daughter of J. M. and Maret Vingness, pioneers of South Dakota, who are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Estensen are the parents of the following children, all of whom are natives of this state: Ernest, Guy, Stanley, Mabel and Helen.

The family are Lutherans in their religious belief and give practical evidence of their faith in their daily lives. Mr. Estensen is a republican and staunchly supports the principles and candidates of that party. He has been town clerk since his arrival in Sherman, and both as a public official and as a private citizen has always been ready to do everything in his power to aid in the advancement of his community. He is recognized by all as one of the representative men of Sherman and of Minnehaha county, and, as his success is due entirely to his own efforts, none begrudges him the prosperity that is now his.

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#### COLONEL BOYD WALES.

Colonel Boyd Wales has a military record of which any one might well be proud, as he saw a great deal of active service in the Philippine Islands during the Spanish-American war, proving himself a soldier of unusual bravery and ability. He is now a prominent member of the state militia and holds the rank of colonel in that organization. He is one of the wide-awake and alert business men of Howard and is proprietor of two moving picture theaters, which provide wholesome, popular entertainment. He was born on the 10th of August, 1872, in Brownsville, Nebraska, a son of Prescott and Phoebe (Cunningham) Wales, natives of Lansing, Michigan, and of Indiana respectively. The father was a traveling salesman and was also an inventor of considerable ability. One of his inventions was a safety appliance for a mine shaft, which, when installed, did much to prevent accidents. The family came to Miner county, South Dakota, in 1882 and homesteaded land.

Colonel Boyd Wales attended the common schools of Miner county and worked upon the farm until he was eighteen years of age. He then entered the State Agricultural College at Brookings, where he spent a year as a student. He subsequently taught a district school in Miner county for eleven terms, proving very successful as a teacher. In 1898 he enlisted in Company I, First South Dakota Regiment, for service in the Spanish-American war. He entered the army as a corporal, but some time later was made quartermaster sergeant of his company. His regiment proceeded to San Francisco, where they remained one month, after which they went directly to Manila, Philippine Islands. While there Mr. Wales was promoted to battalion sergeant major, his bravery and his keen military sense winning him this recognition. He took part in fifteen engagements during the year that he was in active service in the Philippines, and when the troops left for the United States he was made color sergeant. He was mustered out at San Francisco, October 5, 1899, receiving his honorable discharge. From 1899 to 1903 he was successfully engaged in the real-estate business, but on the 8th of March, of the latter year, received an appointment as postmaster of Howard. He held that important office until December 31, 1913, the length of his incumbency being the best proof of satisfactory service. He is now engaged in the moving picture business, owning two theaters in Howard, which are widely patronized and which maintain a high standard in the character of the films shown. He also owns valuable real estate, which he manages himself.

Colonel Wales was married on the 31st of December, 1902, to Miss May Furman, a

daughter of Lamson and Fannie Furman, of Anita, Iowa. Three children have been born to this marriage as follows: Robert F., whose birth occurred January 15, 1904; Dorothy, born July 28, 1907; and Maxwell, the date of whose birth was September 14, 1909. The family belong to the Episcopal church and Colonel Wales is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is staunch in his support of its policies and candidates. His experience in the Spanish-American war has convinced him of the necessity of a body of men trained for military duty and he has identified himself with the state troops, holding the rank of colonel. He is one of the most valued citizens of Howard and can always be relied upon to do his part in securing the advancement and welfare of the city.

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#### PHILIP V. LENZ.

Philip V. Lenz, who is successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Kimball and is also serving as police justice of that city, is a native of Illinois, born in La Salle county on the 12th of March, 1877, of the marriage of Philip and Anna Lenz. In 1878 the family removed to Iowa, where the father became known as a well-to-do farmer. He is now living retired there but the mother has passed away.

Philip V. Lenz attended the public schools in the acquirement of his elementary education and later took a normal course and also a commercial course. After his graduation from business college he taught school in Iowa for three years. He then entered the auditor's office as deputy and made such a good record in that connection that he was later elected county auditor, serving a term of four years. At the end of that time he turned his attention to merchandising, but in 1909 sold out and removed to Kimball, South Dakota. He at once engaged in the real-estate and insurance business and in the six years that have intervened he has negotiated many important transfers of realty and has written a large number of insurance policies. He also makes loans and derives a considerable addition to his income from that source.

On the 25th of June, 1901, Mr. Lenz was married to Miss Mary Meyers, a daughter of John Meyers, a resident of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Lenz have three children: Irma, Phyllis and Paul Vincent. Mr. Lenz is a democrat in his political views and is a loyal worker in the party ranks. He is now serving as police justice of Kimball and is discharging his duties in a very creditable manner. He is a devout communicant of the Catholic church and is a member of Charles Carroll Council, No. 780, K. C., of which he was grand knight for two years. He is also connected fraternally with the Woodmen and Catholic Order of Foresters. He owns considerable land in the state and can always be depended upon to do anything in his power to further the advancement of South Dakota, as he has great faith in the prosperous future in store for the northwest.

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#### PALMER N. LARSON.

Since 1908 Palmer N. Larson has been a force in the financial development of Florence, Codrington county, as cashier of the Farmers State Bank of that place. He is a young man of unusual energy and wide knowledge of the banking business and is successfully directing the affairs of the above mentioned bank. He was born in Deuel county, this state, on the 25th of March, 1884, a son of Nels and Carrie Larson, who came to South Dakota in 1877. The father took up a homestead and tree claim of three hundred and twenty acres near Clear Lake and cultivated his land until seventeen years ago, when he removed to Brandt and retired from active life. Both he and his wife are still living.

Palmer N. Larson attended the State Normal School at Madison after graduating from the public schools and also took a course in the Mankato Commercial College, completing his work there in 1902. He then engaged in the lumber business in the employ of Melham Brothers Lumber Company, first as bookkeeper and auditor and afterward as yard manager. He served in the latter capacity at a number of places and gained a thorough knowledge of

that phase of the business. In 1908 he went to Florence as cashier of the Farmers State Bank and has since held that responsible position. He is also a stockholder and director of the institution and much of the steady growth which has characterized it in the past six years has been due to his firm grasp of all of the details of the business, his excellent judgment and knowledge of the trend of affairs in the financial and commercial worlds. He also has a half interest in the local lighting plant.

Mr. Larson married Miss Anna Budahl, a daughter of Andrew and Martha Budahl, the ceremony taking place on the 12th of June, 1905. They became the parents of two children: Clifford, who died when seven years old, and Norma, aged seven. The parents are Lutherans and contribute of their means to the maintenance of the local church of that denomination. Mr. Larson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as town treasurer, town clerk and member of the board of education. Fraternally he belongs to Kampeska Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E. He is fond of outdoor recreation and finds much pleasure in fishing and motoring. He has thoroughly identified himself with his community and with the state as a whole. He is enthusiastic over the possibilities of development in South Dakota and gladly gives his moral and material support to any movement that seeks to advance the interests of the state. His name is associated with all that makes for the best in life and he is held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen.

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#### JOHN B. WALLACE.

John B. Wallace, postmaster of Ardmore, South Dakota, was born in Fremont county, Iowa, on the 26th of November, 1871, a son of Alexander H. and Jane (Bowes) Wallace. The father was born in Scotland on the 12th of August, 1832, and the mother in lower Canada, May 12, 1836. When Alexander H. Wallace was but thirteen years of age his parents removed with their family to Canada and there he grew to manhood and engaged in the potash business and also learned the carpenter's trade. In 1871 he removed with his family to Iowa, locating in Fremont county, ten miles from the town of Hamburg. They continued to reside in that locality until they removed across the line to Missouri, settling less than a mile from their Iowa home. In 1887 they went to Nebraska, arriving at Crawford on the 28th of March of that year. Subsequently they made their way to Fall River county, South Dakota, and settled upon a farm one mile south and thirteen and a half miles west of Ardmore, where the father engaged in ranching until his death, which occurred in February, 1896. The mother continued to reside upon the ranch until the fall of 1914, when she removed to Ardmore, where she died May 17, 1915. While a resident of Canada the father patented and manufactured a line of bee hives which became extensively used and gave much satisfaction. For a number of years he served as a magistrate in Canada and was a man whose ability commanded the respect of his fellow citizens.

To him and his wife were born ten children: Elizabeth, now Mrs. John M. Van Sant, of Omaha, Nebraska; Robert, who resides on a ranch sixteen miles west of Ardmore; Mary E., who gave her hand in marriage to I. H. Jared, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Anna S., the wife of W. A. Cole, living on a ranch fourteen and a half miles west of Ardmore; James, who is living in Niobrara county, Wyoming; Daniel, who is living upon the home place; John B.; Margaret, the wife of C. M. Plumb, who is a ranchman of Niobrara county, Wyoming; and two who have passed away, of whom Jennie, the first born, became the wife of Jesse E. Baker, while the seventh in order of birth died when about two years old.

John B. Wallace attended the common schools of Iowa and Atchison county, Missouri. When about eighteen years of age he began working for others in the summer and so continued for a number of years, remaining at home during the winter months. Following his marriage he was for two years employed as a cowboy, which occupation he had previously followed for six years, and then took up his residence upon a ranch seven miles north of Crawford, Nebraska, living there from the fall of 1897 to the fall of 1900, when he went to Antelope county, that state. The following year he came to Fall River county, South Dakota, settling in Ardmore, in April, 1901. He conducted a pool and billiard parlor until he was appointed postmaster, taking office October 22, 1901. During the intervening fourteen years he has had charge of the postal affairs of Ardmore and has performed his work accurately and system-

atically. His ability has not only won him the respect of his fellow citizens but his courtesy has gained him their liking as well. He is a stockholder and one of the promoters of the Ardmore Oil Company and owns the lot and building in which the postoffice is located and also three residence properties in Ardmore.

On the 10th of November, 1895, Mr. Wallace married Miss Hattie M. Andrews, who was born in the vicinity of Galesburg, Illinois, and is a daughter of Lucas and Rebecca (Paden) Andrews. Her parents removed with their family to Iowa and for about four years lived near Woodbine. Later they made their home in the vicinity of Whitney, Nebraska, but only remained there a short time, after which they took up their residence upon a homestead seven and one-half miles northwest of Crawford, Nebraska, and resided there until the fall of 1897, when they went to Antelope county, that state, and located upon land seven and one-half miles northwest of Royal, then known as Savage. The mother died while the family was living upon the preemption claim near Whitney, in 1888, and the father passed away in Antelope county in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have four children: Hazel G., at home; Mildred E. and Laurie A., both attending school; and Lois L.

Mr. Wallace is a republican but does not consider himself absolutely bound by party ties. He has served for two terms upon the city council, has been county constable, justice of the peace and clerk and is at present a member of the school board and postmaster of Ardmore. He concentrates his attention upon his duties in the latter position and his official record is one that is highly creditable alike to himself and his constituents. He is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and is now clerk of the local camp. During the fourteen years that he has resided in Ardmore he has been identified with many of the movements that have made for community progress and has gained many warm friends.

#### EDGAR M. BENNETT.

Edgar M. Bennett, who is now living retired in Sisseton, was for a number of years actively engaged in the practice of law and was recognized as one of the leading attorneys of his section of the state. His birth occurred in Detroit, Michigan, June 10, 1854, and he is a son of Moses and Caroline Adelia (Hall) Bennett, both born near Oswego, New York, the father in 1817 and the mother in 1819. They were married in Oswego in 1839 by Dr. Lansing. The father was a man of liberal education and was an attorney at Detroit for many years, where he gained a large and representative practice. He won a high reputation as an orator and was a man of considerable influence. Active in politics, he represented his district in the state senate of Michigan. He was a self-made man and accumulated considerable property. He passed away in 1857 at the early age of forty years, while his wife died in 1895. His father was Aaron Bennett, who was born near Rochester, New York, and her father was Hosea Hall. Her mother was a granddaughter of Admiral Bisbee and was descended from the family of John Churchill, duke of Marlborough. Mrs. Bennett was a pioneer woman physician, receiving her professional training at the Eclectic School of Medicine at Chicago, and she practiced in Detroit and in the hospitals during the Civil war.

Edgar M. Bennett, who is the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children, received his early education in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan; Woodstock, Illinois; and Monroe, Wisconsin; and studied law under Frank M. Wilson of Red Wing, Minnesota. He was admitted to the bar on the 7th of May, 1877, and began the practice of his profession at Cannon Falls, Minnesota. He only remained there a short time, however, and then removed to Lake City, Minnesota, where he became a clerk in the law office of Stocker & Matchen. In 1878 he went to Minneapolis and in 1880 came to South Dakota, settling at Big Stone City, where he practiced until 1897. In that year he took up his residence at Sisseton, where he remained until 1907, when he removed to Lemmon, this state. He continued to practice there until he sustained a stroke of paralysis and was compelled to retire from active life. He gained high professional standing and built up a large and important clientage, his practice during the last year that he followed his profession amounting to fourteen thousand dollars. He is now living retired in Sisseton. He owns considerable real-estate in Lemmon and in Big Stone City and also holds title to two hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Lemmon and personally looks after his financial interests.



EDGAR M. BENNETT





Mr. Bennett has always taken a lively interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of South Dakota and a number of years ago realized the good that would accrue to the state from a deep waterway extending from the state to the gulf. He suggested that such a deep water channel should begin at Big Stone and connect with the Mississippi and this plan was favorably received by the people of the state.

Although a favorable report was made to the governor, however, no practical steps were taken to secure the execution of the plan. Nevertheless, Mr. Bennett is firmly convinced of the value of such a waterway and hopes that it will some day become a reality. He was chairman of waterways committee and drafted the resolutions memorializing congress to make appropriation for survey of the waterway, one time called the Bennett waterway.

In 1875 Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Arminda Morrill, and they have become the parents of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Arthur, the proprietor of a billiard room and restaurant at Sisseton; Edgar M., who is a painter residing in Sisseton; Ruby, the wife of Robert Lewis, the owner of a restaurant in Milbank; and Hazel, who was born in 1891 and is residing in Browns Valley, Minnesota.

Mr. Bennett is a Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter in Milbank, and he is also a member of the Elks Lodge No. 262 of Sioux Falls. He has cast his ballot in support of the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has held a number of offices. For two terms he was states attorney of Grant county and he has also served as mayor of Big Stone City. Moreover, he compiled the city charter and drafted many of the ordinances of Big Stone City. While active in his profession his practice was largely that of a trial lawyer and he was very successful in the presentation of his cases before the court, winning a favorable verdict in a large majority of cases. His mental vigor and his keenness of insight, coupled with his thorough knowledge of the law, made him an opponent worthy of the best efforts of any lawyer in his part of the state and the success which he gained was richly deserved.

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#### EMERSON R. PLACE.

Emerson R. Place is a prosperous merchant of Conde and also owns the Hotel Gibbons at that place. He has resided in South Dakota for over thirty-one years, but he was born in Vermont. His natal day was the 22d of September, 1845, and his parents were Harry J. and Mary (Clement) Place, both of whom are deceased and are buried in Hinesburg, Vermont. The family traces its ancestry back to England, but has been in this country since long before the Revolutionary war.

Emerson R. Place received his education in Vermont but left school when sixteen years of age for the purpose of volunteering for service in the Civil war. He enlisted in the Fourteenth Vermont Regiment for nine months and at the expiration of that time he enlisted in the Eighth Vermont, remaining with that command until the close of the war. He then moved to Chicago where he followed different occupations for a time but was principally engaged in the wholesale and retail oil business. In 1884 he came to South Dakota and took up his residence in Spink county. His wife's brother, W. W. Rounds, had located the claim on which the town of Conde now stands and Mr. Place purchased the first quarter section lying north of it. He subsequently bought another claim and later purchased the first claim south of town. He farmed his land and bought additional property until he now owns eight hundred acres. In 1902 he started a general store in Conde and it has proved a most successful venture from every point of view. His customers are assured of courteous treatment and of securing the full value of their money, and his patronage is steadily growing. He also owns the Hotel Gibbons, which is a modern structure and one of the best of the smaller hostleries of the state. He has a number of other business interests, being president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Conde and owning considerable real estate in that town.

Mr. Place was married in August, 1876, to Miss Alice I. Rounds, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rounds, the former a farmer by occupation. Both are deceased and are buried in Hinesburg, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Place have two daughters and one son. Harry, who married Margaret Sue White, of Conde, is managing the hotel for his father and is a partner

in the store. Edith is the wife of N. J. Haight, who is also a partner in the ownership of the store. Ida is the wife of E. D. Cundiff, a jeweler of Conde.

Mr. Place is a republican and is serving as alderman. He has won success in a number of lines and his prosperity is due to his faculty of recognizing and promptly utilizing all opportunities that present themselves. He is respected by his fellow townsmen for his business ability and energy and also for his integrity and commendable public spirit.

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#### ANDREW N. HAUGEN.

The sons of Norway have proven themselves a hardy race, able to withstand the storms of life and come out victorious even as their ancestors successfully braved the tempests of the Atlantic. Andrew N. Haugen has proven himself a worthy scion of his race and has won success in the new world, even though at times there were many obstacles to be surmounted. His birth occurred in the land of the midnight sun May 26, 1855, his parents being Nils N. and Kirsti (Helle) Haugen, both of whom died in Norway. Andrew N. Haugen was reared at home and attended the common schools of his native land in the acquirement of an education. In 1878, as a young man of about twenty-three years, he came to the United States, locating in Minnehaha county, South Dakota. He left Norway on the 3d of May, and on the 10th of the following June he filed on his present homestead, which is an indication of his energetic nature and the promptness with which he executes his plans. He immediately located upon his claim and has remained there since. He had learned the carpenter's trade as a young man in Norway and after coming to this country he found it a great help to him in supporting himself while proving up his homestead. Even until the present he has continued to work at carpentering and building during his spare time. His chief occupation, however, has been that of a farmer and his fields have responded readily to his advanced methods of cultivation, yielding him bountiful harvests. He is also connected with the business activities of the county as a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Colton.

In Norway on the 5th of July, 1877, Mr. Haugen married Miss Beret Tvedt, a daughter of Lars Tvedt, who became a prominent farmer of Taopi township, Minnehaha county, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haugen as follows: Nils A., who is residing on a homestead in Montana; Louisa, the wife of George Quelset, of Taopi township; Edwin A., a farmer of Hanson county, South Dakota; and Clara Annetta, who is keeping house for her father. The wife and mother passed away September 17, 1892, and after her demise the father kept the family together, being both father and mother to his children. At the time of his wife's death he contracted debts in addition to those which he was already carrying and it was necessary for him to borrow money to tide him through the hard times of 1893 and 1894, and as money was scarce he was obliged to pay forty per cent interest. However, he did not allow himself to become disheartened and eventually paid off all his obligations and has since accumulated a competence, being known as one of the substantial farmers of Grand Meadow township. He is a member of the Lutheran synod and finds an inspiration to a noble life in the teachings of the church, being ever faithful to her precepts. He is a republican in his political belief and has held a number of local offices, serving as assessor of the township for nine years and having also been a member of the town board. His resoluteness of purpose and his integrity of character have been potent forces in winning for him an honorable place and the esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### GEORGE HICKMAN.

George Hickman, superintendent of schools in McPherson county and an esteemed resident of Leola, was born in the quaint and interesting old town of Rothenberg, in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, April 24, 1849. The family name was originally spelled Heckmann. His parents, John George and Elizabeth M. (Lehn) Heckmann, emigrated to the new world in 1854, settling in Buffalo, New York, where they resided until 1858, when they became residents of La Salle

county, Illinois. There the father died in 1867, but the mother survived until 1911, when she passed away at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

George Hickman attended the common schools and for one year was a student in the normal school at Galena, Illinois. His entire life has been devoted to farming and to teaching. Removing to the west, he became a pioneer of Sac county, Iowa, in 1872 and has since been identified with the pioneer development of Brown, Marshall and McPherson counties of South Dakota, becoming a resident of this state in 1881. He is among those who have infused into its development the spirit of progress and enterprise and his labors have been an effective force in bringing about modern agricultural development and most of all in advancing the interests of the schools in keeping with the modern trend of improvement in educational fields. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him for service in public connections. In 1888 he was elected judge of the probate court of Marshall county and in 1890 he became a member of the second general assembly of South Dakota, being elected on the republican ticket from McPherson county. He proved an able working member of the legislature, served on a number of important committees and put forth earnest effort to advance the interests of the state in its formative period, at all times looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future. For twelve years he has occupied the position of county superintendent of schools of McPherson county and under his guidance substantial advance has been made in educational work. He has studied closely the needs of the schools, has ever endeavored to adapt the work to modern conditions and he has the ability to inspire teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal and enthusiasm.

On the 24th of December, 1871, at Grand Rapids, La Salle county, Illinois, Mr. Hickman was united in marriage to Miss Roxana Howe, who was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1849, and passed away at Leola, South Dakota, July 16, 1912. She was a daughter of John G. Howe and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, as follows: William W.; Bertha M., the wife of George Barnes; George L., who wedded Miss Marie Dawson; Arthur I., who married Miss Blanche Beach; Charles F., who married Miss Elizabeth Zimmerman; Elmer C., who wedded Miss Rose Wirtz; and John G., who married Miss Nellie Willson.

The family is a prominent one in McPherson county, where they have lived since pioneer times, and in social circles they have occupied an enviable position. Since 1878 Mr. Hickman has been a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He holds to high ideals in life and takes a broad-minded, intelligent view of many of the vital questions which affect the welfare of city, county and state.

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#### CHARLES A. FOSTER.

Charles A. Foster is the editor and proprietor of the Conde News, a wide-awake country journal which exerts a great influence in the town of Conde and its vicinity. He was born at Lodi, Wisconsin, January 8, 1862, and is a son of Horace A. and Marian (Riblet) Foster. Two Riblet brothers were driven from France during an uprising there and made their way to Germany and thence to America. The Foster family is of English descent and the first to cross the Atlantic settled in Canada, but later some of its representatives came to the United States. Horace A. Foster was a pioneer of South Dakota, coming to this state from Osage, Iowa, and settling northwest of Sioux Falls, where he took up a homestead. He remained there, cultivating his land until about 1890, when he retired from active life. He was a veteran of the Civil war and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His death occurred in January, 1914, when he was seventy-three years of age, and he was laid to rest in a cemetery at Sioux Falls. His widow survives and makes her home in that city.

Charles A. Foster received his education in the schools of Osage, Iowa, but when fifteen years old he put aside his text-books and addressed himself to learning the printer's trade in the office of the Osage News. In 1878 he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and carried the first mail on various routes leading from that city. He subsequently returned to Osage and remained there until 1884, when he again came to South Dakota, this time locating at Mellette, Spink county. He worked on the Mellette Tribune until Christmas, 1885, when he started the Spink County News, issuing the first number of that publication on the 24th of December of that year, and he continued to publish it in Mellette until 1887, when he moved his office to

Conde. The paper continued to be published under the name of the Spink County News for a number of years, but is now the Conde News and is still the only paper in that town. It has a wide circulation in this territory and as it is one of the best advertising mediums in the county the merchants of Conde utilize it extensively for that purpose, knowing that it reaches the families who are their customers. Aside from his newspaper business Mr. Foster owns a farm, his residence in town and considerable other town property, including the block in which his newspaper plant is located.

He was married in Redfield, South Dakota, on the 24th of December, 1884, to Miss Kate Hall, a daughter of Isaac and Charlotte (Pendleton) Hall. Her father was an attorney of Strandquist, Minnesota, and her mother was a cousin of George W. Pendleton, former minister to Germany. Mrs. Foster passed away in October, 1908, and was buried in the Conde cemetery. By that union there was one son and one daughter: Jesse, a carpenter of Conde, who married Ruby Parrott of Pierpont, South Dakota, and has two children, Camilla and Drusilla; and Charlotte, who is assisting her father in his newspaper business.

Mr. Foster is independent in politics and has held several local offices. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order. He occupies a place of importance in Conde both as the proprietor of the Conde News and as an individual. His sense of justice and his known integrity have won for him the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact whether in business or social life.

#### CHARLES F. HACKETT.

Newspaper history in South Dakota contains the record of no more courageous, determined and successful man than Charles F. Hackett, proprietor and editor of the Parker New Era. He is a newspaper man by training and preference, understands journalism and the printing business in principle and detail, and through his own energy, enterprise and rightly directed ambition has worked his way upward to success in this field. He has made his activities vital forces in the accomplishment of a great deal of public-spirited work, and he is numbered today among the great individual factors in the upbuilding and development of Parker, in which city he lives.

Mr. Hackett was born in Mannington township, Salem county, New Jersey, May 20, 1853, his birth occurring on the old Hackett homestead, which has been in possession of this family for two hundred and twenty-five years. The line is one of the oldest in America and is of English origin, the name being derived from the old English word Har'court. Mr. Hackett's paternal ancestors came from England after the fall of Cromwell and settled in Connecticut. The great-grandfather of the subject of this review afterward removed to southwestern New Jersey and there engaged in lumbering and shipbuilding. His paternal grandmother was Sarah Reeve, whose ancestors came from England in 1660 and also settled in New Jersey. On his mother's side his grandfather was of Holland nativity and his grandmother was English, and they settled in Salem county, New Jersey, in 1780. The family has had many distinguished representatives, among them Hackett, the commentator, and Hackett, the actor. The father of the subject of this review engaged in school teaching for a number of years, then in farming, and for about thirty years was a local Methodist Episcopal preacher.

When Charles F. Hackett was fifteen years of age he began his independent career and apprenticed himself to William S. Sharp of Salem, New Jersey, publisher of The Standard. He received for his services two dollars per week and since his board and lodging cost him three dollars a week, he was obliged to earn the difference by doing chores. About the close of his first year of apprenticeship his salary was raised to three dollars a week. In 1869 Mr. Hackett's employer became bankrupt and the apprentice lost several weeks of his wages. He then went to Philadelphia and apprenticed himself for four years to the American Baptist Publication Society, beginning at a salary of three dollars and seventy-five cents a week. In order to pay for his board and room which were four dollars a week, he took on the extra work of carrying the locked up forms from the composing room on the third floor to the press room in the basement, and received seventy-five cents a week extra for this task, this arrangement enabling him to pay his living expenses and leaving him a



CHARLES F. HACKETT



surplus of fifty cents. By the end of the first two months the apprentice had won so enviable a place in the regard of his employers and had made himself so valuable in various ways that he was given a raise in salary. This was increased again in another sixty days and every two months thereafter during the entire period of the four years. Mr. Hackett did not, however, grow extravagant in his expenditures because his earnings had increased but instead pursued the same rigid economy throughout, saving his money until he had accumulated enough to put himself through school. He attended first the academy in Salem for one year and then spent two years in the State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey, working during vacations in order to earn more money to increase his diminishing resources.

In the vacation of 1874 he edited and superintended the publishing of the Woodstown (N. J.) Register, while the proprietor, William Taylor, a cousin of the famous novelist, Bayard Taylor, toured Europe. The Taylors took a decided liking to Mr. Hackett and were deeply impressed with his keen editorial pronouncements. Accordingly, in 1876, the two brothers who had gone west to establish a newspaper business at Yankton, South Dakota, sent for Mr. Hackett to come and join them. He arrived in Yankton with two dollars and forty cents in his pocket, a trunk and two suits of clothes, and immediately became a leading factor on the Herald. His duties soon extended, and he found himself obliged to set type, run the presses, do the soliciting, collecting, etc. He acted also as field solicitor, during the second year, over northeastern Nebraska and southeastern Dakota, visiting the new settlements, taking subscriptions and writing up for publication in the Herald the villages and the lives of the prominent men. In addition to this he made his way overland to the military forts at and above Yankton along the Missouri river to Bismarck, and in this way he increased the circulation of the Herald to a considerable extent.

Soon after his return from this trip, Mr. Hackett decided to return to his boyhood home, and he made part of the journey on the old stage line between Yankton and Sioux Falls, operated by Shurtleff & Deming, to bid some friends goodbye. It crossed the Vermillion river and also passed through the village of Swan Lake, whence Mr. Hackett intended to pursue his journey to Finlay and Sioux Falls before going east. When he reached Swan Lake, however, Vale P. Thielman, postmaster at the village and clerk of the court for Turner county, urged him to abandon his plans and settle in Swan Lake and buy the Swan Lake Era, a newspaper that had been established at that village in June, 1875, by H. B. Chaffee. The deal was put through, Mr. Hackett paying for the paper with his savings and with money borrowed from D. M. Inman of Vermillion. He gave in payment his note for two hundred dollars payable in one year, but within eight months from the time he began the publication of his paper was entirely free from debt. This paper was established in Swan Lake by H. B. Chaffee in 1875 and continued under his direction until the fall of 1877. The plant was then sold to Smith & Grigsby, who removed it to Sioux Falls and merged it with The Pantagraph. In the next spring William Gardner came from Chicago, reorganized the paper, named it the Swan Lake Press, and ran it until October 10, 1878, when he sold out to Charles F. Hackett, who has since been owner and publisher. Its original name, the Swan Lake Era, was changed by Mr. Hackett to The New Era.

When the Milwaukee Railroad was built into Turner county, in the fall of 1879, Mr. Hackett removed the paper to Parker and renamed it The Parker New Era, which name it bears today. He has made this one of the leading papers in this part of South Dakota and through its columns has been instrumental in the accomplishment of a great deal of constructive and progressive work along many lines. He has made it an excellent news and advertising medium and has built up a large and constantly growing circulation. He has been longer in continuous editorial work than any other Dakotan. He has prospered since he came to Parker and owns several hundred acres of land and a few business blocks. He recently removed his printing plant and the postoffice, of which his wife is the mistress, to a new modern building of his own. He has demonstrated the fact that success in the newspaper business, like success in any field, comes as the result of industry, perseverance and hard work, qualities which have formed the basis of his own successful career.

On the 26th of October, 1880, Mr. Hackett was united in marriage to Miss Carrie McIntire, a daughter of Rev. J. J. McIntire, one of the pioneers of South Dakota. To this union four children have been born, namely: Bessie I., now the wife of Charles H. Rodenbach, of Chicago; Charles F., Jr., of Parker, South Dakota; Alma E., the wife of Dr. Herman Ludwig, of Parker; and Clara, at home.

Mr. Hackett is a member of the Baptist church and of the Masonic lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine, and is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Odd Fellows. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has held a number of positions of trust and responsibility, serving in 1889 and 1890 as chief enrolling clerk of the first state senate. He was also assistant secretary of the second state senate and has served as clerk of the Turner county courts, as postmaster of Parker and as president of the State Press Association. He is one of the best journalists in his part of South Dakota and has accomplished a great deal of valuable work in this field, for he has made his paper not only an accurate and reliable news medium, but a power in the promotion and support of all movements looking toward the general benefit of the community.

#### ALBERT H. SMITH.

Albert H. Smith, who is successfully engaged in the practice of law at Selby, Walworth county, is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Black Hawk county on the 22d of April, 1872. His parents, Charles D. and Elizabeth A. (Baum) Smith, were born in New York and Michigan respectively. In the early '60s they removed to Iowa and subsequently went to Lincoln county, South Dakota, whence in 1885 they removed to Walworth county, where the father passed away in 1889. The mother survives and is now a resident of Spokane, Washington. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are still living.

Albert H. Smith remained at home until he attained his majority and then began teaching school, following that profession for a number of years. Later he took a commercial course at the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion and subsequently prepared for the bar at the College of Law of Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1901. The following year he located at Selby, South Dakota, for the practice of his profession and has since remained there. He has built up a large and representative clientage and has the confidence of both the general public and his colleagues. He has not only prospered professionally but has also won financial success and owns three hundred acres of land in Walworth county and also holds title to land in Perkins county.

Mr. Smith was married in 1905 to Miss Ida L. Rieke, who was born in Benton county, Iowa, a daughter of Christopher and Wilhelmina (Sehlue) Rieke. Her parents were both natives of Germany but emigrated to America many years ago. The father is deceased but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children, Alice E., Florence E., Helen W. and Millard.

Mr. Smith is a democrat and takes quite an active part in politics. He served as states attorney for two terms, from 1906 to 1910, and has also held the office of city attorney, while he is now chairman of the school board. He is much interested in everything relating to the public welfare and his cooperation can be depended upon to further movements designed to promote the advancement of his community. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

#### JOHN EDWARD WALTON.

John Edward Walton, of Spearfish, is a pioneer settler whose knowledge of frontier life is that of actual experience. He knows the ways of the Indians and on more than one occasion met them in encounters. He can relate many interesting incidents of the early days, forming now a most picturesque chapter in the history of the state, although in the hour of actual occurrence such events were fraught with hardships and oftentimes dangers. Mr. Walton was born in Cass county, Missouri, January 16, 1857, a son of Moses Edward and Mary Elizabeth (Gates) Walton, natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. The father engaged in farming until about the time of the Civil war and then entered the Confederate service, being connected with the army until 1865. He then went to Montana, where he engaged in mining, remaining in that state until his death. He had removed from Virginia to Missouri, where he located a farm and improved the property, residing there



for a number of years before going to Montana. His widow died in California about five years after the death of her husband.

John E. Walton was the fourth in a family of eight children. He attended school in Missouri to a limited extent and continued his education in a country school near Helena, Montana, having accompanied his parents on their removal to that state when a little lad of eight years. He left Montana at the age of nineteen years and went down the Missouri river to Bismarck in the company of Buffalo Bill and thence proceeded across the country to Lawrence county. There were seventy-five men in the party driving ox teams and they arrived in Deadwood on the 11th of October, 1876. Mr. Walton went on to Lead the same day and for two weeks he sought employment. He worked for a few days in the mines and was then taken ill. Returning to Spearfish, he located the land whereon he now resides. At that time the city of Spearfish contained only a few homes built by farmers within the stockade which had been constructed for protection from the Indians. Upon the ranch which he secured he has resided continuously since. He owned one hundred and sixty acres of rich and valuable land but has recently sold sixty acres. He now devotes his attention to the remaining one hundred acres, engaging in the raising of stock and hay and also in horticultural pursuits, having a large apple orchard. He is likewise interested in a cooperative creamery at Spearfish as its president but devotes the greater part of his attention to his farm and the careful management of his business affairs is bringing to him substantial success. On a number of occasions he has been engaged in the Indian troubles, assisting in relieving parties attacked by the red men. He was one of forty-four men who went from Spearfish to relieve the Pettigrew outfit which was surrounded by Indians at what is now Beulah, Wyoming, sixteen miles from Spearfish. A party of six had been sent to Spearfish to get relief but only two arrived there as four were killed by the Indians. On the return to Spearfish the bodies of the slain men were taken to that town and there they were buried the next day.

On the 24th of December, 1879, Mr. Walton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louisa Roberts, who was born at Liverpool, England, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Eden) Roberts. The father died in Liverpool and the mother and her family afterward came across the Atlantic about 1873, first settling in Ames, Iowa. In 1877 they came to the Black Hills and took up their abode on a homestead a mile and a half west of Spearfish. The mother still resides upon the home place and is now eighty years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Walton were born the following children: Robert Edgar, who was killed by a runaway team in 1910, when twenty-seven years of age; Emma, the wife of James Wester, a mining engineer living at Morenci, Arizona; Lee, who married Miss Uva Walthall and follows farming near Lewistown, Montana; Annette, a teacher at Provo, Utah; Louise, who is a teacher at Winterquarters, that state; Clyde, who was weighmaster at Scofield, Utah, but has recently removed to Idaho; Amy, who died in infancy; and Hugh Ernest and Gladys, both attending school.

The family attended the Congregational church and Mr. Walton gives his political support to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias and has passed through all of the chairs in the local lodge of the latter organization and is serving as a representative to the grand lodge. He is well known in this part of the state. Almost his entire life has been passed upon the western frontier, his early youth in the mining regions of Montana and the period of his manhood in South Dakota. He has lived to witness remarkable changes here and has borne his share in carrying forward the work of improvement and advancement.

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#### WALTER GEORGE SYVERSON.

Walter George Syverson, of Willow Lakes, is a young man whose business enterprise and laudable ambition have led him beyond a point that many others of his years have attained and gained for him a creditable position among the business men of Clark county. He is a native son of South Dakota, having been born at Lead on the 10th of August, 1884, his parents being Edward L. and Josephine (Wamberg) Syverson. The father, who has fol-

lowed black-smithing as a life work, is still living, but the mother has passed away. In their family were four children.

Walter G. Syverson is indebted to the public-school system of the state for his educational privileges. Passing through consecutive grades, he was graduated from the Lead high school and afterward worked around his father's blacksmith shop for about four years. He then went to Bryant, where he secured the position of assistant cashier in the Farmers & Citizens Bank, spending four years in that position, and on the 3d of August, 1908, he became connected with the Bank of Willow Lakes, at which time he was made its cashier. He carefully and wisely directed its interests in that position and in 1911 he was elected to the presidency. The business of the bank, which amounted to ninety-eight thousand dollars annually when he assumed charge has reached one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, and the institution has become of recognized value to the community, its policy being a conservative one that does not, however, hamper progress and advancement.

On the 9th of October, 1907, Mr. Syverson was united in marriage to Miss Mabel E. Monday, a daughter of Ed Monday, of Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Their children are three in number, namely: Edward, Margaret and Ruth. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and in politics Mr. Syverson is a republican. He belongs to Bryant Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; to Columbia Lodge, K. P. at Willow Lakes; and to the Willow Lakes camp of the Modern Woodmen. He is school treasurer, is treasurer of the creamery company, manager of the baseball team, enjoys fishing and motoring and thus in varied interests is leading an active life, connecting him with many of those things which have to do with the welfare and progress of society as well as the substantial benefits of the community.

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#### ALBERT K. HANSEN.

Albert K. Hansen, the efficient young president of the Farmers Savings Bank of Sherman, is one of the most popular and progressive of Minnehaha county's business men. He was born in Lake county, South Dakota, September 17, 1887, a son of Torkel and Gro Hansen. The father was born in Norway and emigrated from that country with his parents in 1859, when he was a lad of but twelve years. They located in Lake county, South Dakota, in 1878, and Torkel Hansen homesteaded land on section 1, Lake View township, and also took up a tree claim and a preemption claim, owning at the time of his death four hundred and forty acres. There were ten children in his family, six girls and four boys. The mother is still living, but the father passed away August 9, 1910. He was one of the pioneers of the state and his crops were often injured by droughts and grasshoppers, but he never wavered in his belief that in time South Dakota would be a flourishing agricultural state and continued to cultivate his land. The results have justified his faith and the people of the present day owe to him, and to others like him, a debt that can never be paid.

Albert K. Hansen received the education afforded by the district schools and then attended the State Normal at Madison. He was also a student at the Lutheran Normal in Sioux Falls and at Sioux Falls Business College. He began his business career as a stenographer in the Lake County Bank located at Madison, and remained with that institution for six months. He then took a position as assistant cashier in the Chester State Bank, where he remained for one year, and at the end of that time acquired an interest in the Sherman State Bank, becoming its cashier. After four years he sold out his interest in the bank and organized the Farmers Savings Bank, becoming president of the new institution, which commenced business October 15, 1913. Although the bank has been open but a short time, it has already won the confidence of the business public and is in a very prosperous condition. Mr. Hansen has detailed knowledge of banking routine, is well informed on local financial and commercial conditions and is also familiar with the trend of modern banking. Aside from his position as president of the Farmers Savings Bank, he is actively connected with other business enterprises. He is the owner of the A. K. Anderson general store at Sherman and of the Sherman Telephone Exchange. He is heavily interested in farming lands, owning one hundred and eighty acres in South Dakota and four hundred acres in Minnesota.

Mr. Hansen was married June 15, 1911, to Miss Nettie Hanson, a daughter of Ole and Matilda Hanson, both of whom are living. To this union has been born a daughter, Marjorie.



ALBERT K. HANSEN AND FAMILY



The family attend the Lutheran church and are consistent members of that denomination. Mr. Hansen is a republican in his political belief and fraternally is a member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias and of the Elks lodge at Sioux Falls. He is a rapid and systematic worker and believes that efficiency is best maintained by alternating work and play. He finds most of his recreation in the out-of-doors, greatly enjoying motoring, fishing and hunting. Although he is but a young man, he has accomplished much and all who know him believe that still greater prosperity will be his.

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#### CHARLES M. WILLIAMS.

Charles M. Williams is the proprietor of the Stony Point Pleasure Resort, the pioneer enterprise of its kind on Lake Kampeska, and has developed the possibilities of the location, making it an attractive place for those seeking recreation. He was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, on the 20th of May, 1854, a son of John D. and Mary A. (Evans) Williams, both natives of South Wales, where they were reared and married. Two children were born to them there, but in 1838 they left their native country and came to the United States. The father was a tailor by trade and followed that occupation for some years in South Trenton, New York. He later removed to Waukesha, Wisconsin, and subsequently to Berlin, that state, where his death occurred in 1873. He was one of the dominant factors in republican circles, representing his district in the state legislature for three terms.

Charles M. Williams grew to manhood under the parental roof and received his training for the duties of life in the public schools. In 1878 he started out for himself as a farmer and four years later came to South Dakota, homesteading a quarter section of land at Stony Point, Lake Kampeska. His land fronts upon the lake for a mile and the place is admirably adapted for a pleasure resort. He early recognized the possibilities of his property and was the first man to establish a summer resort upon the lake. He owns the boat privilege and the refreshment privilege, and has built up one of the most popular places of the kind in South Dakota.

Mr. Williams was married in 1878 to Miss Margaret E. Jones, of Waushara county, Wisconsin, and they have had five children, four of whom survive. Mary Mable is the wife of George Buholz, of Aberdeen, William T. is associated with his father in business, George E. is a farmer of Kampeska, and Dora Fay is the wife of Ward T. Williams, principal of the high school at St. Clair, Minnesota. Mr. Williams is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has prospered financially and has also gained the respect of his fellow citizens.

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#### JOHN H. DAVIS.

John H. Davis, residing in Oneida township, Sanborn county, is the owner of one thousand nine hundred acres of the county's finest farm and stock land and is one of its wealthy and substantial citizens. A native of Gloucestershire, England, he was born July 20, 1845, his parents being George and Mary Ann (Haines) Davis. The father was an expert farmer and served for many years as farm superintendent on large English estates.

John H. Davis acquired his education in the public schools of England and following his schooldays worked for a time as a farm laborer, while later he became connected with the Midland Railway of England as telegraph clerk, from which position he was promoted to that of train conductor. In 1870 he came to America, settling for a time at Memphis, Tennessee, and for a number of years operated a dairy near that place, after which he returned to England. In 1881 he again came to America and for a time was employed in the Humboldt mines in northern Michigan. In 1883 he came to Dakota territory, settling at Milwaukee Junction and working on the construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He afterward took contracts for building various stations along the new line. In 1884 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he began to improve, and as time passed and opportunity offered he added to his holdings until they reached

approximately twenty-two hundred acres. He has been for many years one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers of the district and he has displayed the most sound judgment and the keenest discrimination in the management of his undertakings. His farm is equipped with modern, commodious and substantial buildings, with the latest improved machinery, and water is supplied from fine artesian wells. Advanced scientific methods are followed in all branches of the farm work and in the care of stock and he is well known as an extensive breeder of Hereford and shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs.

On the 5th of August, 1869, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Hitchens Tinkler, a daughter of William Tinkler, of Gloucester, England, who was a merchant of that city. In young womanhood Mrs. Davis was a successful school teacher. She has become the mother of thirteen children, but only three are now living: George Ernest; Emily Maude, the wife of G. F. Butterford, of Sioux City, Iowa; and Mabel Rose, the wife of Professor Victor Ruppert, of Evansville, Indiana.

In his political views Mr. Davis is a republican and for many years has held a place on the local boards and in connection with public office. For some years he was inspector of stock for Sanborn county and at all times his aid and cooperation have been counted upon to further the general welfare. Since childhood he has been identified with the Episcopal church. In a review of his life history it is seen that perseverance, hard work and good business judgment in making investments have been the strong elements in his growing and honorable success.

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#### WALTER L. JOHNSON.

Walter L. Johnson has devoted the greater part of his life to newspaper publication and is now the owner and editor of the Standard of Sisseton. He was born in Jackson, Minnesota, August 20, 1885, a son of John K. and Susan (Swenson) Johnson. The father was born in Norway in 1835 and was married in Houston, Minnesota, in 1854 to Miss Swenson, whose birth occurred in Sweden in 1846. He had been brought to the United States by his parents when eleven years of age and has always been identified with the middle west. His wife came with her parents to the new world when eight years of age, the family settling in Houston, Minnesota. Mr. Johnson, however, was reared in Racine, Wisconsin, but afterward removed to Minnesota. He has devoted his entire life to farming and he homesteaded land near Jackson, Minnesota, living upon that place for fifty-two years. He still owns the property but has now retired from active life and resides in Menasha, Minnesota. Success in substantial measure rewarded his well directed efforts. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and offered his aid to the government, joining the First Minnesota Mounted Rangers, with which he served for fourteen months. He was on active duty in Dakota territory in fighting the Indians but became ill and was in the hospital for three months, after which he was mustered out. He lived in Minnesota at the time of the grasshopper scourge and he worked in shops in order to earn money to enable him to make payments upon his farm, for the insects destroyed his crops to so large a degree that there was nothing to be sold from his fields. He has been a lifelong member of the Lutheran church and his political opinions are in accord with the teachings and principles of the republican party.

Walter L. Johnson was the twelfth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, of whom ten are yet living. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Jackson high school, where he studied for two years. He was reared upon the home farm to the age of sixteen years and afterward began learning the printer's trade at Battle Lake, Minnesota, assiduously applying himself to his task until he had become an expert worker in that line. In the fall of 1905 he established a paper, the Nome Tribune, at Nome, North Dakota, which he edited for two years. He then purchased his brother's paper at Battle Lake, Minnesota, where he remained for three years, after which he removed to White Rock, South Dakota, where he edited and published a paper for four years. In September, 1914, he arrived in Sisseton and purchased the Standard, which has a circulation of thirteen hundred. He also does a nice job printing business and his paper has become an excellent advertising

medium. He has installed a new outfit and has a thoroughly equipped and modern printing plant which enables him to do excellent work.

In 1910 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Sarah Henson, of Battle Lake, Minnesota. They are well known in Sisseton and the community where they reside and have gained a large circle of warm friends. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his wife belongs to the Lutheran church. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen and with the Masons and his political allegiance is always given to the republican party, in the support of which he edits his paper. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and for the success which he has won, for he started out in life with a capital of but fifteen dollars. He has always devoted his attention to the printing business and in his chosen field of labor has made steady and commendable progress.

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#### FRED W. KOCH.

Fred W. Koch, who owns five hundred and fifty acres of excellent land in Grant Center township, Grant county, was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, July 21, 1868, a son of Frederick and Albertina (Trapp) Koch, more extended mention of whom appears in the sketch of their son, Charles J. Koch.

Fred W. Koch received his education in the graded schools of Odessa, Minnesota, and during his boyhood and youth gained valuable knowledge concerning agricultural pursuits through assisting his father. On reaching mature years he continued to follow the occupation to which he had been reared and became the owner of a farm in Lac qui Parle county, that state. In 1897, however, he removed to Grant county, South Dakota, and purchased two hundred and ten acres of land, to which he has since added from time to time until his holdings now aggregate five hundred and fifty acres. He has erected commodious buildings and has made his farm one of the well improved places of the county. He successfully carries on general farming as he is both progressive and practical and is energetic and enterprising. He also does considerable threshing and is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of his locality.

Mr. Koch was married in 1892 to Miss Hulda Trapp, a daughter of Herman Trapp, of Wisconsin. To this union have been born six children, Pearl, Florence, Elton, Evelyn, Lowell and Forrest.

Mr. Koch gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious belief is that of the Evangelical church, to which he belongs. He is a fine representative of a self-made man as he began his career without capital and has now achieved financial independence and at the same time has won the sincere respect of all who have come in contact with him because of his fine qualities of character.

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#### FREDERICK ED FYLE, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Ed Fyle is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Geddes and is at the head of the Charles Mix County Hospital, which he founded. He was born in Ontario, Canada, August 12, 1872, a son of Levi and Sarah (Long) Fyle, who were of United Empire Loyalist stock. The father, who has followed the occupation of farming throughout his life, is still living at the age of eighty-nine years. The mother was a descendant of Dr. John Long, a noted physician of London, England.

Dr. Fyle pursued his literary education in the Woodstock College of Ontario, from which he was graduated in 1900, and took his professional work in the University of Toronto, completing the course there in 1904. He was then for two years an interne in the Toronto General Hospital but at the end of that time began his independent practice, locating in Langton, Ontario. After living there for a year he went to California, where he remained until January, 1907, when he removed to Geddes, South Dakota. He established the Charles Mix County Hospital in 1908 and is still at the head of that institution. It is modernly equipped and has fourteen beds, while seven nurses and one man are employed. He has gained noteworthy

success as a surgeon and has performed the greater part of the major operations in his section of the county. In 1914 he performed over three hundred and thirty operations. He possesses the essential qualifications for a good surgeon—accurate knowledge of anatomy, skill in the technique of surgery and the ability to think quickly and to keep a cool head under all circumstances. He also recognizes the fact that constant study is necessary and in 1906 took a post-graduate course in the University of Toronto, Ontario, and in 1910 took post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic. He has not only gained an enviable reputation professionally but he has also won financial independence and owns three valuable farms.

Dr. Fyle is a republican in politics but has never sought official preferment, as his professional work demands his undivided attention. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic blue lodge, the Eastern Star chapter, the Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. In all relations of life he measures up to high standards of manhood and is held in warm regard by those who have come in contact with him.

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#### ANDREW MARVICK.

Andrew Marvick is not only prominent in public affairs, now serving as state senator, but he is also one of the leading business men of Sisseton as well. He is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Iowa & Dakota Land & Loan Company and is a director of the Citizens National Bank, which he aided in organizing and which is the largest bank in Roberts county, and in all that he has undertaken he has met with gratifying success.

A native of Illinois, he was born in Grundy county, June 28, 1871, a son of Sivert and Lorencia (Naadland) Marvick, both born near Stavanger, Norway, the former in 1829 and the latter in 1834. They emigrated to the United States in 1854 and on the 4th of September of that year they were married at Ottawa, Illinois. After renting land for a time the father purchased a farm in the Prairie state and then engaged in agricultural pursuits until August, 1904, when he and his wife removed to Story City, Iowa, where he is now living retired. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and his political belief is in accord with the principles of the republican party. His father, Andrias Marvick, passed his entire life in Norway, but his mother, Mrs. Martha Marvick, came to the United States after the death of her husband, and died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sivert Marvick were born eight children, namely: M. O., who is engaged in the lumber and grain business in Story City, Iowa; Joseph, a banker of that place; Mary, the widow of O. B. Hanson, of Story City; S. S., a real-estate dealer of Morris, Illinois; Celia, the wife of Joseph H. Osman, of Morris, who is a farmer by occupation and is now also deputy sheriff; L. S., a minister of the United Lutheran church, who has charge of the congregation of that faith at Black River Falls, Wisconsin; Andrew and Margaret, at home.

Andrew Marvick received his early education in the country schools of Illinois and subsequently took a business course. On beginning his independent career he continued to follow the occupation to which he had been reared and farmed in Illinois until 1902. In that year he removed to Sisseton, South Dakota, and embarked in the real-estate business on a small scale. As the years have passed his business has grown steadily and he is now one of the leading men in the real-estate field in his section. He buys and sells outright and is also serving as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Iowa & Dakota Land & Loan Company, which office he has held since the organization of the concern. He assisted in organizing the Citizens National Bank of Sisseton in September, 1902, and is a director of that institution, which has a capital and surplus of sixty thousand dollars. Its affairs are excellently managed and it has gained the complete confidence of the people of Roberts county.

In 1893 Mr. Marvick was united in marriage to Miss Linnie Bjelland, who was born in Leland, Illinois, a daughter of Ola Bjelland, an early settler and agriculturist of that state. To this union have been born the following children: Lydia, R. O., Amos, Ethel, Beatrice and Ruth.

Mr. Marvick is a Lutheran in his religious belief and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor commander. He is a republican and his





ANDREW MARVICK



advice is frequently sought in party councils. For four years he served as alderman and in 1912 he was elected to the state senate and reelected in 1914, his record thus receiving the indorsement of his constituents. During the last session of the general assembly he served as chairman of the important appropriations committee of the senate and was also a member of the committees on banks and banking, elections, temperance, agriculture and public health. He has proved not only a public-spirited but also an efficient member of the upper house and has given the most careful study and investigation to the matters that have come up for consideration, realizing that the duties of the legislator entail a great deal of hard work. For the past three years he has been an active member of the Meridian road committee and has done much good work in developing this highway through Roberts county. He is also serving as a member of the school board of Sisseton. He has gained marked success since taking up his residence in Sisseton and is considered one of its leading citizens.

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E. C. MILLER, M. D.

Dr. E. C. Miller, a graduate of the Chicago Medical College, has been continuously engaged in practice since 1874, and since 1899 has been a representative of the profession in Brookings. He is also recognized as a political leader of his county and is now serving for the third term as a member of the state senate.

The Doctor was born November 27, 1846, in Monongalia county, West Virginia, a son of Abraham and Nancy (Ross) Miller, who in the year 1857 removed westward, becoming residents of northeastern Iowa, where the father engaged in farming until his death. Dr. Miller was a lad of about ten years at the time of the removal to this state. He acquired his education in the public schools of Rossville, Iowa, and in the periods of vacation assisted his father in the work of the farm, but not wishing to engage in agricultural pursuits as a life work, he turned his attention in other directions, spending two years as a clerk in a drug store at Clermont, Iowa. It was a logical step from this to preparation for the medical profession and in 1871 he went to Chicago, where he attended the Chicago Medical College, being graduated therefrom in 1874. He then returned to Iowa and practiced at Rockwell for twenty-five years or until 1899, when he removed to Brookings, South Dakota, where he has since continued successfully in practice. He is conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and, moreover, he keeps in close touch with the advanced thought of the profession through wide reading and investigation. His careful diagnosis of cases is one of the strong elements of his success and he never allows outside interests to interfere with professional duties.

On the 27th of September, 1877, Dr. Miller was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary L. Putnam, a daughter of William L. and Martha L. Putnam, who were natives of Connecticut and New York respectively. They came to Iowa in the early days, settling in Hardin county, where the father engaged in merchandising. Dr. and Mrs. Miller have three children, namely: Shirley Putnam, who is professor of zoology in the South Dakota State College at Brookings; Ralph L., engaged in the lumber and hardware business at Melville, North Dakota; and Harold A., who is a student in the South Dakota State College at Brookings.

Dr. Miller is well known in republican circles in his part of the state and has done not a little to mold public thought and action along political lines in his community. In 1910 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate and did such efficient work in connection with constructive legislation that he was reelected in 1912 and again in 1914, so that he is now serving as a member of the upper house. For a number of years he has been and still is superintendent of the Brookings county board of health. He has always taken a deep interest in educational affairs and was actively instrumental in establishing and securing the Carnegie library at Brookings. He has been a member of the city board of education for several years and is its present vice president. He belongs to the Odd Fellows society and to the Methodist church and he is identified with various organizations formed to disseminate knowledge concerning the scientific practice of medicine, belonging to the Third District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society

and the American Medical Association. Notwithstanding his activities along various lines, he is preeminently a home man, preferring to spend his leisure at his own fireside. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, yet his sterling worth is recognized by his fellow citizens, as is indicated by the liberal patronage accorded him and by the honors which have been conferred upon him in his election to the state senate. In these various connections his record is a commendable one, his course being characterized by conscientious service and high principle.

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#### LEONARD T. HOAGLIN.

Leonard T. Hoaglin is the owner and editor of the Platte Enterprise, an excellent weekly paper, which exercises considerable influence in its section. He is a native of Bon Homme county, this state, and was born on the 11th of June, 1872. His parents, William and Juliet (Benedict) Hoaglin, removed to Bon Homme county in the early days of its history and there the father homesteaded land. He followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years but is now living retired in Springfield. His wife is also living.

Leonard T. Hoaglin was educated in the public schools and after putting aside his text-books began to learn the printer's trade in the office of the Tyndall Tribune. He remained there for six years, after which he went to Springfield and entered the insurance business, with which he was connected for two years. He next went to Castalia and worked on the Record-Republican, a newspaper of that place, until 1900, when he drove to Kimball and got out the first issue of the paper there. He purchased the plant and on the completion of the railroad to Platte he removed to that town and has since published the Platte Enterprise. The paper now has a circulation of twelve hundred and is an excellent publication in every respect. The plant is modern and well equipped and as a result the typographical work is well done, while the news columns are filled with well written accounts of happenings of local and general interest. The editorial policy of the paper has won it the commendation of public-spirited citizens as it advocates those things which are recognized as best for the community.

Mr. Hoaglin is a Protestant in his religious belief and fraternally belongs to the Woodmen and to the Masonic order, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree and in which he also has other affiliations, as he is a member of the Shrine and of the Eastern Star. He is an adherent of the republican party and has acted as delegate to a number of conventions. For four years he held the office of postmaster and discharged his duties to the full satisfaction of his fellow citizens. In the conduct of his paper he has manifested much ability as a journalist and has proved an efficient business man, and he is one of the valued residents of Platte.

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#### C. W. DAUGHERTY.

C. W. Daugherty is a resident farmer of Lake county, living on section 3, Leroy township. Ohio claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in that state on the 30th of April, 1861. His parents were Charles and Sarah Daugherty, the former a farmer by occupation. He became a resident of Ohio when twenty-one years of age and spent his remaining days in that state, while his wife has also passed away.

At the usual age C. W. Daugherty began pursuing the branches of study that constitute the public-school curriculum. He retained his residence in the Buckeye state until 1883, when he made his way to Dakota territory and devoted about twenty years to school work. He was graduated from the Madison State Normal School in 1886 and afterward taught in Dell Rapids and was principal of the schools of Howard. Later he returned to Lake county, where he served as county superintendent of schools for four years. In 1900 he retired from active connection with educational interests and concentrated his efforts upon farm work, giving his attention to the improvement of a tract of land of two hundred and forty acres. In addition he also owns four hundred and eighty acres in North

Dakota. Upon his place he is extensively engaged in the raising of thoroughbred Duroc Jersey hogs and fancy Percheron horses. Year after year he carefully developed and improved his farm, but in the present year he has taken things much easier and is planning to retire, for his former labor has brought to him a capital sufficient to supply him with all of the necessities and comforts and some of the luxuries of life without recourse to further business.

In 1895 Mr. Daugherty was united in marriage to Miss Lilly Laughlin, a daughter of Charles J. Laughlin and a representative of an honored pioneer family of this state. Her father came to South Dakota in 1878, took up a homestead claim and here devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. He also followed the profession of school teaching and passed away in the year 1913, but is still survived by his widow. To Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty have been born three children.

In his political views Mr. Daugherty is a democrat and has been active in political circles in the county, serving as chairman of the county central committee. He has frequently been a candidate for local office and at all times he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is identified with the Farmers Elevator Company, is an advocate of the good roads movement and he lends his aid and cooperation to many plans and projects that have to do with the substantial development and improvement of the county. Fraternally he is a Mason and is also connected with the Odd Fellows and the United Workmen. His residence in the county covers almost a third of a century, during which he has witnessed the greater part of the growth and development of the community. He can relate many interesting tales of the early days and the story of his business career is largely the story of Lake county's upbuilding, as he has kept pace with the general trend of events and progress.

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#### JESSE WADLEIGH BOYCE.

For over a third of a century Jesse Wadleigh Boyce has been engaged in the general practice of law in Sioux Falls and has risen to a prominent place at the bar of South Dakota, being connected with the firm of Boyce, Warren & Fairbank. He was born on a farm near Oregon, Wisconsin, December 19, 1859, and is a son of Reuben and Anna M. (McLaughlin) Boyce, the former born in New Hampshire. The grandfather was a native of Derry, that state, and the great-grandfather was born in Londonderry, Ireland.

Jesse W. Boyce acquired his early education in the country schools of Oregon, Wisconsin, and later attended high school at Madison. Afterward he entered the State University, completing his sophomore year there, after which he studied law, with the class of 1882. He supplemented this course by a period of study in the Boston (Mass.) University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885. Mr. Boyce went first to Sioux Falls in 1880, securing employment in his brother's coal yard there. He later became connected with the law office of Bippus & Boyce, the latter his brother, and in 1883 Mr. Bippus withdrew, the firm becoming Boyce & Boyce. One year later Mr. Noyes was admitted to partnership and the firm of Boyce, Noyes & Boyce existed until 1886, when Mr. Noyes left for Washington, D. C., to become associate editor of the Star. The firm afterward continued as Boyce & Boyce until Frank L. Boyce died in 1896, after which J. W. Boyce practiced alone until 1900. In that year he formed a partnership with Royal H. Warren under the firm name of Boyce & Warren. This continued until December, 1911, when Arthur Boyce Fairbank was admitted to partnership, the firm becoming Boyce, Warren & Fairbank. This is today one of the strongest and most reliable law firms in the city and controls a large and representative business. Mr. Boyce is a capable and progressive lawyer, well versed in the underlying legal principles, a strong advocate, a powerful pleader and a man of insight, force and capacity. In 1910 a modern office building, four stories in height, was erected at the corner of Phillips avenue and Eleventh street and is known as the Boyce-Greeley building. It consists of two separate halves standing on two lots, each a distinct building in itself, the south half being owned by Mr. Boyce and the north half by Mr. Greeley of Chicago. This is one of the fine buildings of the city.

On the 12th of March, 1893, at Oregon, Wisconsin, Mr. Boyce was united in marriage

with Miss Etta A. Estey and both are well known in social circles of Sioux Falls. Mrs. Boyce is a musician of marked ability, being recognized as a leader in the musical circles of Sioux Falls. From early childhood she has studied music, studying in Paris in the de Reszke school and under various other teachers of wide reputation. She teaches harmony and vocal music and her reputation in her art is perhaps unequalled among the musical artists of South Dakota. Mr. Boyce gives his political allegiance to the republican party but he is not in any sense a politician, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his large and growing professional interests. During the many years he has practiced law in Sioux Falls he has gained an enviable reputation for superior merit and ability and he stands today among the representative and progressive attorneys of the city.

Since the above was written Mr. Boyce passed away September 13, 1915.

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#### ALVA C. FORNEY.

Alva C. Forney is the superintendent of the state agricultural experiment station and is also engaged in the dairy business upon his farm in Fall River county. In addition to these interests he engages in the real-estate business to some extent. He was born in Holt county, Missouri, on the 25th of February, 1871, a son of Christian W. and Mary Ellen (Iddings) Forney, natives respectively of Ohio and Missouri. The father, who was born in 1841, passed away in November, 1876. His wife's birth occurred on the 13th of September, 1844. When a boy he emigrated with his parents to Missouri and there attained his majority. Upon reaching years of maturity he became an agriculturist of Holt county, that state, and resided there until his demise. He served in the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war and in times of peace took a keen interest in public affairs. Although he was not an office seeker, he held a number of local positions of trust and honor and was constable at the time of his death.

Alva C. Forney was the second in order of birth in a family of five children and in the acquirement of his early education attended the district schools near his home, later becoming a student in the schools of Stanberry, Missouri. When seventeen years of age he removed to the Black Hills and engaged in mining in the vicinity of Hill City for about three years. He was also for a year at Custer as a sawmill engineer in the employ of the Harney Peak Tin Company. For several years he worked for a lumber company in this state; but in 1895 he returned to Missouri and attended school there until 1898, his experience having convinced him of the value of a thorough education. On the 27th of April, 1898, he answered the first call for volunteers for service in the Spanish-American war, enlisting in the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and he remained with that command until the 15th of February, 1899, when he was discharged. The remainder of that year was spent upon the homestead with his mother, but in April, 1900, he again became a resident of Oelrichs, South Dakota. He was employed as census enumerator and also worked in a grocery store until November, 1900, but then dealt in horses until January, 1905. At that time he entered the county treasurer's office and later became the first cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Hot Springs. Upon his return to Oelrichs he became United States commissioner and in addition to discharging his duties in that connection engaged in the real-estate business and farming. He still operates one hundred and twenty acres in the home farm and two thousand acres near Oelrichs. He breeds Holstein cattle and gives much attention to dairying, which he finds very profitable. He is superintendent of the state agricultural experiment station, which is situated two miles south of Oelrichs, and under his supervision it is doing much work of value to the farmers of that part of the state. He also finds time to devote to real estate and is an authority on realty values in his locality.

Mr. Forney was married on the 29th of December, 1903, to Miss Nellie Hartman, who was born at Barnard, Nodaway county, Missouri, on the 16th of December, 1878. Her parents, George A. and Margaret (Helzer) Hartman, were both natives of Clark county, Indiana, her father born on the 14th of July, 1844, and her mother on the 10th of December, 1847. In early life the father engaged in teaching school in Indiana, but later removed to Missouri, where he became a landowner and farmer. He is now residing in Maryville, that state, and is spending his last days in ease, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. His wife passed away on the 1st of January, 1915. He served in the Civil war as a member of the



ALVA C. FORNEY





Eighty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry and was at the front for three years, proving at all times a brave soldier. He has held a number of local offices, including that of justice of the peace, and has at all times proved an able and conscientious official. Mrs. Forney is the sixth in a family of eleven children and attended the schools of Nodaway county, Missouri, in the acquirement of an education. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Margaret Ellen, born on the 5th of November, 1904; Frank Hartman, whose birth occurred on the 21st of January, 1906; Benjamin Henry, born on the 28th of November, 1913; and John Clark, born on the 1st of February, 1915.

Mr. Forney is a republican, and from 1905 to 1909 was county treasurer. Since March, 1909, he has been United States commissioner and is ably discharging the duties of that office and is equally efficient as treasurer of the local board of education, which position he has held for six years. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Yeomen, in which order he is state master of accounts. He is typically a western man, energetic and progressive, with the courage and faith in the county that tend to develop the power of initiative, and his activity along various lines has been a factor in the advancement of his community, where he is justly held in high esteem.

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#### EDWARD HILDEBRANT.

Edward Hildebrant owns a valuable farm of three hundred and eighty-five acres on section 30, Oak Gulch township, Day county, but resides in Conde, Spink county. He has been a resident of South Dakota since a young man in his teens and in the intervening thirty years has been instrumental in advancing the agricultural development of his locality. He was born on the 15th of December, 1866, in Ohio Station, Illinois, and is a son of Emanuel and Nancy (Johnson) Hildebrant. The father was a pioneer farmer of the Prairie state but came to South Dakota in 1882. He died in 1900, at the age of seventy-six years, and was buried in the Conde cemetery. His widow survives him and makes her home in Conde. They had ten children, namely: Elizabeth, who married Andrew Olson and died in 1913, her remains being interred in a cemetery at Chandler; Eugene, a resident of Tiskilwa, Illinois; Emma, the wife of Samuel Bilby, of Newark, New Jersey; Julia, who married David Ott, of New Boston, Illinois; Henry, who makes his home in Conde, this state; Anna, the wife of Tompsey Price, residing in Aberdeen; Edward, the subject of this review; Jennie, who married Millard Clark and died in 1902, interment being made in Conde; Daisy, the wife of Charles Smith, an implement dealer of Grand Forks, North Dakota; and Howard, residing on a farm near Conde.

Edward Hildebrant received his education in the public schools of Illinois and laid aside his textbooks when seventeen years of age. He remained at home, assisting his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty-two years old. He then rented land until 1890, when he was able to purchase one hundred and sixty acres, and concentrated his energies upon the cultivation of his farm. In 1908 he purchased two hundred and twenty-five acres additional, making in all three hundred and eighty-five acres to which he holds title. He engages in mixed farming and finds the raising of both grain and stock yields him larger returns than the raising of one alone. He is an enterprising agriculturist and does everything that is to be done at the proper time, so that results are achieved with a less expenditure of time and energy.

Mr. Hildebrant was married, near Conde, in April, 1888, to Miss Anna Hynes, a daughter of John and Kate (Loftus) Hynes. Her father was a pioneer farmer who died in 1909 and was buried in Conde. Her mother survives and makes her home in that town. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrant have five children: Benjamin, who assists his father in the farm work; Earl, who manages a restaurant in Conde owned by his father and married Elma Wattier, by whom he has two children, Earl and Everett; Blanch, at home; Edda, who is attending high school; and Phyllis, a maiden of six years.

Mr. Hildebrant is a democrat and takes a citizen's interest in all matters of public concern. He has a number of business interests aside from his farm and restaurant, which have been previously mentioned, owning considerable business property in Conde. He has built

his own comfortable residence and has taken great pains to make it one of the well arranged and commodious homes of the locality. His success has not been due to the aid of influential friends but is to be attributed entirely to his own untiring industry and sound business judgment. His prosperity has been gained by such honorable methods that all who know him respect him and are glad of his success.

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THEODORE J. P. GIEDT.

Theodore J. P. Giedt, a representative of the bar of Eureka and states attorney for McPherson county, was born at Danzig, Russia, on the 9th of November, 1873, a son of John P. and Elizabeth Giedt. His ancestors lived at or near Danzig, Prussia, a century or more ago and with a number of others were induced to emigrate and settle in southern Russia, receiving some of the free homesteads given away to German immigrants with numerous privileges and immunities. In time two families, the Giedts and the Pritzkaus, became the leaders among the settlers of that locality and have remained so to this day. In May, 1886, John P. and Elizabeth Giedt became residents of what was then Dakota territory, settling in McIntosh county, now in North Dakota. The father died in the year 1914, while the mother is living in Bismarck.

Theodore J. P. Giedt obtained a common-school education in both the English and German languages and completed a course in the Winona (Minn.) Business College with the class of 1891. He afterward became a law student in the University of South Dakota, which he attended in 1903 and 1904, and on the 19th of April of the latter year he was admitted to practice in the courts of the state. He had come to South Dakota in March, 1889, after which he worked as an apprentice in the printing office of Flinn & Lutgen, who were then publishing the Eureka Independent. In April of the same year they added a German weekly, *Die Eureka Post*. The following winter M. Lutgen acquired the ownership of the whole plant and Mr. Giedt was made its manager, acting in large measure as editor of both papers and also doing much of the typesetting and mechanical work about the office. In the fall of 1892, in connection with M. O. Ronayne, he purchased the two papers and plant from M. Lutgen and in the summer of 1894 added another paper, the McPherson County Herald, which was later moved to Leola with Mr. Ronayne in charge. The Independent suspended and an English edition of the Eureka Post was thereafter issued in its stead. Mr. Giedt was in charge of the Eureka papers, but when elected to public office he disposed of his newspaper interests and removed to Leola, where he remained until the spring of 1903. While at the county seat, in partnership with M. Krause, then register of deeds, he organized the McPherson County Abstract Company and established a splendid abstract business. He also engaged in the mercantile and machinery business under the name of the Leola Mercantile Company with M. Krause as partner, this association being maintained until the summer of 1905. Mr. Giedt also became connected with the real-estate business and is still a stockholder in the German Land & Loan Company of Eureka, of which he has been secretary since its organization. His resourceful business ability is further indicated in the fact that he has extended his efforts to still other lines, where his industry and enterprise have been an impetus for business growth and success. He was one of the incorporators of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Eureka and still retains his interest in that growing institution. He was prominent in the organization of the Volkszeitung Publishing Company, publishers of the Eureka Volkszeitung, and as a member of the board of directors and its secretary did much toward building up the paper.

Mr. Giedt's military record covers connection with Company A, of the South Dakota National Guard, in which he enlisted on the 11th of April, 1901. He was immediately appointed sergeant and given charge of the Leola contingent of the company. For two years he served as battalion quartermaster sergeant and on the 21st of May, 1911, was commissioned as an officer with the rank of captain and assigned to the general staff under General C. H. Englesby. He was recommissioned May 21, 1913, under General W. A. Morris and appointed assistant judge advocate. Soon afterward Captain James McNeny,

who was judge advocate general, was promoted to the rank of major of the First Battalion, S. D. N. G. and Mr. Giedt assumed full charge of the judge advocate general department.

In still other fields Mr. Giedt has rendered important public service to his community. He was clerk of the courts in 1897 and 1898 and the following year was elected county auditor, which position he filled until 1903. It was then that he entered upon the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1904, and in 1907 he was elected states attorney, filling the office until 1910. That year legislative honors were conferred upon him in his election as representative in the general assembly for a term of two years and he was reelected in 1912. He was again elected to the office of states attorney in the fall of 1914, assuming the duties of this position on the 1st of January, 1915, so that he is the present incumbent. In 1902 he was elected to the office of county judge but did not qualify for the position. He has held the offices of city attorney and city auditor of Eureka a number of terms, serving in the former position at the present time. He was also for two terms a member of the Eureka board of education and acted as its president.

On the 25th of January, 1895, in Dolinskoje, Russia, Mr. Giedt was united in marriage to Augusta E. Pritzkau and following her demise he was married on the 7th of November, 1907, at Aberdeen, South Dakota, to Emma N. Radak. The parents of his first wife still reside in Russia, where the father is a rich landowner and is engaged in farming on an extensive scale, much of his farm work being done with machinery manufactured in this country. In order to be better able to get around and over his possessions he uses an automobile made in the United States. By his first marriage Mr. Giedt has four children, Cecelia, Florence, Lydia and Walwin, the youngest being now ten years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Giedt are members of the First Baptist church of Aberdeen, South Dakota. He is a republican of the progressive type and has taken a prominent part in the political activities of the community and of the state during the past twenty years. He was one of the earnest working members of the legislature during his connection therewith, being considered one of the leaders of the house. With several fraternal organizations he is identified. He is a member of the local Masonic lodge, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Maccabees. He has held a number of important offices in these various orders and is now secretary in both the Masonic lodge and the Woodmen camp. He belongs to the Commercial Club, of which he is the treasurer, and to the Business Men's Association. He is secretary of the local branch of the German State Alliance, is a member of the Maennerchor and is secretary of the Chautauqua association of the city. Something of his standing as a citizen is indicated in the fact that he has never been defeated when a candidate for any public office. He has been identified with practically every public enterprise of the city and county and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the movements which have been put forth to promote development and progress. The bare statement of the facts of his life indicates his prominence. So varied have been his activities, so far-reaching and beneficial their results that without invidious distinction he may be termed one of the foremost residents of McPherson county.

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#### WILLIS W. FRENCH.

Willis W. French, an attorney at law of Tyndall, was born in Yankton, the capital of the old territory, in 1882, a son of Levi B. French, who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work. The father removed from Michigan to Yankton when South Dakota was still a territory.

Willis W. French graduated from Yankton high school and then took a three years' course at Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating from the law department of the State University of Michigan in June, 1904. He returned to Yankton but on January 1, 1907, he accepted a position in the editorial department of the West Publishing Company of St. Paul, a firm issuing law books. He remained in their employ for three years and in December, 1909, came to Tyndall, where he opened a law office. In 1912 he was elected prosecuting attorney and discharged the duties of that position with fidelity and ability.

In partnership with Dr. Herm Klima and C. C. Puckett he purchased the Tyndall Tribune, Mr. Puckett being the editor and Mr. French taking charge of the business management of the publication. The Tribune is a well edited and well managed journal and exerts a wide influence throughout Bon Homme county. Much of the credit for its success must be given to Mr. French, who is a systematic and efficient business man and is aggressive in his efforts to increase the circulation of his paper and to secure legitimate advertising.

Mr. French was married July 8, 1913, to Miss Emma Chladek, a native of Tabor, Bon Homme county, and a daughter of Louis and Louisa (Vyborny) Chladek. Her father is a native of Sadska, Bohemia. Her mother is also a native of Bohemia and when four years of age was brought by her parents to the vicinity of Tabor, Bon Homme county. Mrs. French is the eldest in a family of four children.

Mr. French attends the Congregational church and fraternally is identified with the Masonic and Knights of Pythias lodges of Tyndall. He is one of the alert young business men of the town, and his friends prophesy for him a career of increasing usefulness and success.

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#### MARCUS H. WANGSNES.

Among Garretson's early settlers is numbered Marcus H. Wangsness, now a leading retired merchant of the city. There have been no unusual chapters in his life history; he has worked diligently and persistently to secure advancement and in the conduct of his mercantile interests has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Born in Norway on the 8th of September, 1846, he is a son of Herman and Brita (Tvete) Wangsness, who were also natives of the land of the midnight sun. At length they determined to try their fortune in the United States and in 1855 left Europe for the new world, their son Marcus H. being then a little lad of eight years. They settled first in Dane county, Wisconsin, in the locality known as Norway Grove, but after two years removed to Winneshiek county, Iowa, where the father purchased a farm of two hundred acres. Carefully, systematically and persistently he cultivated that land for fifteen years and then, in 1871, removed to Worth county, Iowa, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres. Upon that place he continued to make his home until death terminated his labors when he was about eighty-two years of age. His wife passed away at the age of seventy years.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Marcus H. Wangsness through the period of his boyhood and youth. He attended the common schools of Winneshiek county, Iowa, and in the periods of vacation worked in the fields, thus giving his father substantial assistance in the development and improvement of the farm. On reaching manhood he became identified with the agricultural machinery business and for some years divided his time between the work of a salesman and the active duty of improving the farm.

In 1871 Mr. Wangsness was united in marriage to Miss Lena Olson, who was a native of Chicago, but of Norwegian parentage. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Worth county, Iowa, which Mr. Wangsness had previously acquired, and there they resided for six years. In 1877 he came to South Dakota and filed on a homestead and on a timber claim in Lone Rock township, Moody county. In 1878 he removed his family to his new home and lived upon that farm for six years. In 1884 he returned to Iowa and in company with his brother Thomas engaged in general merchandising in the town of Norman. He was connected with mercantile interests there for four years, when he sold out to his brother Ole and returned to South Dakota, establishing his home at Palisade, Minnehaha county, where he opened a general store. Two years afterward in 1890 he removed his business to Garretson and has since been prominently identified with the commercial interests of the city, covering a period of twenty-five years. He has ever carried a large and well selected line of goods and has enjoyed a liberal patronage, owing to the fact that he has been fair and honorable in his treatment of his patrons and energetic and progressive in the management of the trade. Into other fields he has also extended his efforts, for he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Garretson and is still one of its directors. He yet owns the homestead and timber claim in Moody county and his realty possessions likewise include a half section of land in McHenry county, North Dakota, and a quarter section in Minnehaha county,



MR. AND MRS. MARTIN H. WAGNON



about three and a half miles southeast of Garretson. In 1908 he erected a substantial business block, which is a two-story structure, built of South Dakota red granite, and is one of the most imposing buildings in Garretson. At a recent date Mr. Wangness has turned his mercantile interests over to his sons, who have become his successors. He is now practically living retired, giving his attention merely to the supervision and management of his landed interests. In 1915 he moved into a new house, built of frame, red stucco and cement, one of the handsome residences of the town.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wangness were born seven children. Ole, who married Stella Hermanson, of Moody county, received excellent business training, being a graduate of the Business College of Sioux Falls and the Business College of Minneapolis, and was formerly a member of the firm of Wangness Brothers, but is now in California. Perry received his early education in the common schools, subsequently went to Augustana College at Canton, South Dakota, from which he was graduated, still later attended school at Northfield, Minnesota, for one year and finished his education at the University of South Dakota, graduating therefrom in 1913. Melvin received the same educational advantages as Perry and the two brothers are associated in business, constituting the firm of Wangness Brothers, general merchants, of Garretson. Bertha is the wife of Ole Johnson, a druggist of Garretson. Helen married Dr. F. C. De Vall, a practicing physician of Garretson. Ida is the wife of Arthur Steinitz, vice president of the Minnehaha State Bank of Garretson. Ellen, the firstborn, died in 1890 at the age of sixteen years.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and are much interested in its work. Mr. Wangness has served for several years as a member of the school board and also as treasurer of Garretson. He is interested in all that pertains to public progress and his influence is always on the side of improvement and advancement, so that he ranks among the most valued and representative citizens of his county.

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#### FREDERICK JAMES PORT, M. D.

Dr. Frederick James Port, a successful physician and surgeon who formerly practiced his profession in Parkston, South Dakota, but who has now removed to Chicago, was born in Milbank, South Dakota, September 4, 1886, a son of Henry G. and Sarah A. (Rooney) Port. The paternal grandfather came with his family to Dakota territory in 1879, settling at Milbank, and since that time representatives of the family have been connected with the development and progress of the state, taking an active part in the work of progress in pioneer times and during the later period which has brought South Dakota to its present condition. The grandfather engaged in the implement business. He drove all over his part of the state with a team of mules and was well known to the early settlers. He died at the age of fifty-six years and in his demise the community lost one of its prominent, representative and honored pioneer settlers. His son, Henry G. Port, was a mechanic and in early life acquainted himself with the occupation of engineering. He first worked as an expert machinist and miller and afterward had charge of a pumping station for the Milwaukee Railroad, while still later he was employed on the road as inspector of waterworks. He homesteaded land in Grant county, as did his father and father-in-law, and the property secured by Henry G. Port is still in the possession of his family. At one time he was a member of the fire department at Portage, Wis. He died at the age of forty-two years.

Frederick J. Port attended the public schools and also was a student in St. Lawrence Academy at Milbank and he won Archbishop Neland's scholarship in a competitive examination, in which six states were represented among those who took the examination. Mr. Port won the prize for the two years course, the prize being two hundred dollars allowed as a scholarship at St. Thomas College. After entering that institution he took charge of the music of the college and was the leader of the band and orchestra for two years. He was afterwards in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway as stenographer for eighteen months and for nineteen months was engaged in the piano business. He then entered the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. During his university days he was vice

president of the freshman class. He put his theoretical knowledge to practical test in eight months' experience as assistant house physician\* at the Palmer House in Chicago, six months as interne in St. Bernard's Hospital in Chicago and six months at St. Joseph's Hospital at Fort Wayne, Indiana. This followed the last years of his course in preparation for medical practice.

Following his hospital work Dr. Port returned to Milbank, where he opened an office, remaining there for a year and a half, after which he removed to Parkston on the 27th of May, 1914. His ability won him almost immediate recognition there and he received a liberal share of the public patronage. On April 1, 1915, he was appointed house physician for the Auditorium Hotel, at Chicago, Illinois, and has moved there with his family. While there he will engage in general practice and general surgery with a view of progressing along intellectual and professional lines. He is able and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and is continually adding to his knowledge by further reading and investigation.

On the 28th of June, 1914, Dr. Port was united in marriage to Miss Gretchen Bleser, a daughter of Nicholas J. Bleser, who has been engaged in the drug business at Milbank for thirty-two years and is also president of the Merchants National Bank there. He came to the state in pioneer times and secured a homestead. His daughter, Mrs. Port, is a member of the Episcopal church.

In politics Dr. Port is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is connected with various fraternal organizations in which he has held high offices. He has been medical examiner and has also been a delegate to the state and national conventions of some of these orders. During his university days he was president of the Phi Chi Fraternity for two years and he organized a chapter at the university known as the Phi Beta chapter of Phi Chi, the national medical fraternity. Dr. Port has been an enthusiastic baseball player, being a member of the team at St. Thomas for two years. He was afterward for two years with the Minnehahas of Minneapolis and for one year played with professionals at Omaha, Leavenworth and Oklahoma City. He still plays ball and is likewise interested in billiards and enjoys motoring, fishing and hunting. In fact he is a good all-round sportsman, enjoying all clean sports. He does not allow this, however, to interfere with his professional duties and he is a member of the Hutchinson County Medical Society, the Mitchell District Medical Society, and the South Dakota Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a lover of music and is interested in all that tends to promote the art. Wherever known he is popular and highly esteemed, as he possesses attractive social qualities as well as professional ability.

#### WILLIAM T. CALDOW.

William T. Caldow, postmaster and general merchant at Nunda, being junior partner of the firm of John Caldow & Son, was born in Moody county, South Dakota, on the 28th of April, 1883, a son of John and Rosa Caldow, who in the year 1878 removed westward to this state, settling in Moody county, where the father secured a tree claim. This he developed and improved, carrying on farming on that land for a number of years. He afterward took up his abode in Colman, where he engaged in general merchandising and in the live-stock business for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Brookings, where he continued in the live-stock business and in 1907 he located in Nunda, where he again began dealing in general merchandise, in which he is still engaged. Both he and his wife yet make their home in Nunda, where they are now widely and favorably known.

William T. Caldow pursued his early education in the common schools and afterward attended the high school of Flandreau, while still later he was a student in the South Dakota State College at Brookings. For special training he entered the commercial department and following his graduation was sent to work in the First National Bank at Hope, North Dakota, where he remained for three years. At the end of that time he became connected with the First National Bank at Sauk Center, Minnesota, where he continued for three years, and on the expiration of that period removed to Nunda, where he joined his father in business under the present firm name of John Caldow & Son. They conduct



a general mercantile establishment, carrying a well selected line of goods, and their trade is growing along substantial and gratifying lines.

On the 11th of May, 1911, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Fleming, a daughter of John and Martha Fleming, and they have two children: Rose Martha; and Corrine. Mr. Caldwell is a Protestant in religious faith, while his wife is a Catholic. He enjoys baseball, fishing, hunting and motoring and knows how to play well and how to work well, a fact which maintains an even balance in his life. In January, 1914, he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson, a fact which indicates his political belief. A young man, he has won a position in business and political circles that many a man of twice his years might well envy, and in both connections he has proven his worth and ability.

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#### C. L. BLODGETT, D. D. S.

Dr. C. L. Blodgett is one of the leading dentists of Platte, Charles Mix county, where he has resided for many years. He was born in Iowa on the 4th of January, 1875, and is a son of Simeon and Maria (Tucker) Blodgett, who were from Pennsylvania and settled in Iowa in 1853. There the father followed agricultural pursuits. The parents were well known in their community and aided in the early development of the locality.

Dr. C. L. Blodgett received his education in the public schools and following his graduation from high school entered the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he took a dental course. He first practiced in Yankton, South Dakota, but after remaining there for a year located in Platte, which was then but a small village. He has gained financial independence and has invested to a considerable extent in South Dakota land.

Dr. Blodgett was married September 1, 1912, to Miss Bernice McCall, a daughter of W. F. McCall. The Doctor is a republican but has never had time to take a very active part in public affairs, although he has served on the city council. He is well known in fraternal circles and is a member of the various Masonic bodies, including the consistory, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree, and the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Eastern Star chapter and is likewise identified with the Odd Fellows. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. Along professional lines he is a member of the South Dakota State Dental Society and gains much valuable knowledge from the meetings of that organization. He is greatly interested in the development of South Dakota and does all in his power to promote its advancement along all lines.

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#### TOMAS V. PTAK.

Tomas V. Ptak is engaged in the lumber business in Tyndall, South Dakota, and has won more than ordinary success in his undertaking. His father, Joseph Ptak, was born in Bohemia, where he was married to Miss Anna Mainer in 1851. Four years later they emigrated to the new world and established a home in Johnson county, Iowa, where the father secured a farm near Solon. The family resided there until the spring of 1870, when they removed to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and he filed on a claim about seven miles northeast of old Bon Homme, where he passed away four years later when but forty-five years of age. He had driven to Vermillion, then the end of the railroad, and as a result of exposure contracted pneumonia, which was the cause of his death. The mother kept her family together and continued to reside upon the farm, proving up on the claim and cultivating the fields. She spent the remainder of her life upon the homestead and, although she would have been made welcome at the home of any of her children, she was never content off the farm where she had lived so long and which she had done so much to develop. She passed away in 1914, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Six of her children survive, as follows: Joseph H., who lives on his farm near Tabor; Mathias, also a farmer near Tabor; Frank, who is engaged in the lumber business in Avon but resides in Tyndall; Vaclav J., who lives at Fayetteville, Arkansas; Tomas V., of this review; and Jiri A., who is known as George and who lives on a farm near Tabor.

Tomas V. Ptak remained upon the home farm, giving his time and labor to his widowed mother until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. He then, in 1890, came to Tyndall and with his brother Frank bought a lumberyard, which they conducted in partnership for twelve years. They also started branch yards at Ayon and Tabor. In 1902 the subject of this review purchased his brother's interests in Tyndall and Tabor and has since been the sole owner of the business. He has prospered abundantly and has established another branch yard at Blaha station. These yards have proved successful ventures and his business interests yield him a good income. He has found a safe and profitable investment for his surplus funds in farm lands and now owns eight hundred acres in Bon Homme county, a quarter section in Pennington county, this state, and a like amount in Emmons county, North Dakota. One of the most potent factors in his success is his habit of systematic work and the accurate keeping of a record of business done so that he is always able to ascertain the facts of any disputed transaction.

Mr. Ptak was married at Tyndall, in June, 1897, to Miss Karoline J. Burgr, a native of Bon Homme county and a daughter of Frank and Maria (Kubik) Burgr, both of whom passed away in Bon Homme county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ptak, Ladimir K. and Tomas K.

Mr. Ptak is a member of the Bohemian Benevolent Society, C. S. P. S., the Yeomen of America and the Knights of Pythias. In the blizzard of January 12, 1888, he was a mile from old Bon Homme but made his way safely to the home of his brother. He began with no capital and by his thrift, industry and sterling integrity has worked his way upward until his success is a measure greater than that attained by the average business man. Moreover, in his determination to win personal prosperity he has not forgotten the duties which every citizen owes to his community and has at all times manifested praiseworthy public spirit.

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#### EDWARD D. PEARCE.

Edward D. Pearce, a grain merchant of Letcher, owning an elevator there and at Cuthbert, South Dakota, is now conducting a successful and profitable business. For twenty-two years he has been a resident of Letcher. He was born in Aurora, Illinois, September 11, 1869. His father, Isaac Pearce, was a native of Oswego, Illinois, born October 11, 1842. He was reared to manhood upon a farm with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm lad, and in 1862, at the age of about twenty years, he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, with which he served for three years and three months. He was then honorably discharged and with a most creditable military record returned to his home. In 1866 he married Maggie Crandall, a daughter of Judge Crandall, of Joliet, Illinois, after which they resided upon a farm in Will county, Illinois, until 1881, when they removed to Le Mars, Iowa, where the father again engaged in farming until 1883. That year witnessed their arrival in Dakota territory and they took up their abode upon a homestead in Jerauld county, near Alpena. After making some improvements upon his land, Isaac Pearce engaged in the grain business at Alpena and continued active in that line until his death, which occurred in January, 1905. He had for only a brief period survived his wife, who passed away in July, 1904, so that they were separated by death for only about a half year. In their family were four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Elizabeth, Edward, Franklin and Gertrude, all yet living with the exception of the third mentioned.

Edward D. Pearce was a youth of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, and was a youth of fourteen when he became a resident of South Dakota, where he has since made his home. He had the usual experience and training of the boy who is reared upon a farm or in a small town. Twenty-two years ago he removed to Letcher, accepting the position of buyer for L. N. Loomis, a grain merchant of Minneapolis, Minnesota, with whom he continued for some time. At the present writing, however, he is engaged in the grain business on his own account, owning an elevator at Letcher and another at Cuthbert. He thoroughly understands the grain trade in every particular, keeps in close touch with the market and has been very successful in his business dealings, whereby he has won a most substantial and desirable competence.



EDWARD D. PEARCE



Mr. Pearce was married at Woonsocket, South Dakota, on the 29th of August, 1893, the lady of his choice being Miss Marian Stuart McLean, a daughter of John and Jane (Leggett) McLean, of Woonsocket, who were among the early settlers of Dakota territory. They were farming people and they played well their part in the development of what is now one of the foremost states in the Union. They reared a large family, all of whom are now doing well. The girls of the household all became teachers and one of the sons took up the profession of medicine, while the others became active along commercial lines. To Mr. and Mrs. Pearce have been born two children, Imogene Cathrine and Marian Gertrude, aged respectively twenty and eighteen years and both now in school.

In politics Mr. Pearce is independent, voting for the men whom he believes to be honest and who will work for the best interest of the people at large. He believes in the majority rule in all things pertaining to government and will support any movement which he thinks will further the interests of the masses rather than of the classes. He was on the town council for many years and was delegate to the democratic state convention held at Yankton in 1898. In his youth he took part in a number of the Demorest oratorical contests, which have as their object the inculcation of prohibition sentiment, and won the first grand gold medal that was awarded in South Dakota and also the first diamond medal. In later years he has gained an enviable reputation as a speaker and has made many Memorial Day addresses, the fact that he is the son of a veteran making him unusually interested in any occasion of a patriotic nature. He has also been called upon to speak at other times and once introduced Senator A. B. Kittredge at a political meeting. He is a member of the Woodmen, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the underlying principles of which he is in thorough sympathy as they are based upon the recognition of the brotherhood of man and the obligations of the individual to his fellows. In a word, he believes that a good Odd Fellow can be a better Christian and a good Christian a better Odd Fellow. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he does all in his power to further the interests of moral progress, doing what he can to make the world better. His own life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and the course which he has followed constitutes an example well worthy of emulation.

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#### CYRUS L. JACKSON.

Cyrus L. Jackson, editor and manager of the Tribune, published at Ipswich, South Dakota, has been a permanent resident of Edmunds county since December, 1908, and in the intervening period has made for himself a creditable place in business circles. He was born on a farm in the little settlement of Jacksonville, in Adrian township, Monroe county, Wisconsin, on the 9th of September, 1862, and continued to live on the old home place with his parents until he reached the age of sixteen years, when his father, Judge W. W. Jackson, retired from active farm life and with his family took up his residence in Tomah, about four miles east of his old home.

Cyrus L. Jackson had previously been a pupil in the district schools and after attending high school in Tomah for two years he entered the office of the Badger State Monitor, a newspaper published at Tomah by his former high school professor, Jay R. Hinckley, with whom he served his apprenticeship and secured his first lessons in newspaper work. At the age of twenty years he forsook the printing trade and for about ten years devoted his attention to railroading. He held some excellent positions with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, first as a clerk in his home town and then for two years as cashier at Red Wing, Minnesota. Later he became agent for the St. Paul Duluth Railway Company at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, and in 1889 he accepted the important position of cashier for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company at Sioux City, Iowa, which position he continued to hold until 1891, when he resigned in order to enter the real-estate and insurance business in Sioux City. He devoted his energies toward work of that character until 1897, when he was chosen by popular vote to the office of city clerk of Sioux City, and later served as chief deputy in the office of the county sheriff.

Mr. Jackson came to Edmunds county, South Dakota, as a permanent resident in December, 1908, and entered the service of J. W. Parndey, the pioneer newspaper man.

abstractor, real-estate dealer and publicist. He was made manager of the *South Dakota Tribune*, a newspaper which had been founded by ex-Postmaster Arthur B. Chubbuck in May, 1883. After a period of two years Mr. Jackson, in company with his wife, purchased from Mr. Parnley that newspaper, together with its goodwill, and after rechristening it the *Ipswich Tribune*, proceeded together to sustain its long record of usefulness. The *Tribune* is republican in politics and fearless in its expressions and is recognized as one of the best edited weekly newspapers in the state.

It was in Sioux City, Iowa, that Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Betina P. Day, a daughter of John C. and Mary L. (Jenkins) Day, and they have become the parents of one son, Donald Lester, now five years of age.

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#### JOSEPH GRUENHAGEN.

Joseph Gruenhagen, devoting his life to general farming, his home being on section 6, Wentworth township, has lived in South Dakota since early manhood. He was born in Wisconsin on the 16th of June, 1866, a son of Henry and Wilhelmina Gruenhagen. The father was a farmer and on leaving St. Louis, Missouri, where he resided for some time, went as a young man to Wisconsin, where he married and reared his family of seven sons and three daughters. He devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in that state until 1884, when he came to South Dakota, and in Lake county purchased three-quarters of a section of land, which he continued to cultivate and improve throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1905. His wife has also passed away.

Joseph Gruenhagen acquired his education in the public schools of Missouri and afterward assisted his father in the development of the home farm. He accompanied his parents on their removal to this state and about twenty years ago he began the operation of the old homestead farm in Lake county, South Dakota. He has prospered as the years have gone by and is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land, constituting one of the most beautiful and attractive farms in the state. The broad prairies are carefully tilled and annually produce good crops of corn, wheat and other cereals. In addition Mr. Gruenhagen engages in the raising of thoroughbred cattle and a high grade of hogs. He has excellent buildings upon his place for the shelter of both grain and stock and, in fact, all modern improvements are there to be found. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company and is recognized throughout the community as a most progressive agriculturist.

On the 22d of May, 1905, Mr. Gruenhagen was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Hasnman, a daughter of August Hasnman. The children of this marriage are: Albert, Walter, Elsie, Lucy, Alvin and Theodore. In his religious faith Mr. Gruenhagen is a German Lutheran. Politically he is independent, supporting men rather than party, considering the capability of a candidate for the discharge of the duties that would devolve upon him in office. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and he is an enthusiastic advocate of good roads. In a word, he is actively and helpfully interested in South Dakota's development and cooperates heartily in many plans that work for the upbuilding of the community. Those who know him esteem him highly and he is most warmly regarded where he is best known.

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#### FRANK PTAK.

Frank Ptak, a lumberman and extensive landowner residing in Tyndall, South Dakota, is a native of Johnson county, Iowa, born near Solon, April 2, 1860. His parents, Joseph and Anna (Mainer) Ptak, were natives of Bohemia, where their marriage occurred in 1851. Four years later they emigrated to America and first located in Johnson county, Iowa. They resided upon a farm there until removing to Bon Homme county, this state, in 1870. The father came to that region in the fall of 1869 and in the March following brought the family to his claim near Tabor. His farm consisted of a quarter section, which he had secured under both the preemption and the homestead laws. He lived but a few years to enjoy

his new home, as, while returning from a mill on the Sioux river, he contracted a severe cold, which developed into pneumonia and caused his death in January, 1874. His wife was left with a family of six sons to provide for and rear and this she did with the courage that many men do not possess. She lived to see all of them prosperous and worthy citizens and was rewarded by their filial devotion. She passed away May 18, 1914, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years.

Frank Ptak was the third in order of birth in a family of six sons and remained with his mother until he was thirty years of age, giving her his time and labor in order that she might live in comfort in her old age. After his marriage he farmed part of the family estate for one summer and the following fall, in partnership with his brother, Tomas V., bought a lumberyard in Tyndall. They continued to operate it and branch yards together until 1905, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Ptak of this review taking as a part of his share in the business the yard at Avon, which he still owns, but intrusts the details of its operation to a manager, while he still maintains his residence in Tyndall. His lumber business has proved very successful and he has been able to invest in land from time to time. As he is a firm believer in the value of agricultural property in South Dakota, he has invested the profits which his farms return him in other land. He is one of the extensive land owners in Bon Homme county and in addition to the twelve hundred acres which he owns in that county, he has a half section in Charles Mix county, an equal amount in Edmunds county and a quarter section in Buffalo county. All told, he holds title to over two thousand acres of excellent farming and grazing land. The mere statement of the extent of his property is sufficient proof of the success which has been gained by methods above reproach.

Mr. Ptak was married in Tyndall, May 5, 1890, to Miss Frantiska Totusek, a native of the village of Prosetin, in the province of Moravia, Bohemia, born in 1870. Her parents, Vincent and Frantiska (Blaha) Totusek, were natives of the same province and emigrated to America in 1879, sailing from Hamburg on the steamer Frisia. They landed at New York and thence made their way to Colfax county, Nebraska, where they settled. Mrs. Ptak met her future husband while visiting her brother in Tyndall. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, namely: Alma, who was graduated from the Iowa State University at Iowa City, in June, 1914, and is now teaching in Bon Homme county; Lillie, who is a graduate of the Tyndall high school and is also a teacher in the Bon Homme county schools; and Libuse and Sylvia, who are attending Tyndall schools.

Mr. Ptak affiliates with the Bohemian Brotherhood known by the initials Z. C. B. J., and is a republican in politics. He has served several terms on the city council and was for many years a member of the board of education, being president of that body for the greater part of the time. While in the country he was president of the township board of education. He knows by personal experience the many hardships and even dangers of frontier life in South Dakota, but he did not become discouraged and is now reaping the reward of his faith and perseverance. The family suffered from the grasshopper plague for several years in the early '70s, losing everything but sorghum, which the insects would not eat. A number of years later the subject of this review and his brother were caught out in the blizzard of January 12, 1888, but were able to make their way in safety to old Bon Homme, where they spent the night in a store. As they had had nothing to eat since morning they, together with several others, made an oyster stew on the stove in the store and enjoyed a midnight feast while the storm raged without. As Mr. Ptak endured the hardships of the early days and still retained his faith in the state, it is but fitting that he should now share abundantly in prosperity which has come to the great northwest.

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#### DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Daniel O'Connell is a resident farmer of Orland township, his home being on section 17. He was born in Wisconsin on the 8th of February, 1861, and is a son of Thomas and Anna (Fox) O'Connell. The father was a farmer by occupation and became a pioneer resident of Wisconsin, where he engaged in the work of tilling the soil. He has now passed away, but the mother is still living.

At the usual age Daniel O'Connell became a district school pupil and when he ceased to

attend school began aiding his father, with whom he worked until he reached the age of seventeen years. He then came to Dakota territory in the year 1879 and, making his way to Lake county, settled in Orland township, where he joined his brother James, who had arrived in 1878. He filed on a tree claim on section 17 and afterward relinquished it to his brother Daniel, who then broke the sod and began farming the place. However, he lived with his mother, who owned a homestead claim, the mother arriving in this county in the fall of 1881. Most of the children came with her and Daniel O'Connell has three brothers in Orland township. As the years have gone by he has carried on general agricultural pursuits and is now the owner of four hundred acres of excellent land, on which he resides, and also cultivates another tract of one hundred and sixty acres belonging to his brother. He devotes considerable attention to stock-raising and has forty head of cattle and sixty head of hogs upon his place. None of the equipments of a model farm of the twentieth century are lacking, for he has added many excellent improvements and has good buildings upon his land, well kept fences and all the latest improved farm machinery to facilitate the work of the fields.

On the 29th of December, 1892, Mr. O'Connell was united in marriage to Miss Ann McDonnell, a daughter of Michael McDonnell, and a representative of another old pioneer family. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell have been born the following named: Mary, now the wife of Frank O'Neil, living in Utah; Loraine, who teaches in the county schools and is at home; Anna, who is also a school teacher; and Leona, Joseph, Margaret, Daniel, Leonard and John, all at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, to which they loyally adhere.

In his political views Mr. O'Connell is a democrat and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. On several occasions he has been called to public office, serving as chairman of the town board for several years and as school clerk for twelve years. He indorses the good roads movement, for, driving an automobile, he has learned the value of excellent public highways. He is a stockholder in the Midway Farmers Elevator Company at Junius and also in the telephone company. There are indeed few residents of Lake county who have resided within its borders so long as Mr. O'Connell, who has here remained for thirty-six years. There is no phase of the county's development with which he is not familiar and its history to him is as an open book.

#### ALBERT CORNELIUS DE RIEMER.

Albert Cornelius De Riemer, living in Brentford, is one of the extensive landowners of Tetonke township, Spink county, owning eight hundred and eighty acres on sections 28, 32 and 33. He was born on the 1st of September, 1859, in Bellevue, Michigan, a son of Joseph P. and Laura L. (Hunsiker) De Riemer. The family is of French descent and was one of the earliest to settle in the state of New York in colonial times. The Indians called Squire Sylvanus Hunsiker, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, the "white chief" and often called upon him in the morning before he was out of bed. Joseph P. De Riemer passed away in August, 1914, when in his eighty-third year, and was laid to rest in Bellevue, Michigan. His widow is still living and is now in her eighty-first year and continues to make her home in Bellevue.

Albert C. De Riemer received his education in Bellevue, Michigan, where he attended school until eighteen years of age. He then began working by the month for farmers and was also employed for some time in the woods as a lumberman. Subsequently with his brother, A. S. De Riemer, he came to Spink county, South Dakota, and took up preemption and tree claims, making a total of three hundred and twenty acres of prairie land. By working hard and persistently Mr. De Riemer brought the land to a high state of cultivation and as he accumulated sufficient funds he purchased additional land until he now owns eight hundred and eighty acres of valuable farming property. Although he has not resided upon his farm for twenty-five years, he keeps in touch with its operation and has devoted considerable attention to stock-raising. Everything about the place testifies to the energy, thrift and ability of the owner, who is recognized as one of Spink county's most enterprising and businesslike citizens. In 1890 he removed to Pierre, where he engaged in the livery and





ALBERT C. DE RIEMER



hotel business until 1900 and then returned to Spink county, opening a hotel at Mellette. In 1903 he removed to Brentford, where he now makes his home.

Mr. De Riemer was united in marriage, at Pierre, on the 28th of November, 1899, to Miss Carrie A. Stoddard, a daughter of Alvan K. and Sarah (Adams) Stoddard. Her father, who is a veteran of the Civil war and a carpenter by trade, is now living retired, making his home with the subject of this review and at the South Dakota Soldiers' Home. Mrs. Stoddard passed away in Iowa and is buried at New Hampton, that state. Mr. and Mrs. De Riemer have one son, William Weston, who is a lad of ten years.

Mr. De Riemer is a republican and is precinct committeeman. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Maccabees and is one of the best known members of those organizations. He attributes his success to the fact that he has always labored persistently and has not been afraid of long hours when necessary to accomplish results and also to his ability to follow out a plan even if he met with discouragements at times.

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#### ANTON RUNBECK.

Anton Runbeck, editor and publisher of the Bulletin of Mobridge, was born in Sweden, April 22, 1885, a son of P. J. and Hannah (Johnson) Runbeck. They were also natives of Sweden and never left that country. Their son was there reared and acquired his education in the public schools, supplemented by a course in a business college. He was a young man of eighteen when he bade adieu to his native land and sailed for the new world in 1903, for he was attracted by the reports which had reached him concerning the opportunities offered in this country. He settled at Elk Point, in Union county, South Dakota, and for two years was employed at farm labor. He next entered the employ of Carl Gunderson as surveyor, continuing with him for six years on the Rosebud and Standing Rock reservations. He next engaged with the Harris Land Company of Mobridge, with which concern he was identified for two years, and on the expiration of that period he purchased the Bulletin, of which he is now editor. He publishes a bright, newsy paper devoted to the dissemination of matters of general and local interest and has won for the paper a good circulation and a large advertising patronage. He is likewise engaged in the real-estate business and is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land seven miles west of Mobridge.

In politics Mr. Runbeck is independent and champions a measure because he believes in its efficacy as a factor in good government or in public progress, while his support of any candidate is an indication of his belief in the ability of the man to perform the duties of the office. Fraternally he is connected with Mobridge Lodge, No. 205, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the offices. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he here found the chance for which he sought and has worked his way steadily upward, proceeding continuously along the path of steady progression.

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#### GERHARDT F. GRAFF.

Gerhardt F. Graff, active in the business life of Rutland, is a member of the firm of Graff & Son, proprietors of a grain elevator and also dealers in live stock. He was born in Wabasha, Minnesota, on the 29th of April, 1858, and is a son of Frank and Barbara Graff, who were pioneers of Minnesota, where the father passed away in 1869. The mother survives and now makes her home in Wabasha.

Gerhardt F. Graff was educated in the district schools near the old home and afterward worked upon the farm, thus acquiring the early experiences that qualified him for the later duties and responsibilities of life. Leaving home when a young man of twenty-one years of age, he came to South Dakota and filed on land on section 5, township 107, range 51. In the years which have since come and gone he has added to his possessions until he now owns five quarter sections, which are being cultivated by his sons. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Rutland township, Lake county, and, in fact, is one of the oldest settlers of that

region. He has lived to see many changes which time and man have wrought. He has witnessed and aided in the transformation of the county from a tract of wild prairie, dotted with a million wild flowers in June and covered with a sheet of dazzling snow in December, to a richly productive land, the property of a contented and prosperous population. Since taking up his abode in Rutland he has conducted a grain elevator and also engages in buying stock as well as grain. He makes extensive shipments and his business is a valuable one to the community inasmuch as it furnishes a market for both stock and grain raisers.

On the 17th of January, 1880, Mr. Graff was united in marriage to Miss Katie Klein, a daughter of Bartley Klein, who was one of the pioneer residents of Minnesota and one of the first settlers of Lake county, South Dakota. The children of this marriage are: Frank, who now operates the old homestead; Dora, the wife of Peter Fleissner; George, who is with his father; May, the wife of Claud Alverson; Lawrence; Annie, the wife of Thomas Jurgenesen; Marvin; Klein; Barbara; and Raymond.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Graff gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been almost continuously in township offices since the township was organized. He was a school officer for twelve years and is interested in much that pertains to the welfare and advancement not only of his community but of the state. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen. He is a devotee of the automobile and finds his recreation in motoring. For thirty-five years he has made his home in Lake county and is, indeed, one of the valued citizens as well as pioneers. His worth to the community is widely recognized, for his business activities have been along lines that have contributed to public progress as well as to individual success.

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#### ANDREW JAMES COGAN.

Andrew James Cogan, one of Dakota's early journalists but now devoting his attention principally to agricultural pursuits, was born in Newark, New Jersey, on the 4th of January, 1856, and is a son of Michael and Bridget (Cole) Cogan. The birth of the father occurred near Saratoga, New York, and he belonged to an old colonial family that settled in the northern part of that state when it was still a vast wilderness. He died shortly after the birth of our subject, leaving the responsibility of rearing the son to his young widow. After spending about a year in Wisconsin Mrs. Cogan with her infant son removed to Pike county, Missouri, in 1858. There they resided during the stormy period of the Civil war, their sympathies being with the northern cause. Had our subject been of an age acceptable to the recruiting officers he would have entered the service and fought for the preservation of the Union. His uncle Barney, then eighteen years old, was the eighth volunteer to enlist in a company formed in Pike county and he continued in the service throughout the war. Both he and his brother Timothy were wounded in one of the last battles and for months were in a hospital in Alabama, during which time they were mourned among the dead.

Owing to the disorganized condition of the schools in Missouri at that time Andrew J. Cogan's educational advantages were very limited and he was only able to attend school for two years, either in Missouri or Dakota. He has, however, acquired a good practical education by reading and study and took a course in a commercial college at Madison, Wisconsin. It was in 1869 that he came to this state with his mother, who joined her brother at Bon Homme.

Here Mr. Cogan later established the *Bon Homme Democrat*, the second democratic journal published north and west of Sioux City, Iowa. It was only a small four page, three column paper, the make-up being seven by nine inches and the first issue bearing date early in August, 1876. The following year the paper was enlarged to a four page, seven column folio and christened the *Bon Homme Citizen*. On the 28th of February, 1880, Mr. Cogan removed his entire plant, including the building, presses and equipment, to Scotland, everything being loaded on four wagons and hauled to its destination. He left Bon Homme at ten o'clock in the morning and reached the outskirts of Scotland at nightfall. The next forenoon the building with its contents were set up and business was resumed. The following year, however, Mr. Cogan sold out to M. H. Day & Company, whose successors still conduct the paper under the name of the *Citizen-Republican*.

On retiring from journalism Mr. Cogan returned to the farm near Bon Homme, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1910, when he filed a homestead tract in Meade county and secured an additional quarter section under a "desert claim." This was further increased by a half section secured in 1914 under the enlarged homestead law, and he now has a fine tract of farming and grazing land, to the improvement and cultivation of which he is devoting his energies. However, he still owns his farm in Bon Homme county.

On the 29th of February, 1876, Mr. Cogan was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Boyle, an adopted daughter of Judge Boyle, and to them have been born eight children, six of whom are still living. Beatrice is now the wife of Peter McDonald, by whom she has four children, and they live in Meade county. Agnes is the wife of Charles F. Sisson, making his home near Sioux Falls, and they also have four children. Paul, who lives in Meade county, is married and has three children. Evaline is the wife of Edward M. Mitchell, of Forestburg, South Dakota, and has one child. William B., a resident of Fort Clark, North Dakota, married Josephine Brasda and they have one child. May is the wife of Everett Jones, of Springfield, and they have two children. Mrs. Cogan passed away February 12, 1894, and in 1899 Mr. Cogan married Miss Fanny Dostal, who died March 27, 1908, leaving two children, Clara Anna and Frances Lillian.

Mr. Cogan was reared in the Catholic faith and is a member of the Knights of the Macca-bees. He has been a lifelong democrat, supporting that party through the columns of his paper and by personal influence. When he entered journalism democrats were not so plentiful in Dakota as they are at the present time. He has seen almost the entire development and upbuilding of this state and can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer days. He well remembers the severe blizzards of April, 1873, and that of October beginning the "winter of the deep snows" with its attending floods of the following spring. He also recalls the severe, though short, storm of January 12, 1888, when many human beings as well as stock lost their lives. One of his memory pictures is that of Custer and his men, who for a fortnight camped near Bon Homme on their way to annihilation a few months later in the disastrous battle of Wyoming in the spring of 1876. Sitting Bull and other noted Indians were friends of Mr. Cogan in the early territorial days. As a young man he was employed in building churches on the Yankton reservation at Greenwood, Swan Village and Choteau Creek. He is widely and favorably known and has a host of friends in South Dakota.

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#### DEWITT C. BOOTH.

A native of New York, DeWitt C. Booth was born in the Mohawk valley, August 5, 1867, the youngest of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, born to George and Ellen (Fearon) Booth. Mr. Booth's paternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth Booth, of English ancestry, while his maternal grandparents were Edward and Nellie (Prentiss) Fearon, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of New York state and later pursued a course at Colgate Academy, Hamilton, New York, one of the most thorough schools in the east. While a young man, Mr. Booth's parents located in Chicago which thereafter was their home. After some business experience in the head office of one of the leading railway systems in Chicago, Mr. Booth was appointed to a position in the United States treasury department with headquarters at Chicago. During the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, he was detailed to the customs division which had full charge of all the foreign exhibits and was therefore in close touch with the most interesting features of the World's Fair, an experience not only unique but of rare educational value.

Although the treasury department of the government is looked upon as the most desirable in the service, the out-of-door life as well as the interesting and valuable work of the fish commission, now the bureau of fisheries, department of commerce, appealed more strongly than routine office work and therefore Mr. Booth sought and obtained a position in that service. After considerable experience in the commercial fisheries of the Great Lakes, the marine varieties along the Atlantic coast and the Salmonidae of the western states, Mr. Booth was appointed superintendent of the new fish cultural station then under construction at Spearfish, South Dakota, in 1899, being the youngest superintendent in the entire service. The territory covered by the fish cultural station at Spearfish is probably more extensive

than any other in the country. None but the coarser varieties of fish were native to the waters throughout the whole section and the excellent fishing at present is due to the results of artificial fish culture. As the pioneer in fish culture in this section of the northwest, Mr. Booth had necessarily to meet at first hand and solve many new problems along his line of work. The natural fish cultural conditions in Yellowstone National Park were in many respects very similar to those of the Black Hills and acting under departmental orders Mr. Booth investigated the fish cultural possibilities there during the early spring of 1901. He soon thereafter started the first fish hatchery in the history of the park and stocked with several varieties of trout all suitable waters throughout that scenic wonderland. In the development of the fish cultural station there Mr. Booth made thirteen annual trips to and spent ten summers in Yellowstone National Park and built up the largest trout egg collecting station in the world. Probably no two places in the country today offer greater attractions to the disciples of Izaak Walton than Yellowstone National Park, the wonderland of Wyoming, and the Black Hills, the wonderland of the Dakotas. When, however, it is understood that the waters of both these places were practically without fish life under natural conditions the success of artificial fish culture is fully demonstrated. The Spearfish fish cultural station is engaged in the propagation of the Salmonidae exclusively and the following varieties are handled, brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), Loch Leven trout (*Salmo trutta levenensis*), rainbow trout (*Salmo irideus*), blackspotted trout (*Salmo mykiss lewisii*), steelhead or salmon trout (*Salmo gairdneri*), lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*) and landlocked salmon (*Salmo salar sebago*). Since the establishment of the fish cultural station at Spearfish many millions of fish and eyed fish eggs have been distributed from that point, shipments having been made to seventeen different states besides those forwarded to the British Isles, Alaska and Yellowstone National Park. In the line of enhancing the natural resources of the country, Mr. Booth has therefore been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the northwest.

During 1901, Mr. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Elizabeth Hine, a daughter of Senator James W. and Emma (Barnum) Hine, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have two children, Edward Fearon and Katharine Barnum Booth now attending the training school of the South Dakota State Normal at Spearfish.

Mr. Booth is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a Shriner and a past master and a past high priest, having received the Master Mason degree in New York in 1897. Mr. Booth is well versed in the scientific as well as the practical phases of his line and his opinions on fish cultural problems, especially those relating to the Salmonidae are widely accepted as authority.

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#### ANDREW C. BERG.

Andrew C. Berg is one of the partners in the firm of Berg & Estensen, who carry on a general merchandise and hardware business in Sherman. They have one of the leading business houses of Minnehaha county and are accorded a liberal patronage, which is drawn not only from the town of Sherman but also from the surrounding country.

Mr. Berg was born in Norway in 1860, a son of Christopher A. and Agata Berg, who brought their family to the United States in 1872. They first located in Michigan, but in 1874 came to South Dakota, locating in Highland township, Minnehaha county. The father homesteaded land on section 19 and took up a tree claim on section 32. He continued to cultivate his land until 1907, when he removed to Sherman, where he is still residing. His wife, however, has passed away.

Andrew C. Berg was educated in the common schools and after laying aside his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the farm until 1888, when he entered upon his career as a merchant. Beginning with a small stock, the firm of Berg & Estensen has gradually added to the lines of merchandise carried, and as their business methods are above reproach, it is but natural that theirs is now one of the leading stores of the county. In addition to his connection with this business Mr. Berg is president of the Farmers Elevator.

Mr. Berg was married in 1886 to Miss Emma Estensen, a daughter of E. and Christina Estensen, and they have become the parents of the following children: Alma Charlotte,



MR. AND MRS. ANDREW C. BERG





now Mrs. J. A. Johnson; Emily Mabel Louise, the wife of Helmer Doeken; Curtis Leroy, deceased; and Ethel Lillian. All of the children were born in South Dakota.

The family give their religious allegiance to the Lutheran church and are among the prominent members of the congregation in Sherman. Mr. Berg supports the platform and candidates of the republican party and is chairman of the school board, doing much to further the cause of public education. He still owns the homestead, although he resides in Sherman, and maintains a keen interest in the agricultural development of this section of the state as well as in the maintenance of good business conditions in Sherman. He has found in this country opportunities for advancement, and as he has utilized them, he is now one of the most prosperous and esteemed men of his community.

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#### JOHN W. ADDIE.

John W. Addie has won success as an attorney and is well known and highly esteemed in Armour, where he is located. His birth occurred in Cresco, Iowa, on the 4th of April, 1872, and he is a son of John and Christina Addie. The family removed to South Dakota in 1884 and located in Spink county, where the father took up a homestead and also a tree claim. He followed agricultural pursuits there until 1902, when he removed to Wisconsin, where he is still farming. His wife is also living.

John W. Addie attended the district schools in his boyhood and was subsequently a student in the normal department of Redfield College, where he completed the prescribed course. He then matriculated in the State University of South Dakota, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree in 1899. He then followed the profession of teaching for four years and was for some time principal of schools in Armour. He was elected county superintendent, which office he held for four years. In 1904 he was admitted to the bar and has since engaged in the practice of the legal profession. He has built up a large clientage and holds the confidence and respect not only of the general public but also of his professional brethren. For six years he filled the office of county judge and for four years he was states attorney.

Mr. Addie married Miss Mary Hess, a daughter of E. A. Hess. Our subject is a staunch republican in politics and takes a deep interest in everything relating to the public welfare, an interest which is manifested by his membership in the Commercial Club. His fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the eighteenth degree in the consistory at Yankton. He is recognized as a successful attorney and as a valued citizen of Armour.

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#### EDWARD O'CONNELL.

Edward O'Connell, who follows farming on section 11, Orland township, is one of the best known and most progressive agriculturists and stock-raisers of Lake county. He occupies a beautiful home in the midst of a highly cultivated farm and the place is pervaded with an air of prosperity that is indicative of his careful supervision and intelligently directed efforts. A native of Wisconsin, he was born on the 3d of June, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Anna (Fox) O'Connell. The father died in Wisconsin and the mother afterward removed with her family to South Dakota, where she homesteaded a claim, which has since been developed into a good farm, upon which she still resides.

Edward O'Connell acquired a district school education and assisted in the work of the home farm until he came to this state in 1882. He secured a tree claim, covering the northeast quarter of section 15, Orland township, Lake county, and as opportunity has offered has added to his land until he is now the possessor of four hundred and eighty acres which he personally cultivates, devoting the greater part of the farm to the raising of cereals best adapted to soil and climate. He also makes stock-raising an important feature of his business, has a fine herd of thirty head of cattle and also raises Percheron horses. He has made splendid improvements upon his farm, has erected a fine modern residence, commodious, sub-

stantial and attractive in appearance, and has built good barns and outbuildings, which furnish ample shelter for grain and stock. He has secured all modern farm implements and machinery, has fenced his land and divided it into fields of convenient size. He practices the rotation of crops and all other modern methods of scientific farming and the results are most gratifying. In addition to his work on the farm he is a stockholder in the Rural Telephone Company.

On the 12th of January, 1902, Mr. O'Connell was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Timlin, a daughter of Thomas Timlin, of Wisconsin, and their children are: Clare, Gertrude, Nora and Edward. The family are Catholics in religious faith and Mr. O'Connell is very active in Catholic circles. In politics he is a democrat. He favors good roads and contributed two hundred dollars for the building of the Meridian road. He stands at all times for progress and improvement in everything connected with South Dakota's development and upbuilding and is one of the progressive citizens of Lake county.

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#### JAMES JOHNSON MCINTIRE.

James Johnson McIntire, now deceased, devoted many years to educational work both in the schoolroom and in the pulpit and his life was one of far-reaching influence and benefit. He was born in Franklin, New York, September 22, 1827, and died at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, December 20, 1902, after an illness of three months resulting from injuries sustained while serving in the Union army. He was a son of Nathaniel and Miranda (Goodrich) McIntyre, the former a native of Massachusetts and of Scotch descent, representing an ancestry connected with the early history of this country. The mother was born in Walton, Delaware county, New York, and came of a family of notable social prominence and culture.

The father died when James J. McIntire was a small boy, after which he earned his own living. Thrown upon his own resources when less than ten years of age, he one day sat upon a doorstep and watched a man pass by who was under the influence of liquor. He said to himself: "No one respects that man, and why? Who decides one's position in life?" He followed out his line of thought and then and there pledged his life to the upbuilding of things pure and right, not only setting a standard for himself but resolving to influence as far as possible the lives of those around him. To this resolution he faithfully adhered to his dying day. Through his own efforts he obtained a common-school education and in 1847 entered Colgate University, where he remained as a student for three years. He then pursued a three years' course at Rochester University, from which he was graduated in 1853 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He later pursued a year's work in the theological department of the seminary at Rochester. In his boyhood he served as a blacksmith's apprentice and thoroughly learned the business, the knowledge of which served him many a good turn during pioneer times. He was licensed to preach by the Olean (N. Y.) Baptist church in 1847 and while continuing his university work spent many of his Sundays and his vacation periods in preaching. He left the university for a year in order to teach a school "that no one could manage" and after conquering the situation he resumed his studies. In 1852 he was commissioned by the Erie Canal Bethel Society for missionary work along the canal, west of Rochester, and in 1854 he was ordained a minister of the gospel by the Pembroke (N. Y.) Baptist church, where he remained as pastor for two years. He then accepted a pastorate in Berlin, Wisconsin, where he also occupied the position of principal of the public schools. In 1860 he removed to Watertown, Wisconsin, where he was pastor for two years. He then went to Waterloo, Wisconsin, where he led in the building of a church, in which he conducted a school for five years. This school was called the Waterloo Institute. Still later he was principal of the academy at Marshall, Wisconsin, for three years and through the following years was principal of the Walworth Academy, after which he severed his connections with Wisconsin to become a resident of Dakota territory.

In the fall of 1871 Mr. McIntire secured a homestead in what is now Turner county, South Dakota, and did pioneer missionary work there for five years. Subsequently he went to Iowa and for a year had charge of the public schools in Floyd and for two years continued as principal of the schools at Janesville, Iowa. In 1882 he became pastor of the Baptist church at Shell Rock, where he remained for several years, after which he returned to South

Dakota and for five years was principal of the Hurley public schools. He next accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church at Spencer, where he remained until 1899, when he retired and took up his abode in East Sioux Falls.

The Rev. McIntire was twice married. On the 26th of December, 1850, at Ellicottville, New York, he wedded Miss Sarah Swartz, a daughter of George and Margaret (Berry) Swartz. To them were born seven children, as follows: Edgar James, who married Miss Ella Hart; Charles and Alva, who died in infancy; Mary Elizabeth, who gave her hand in marriage to Oscar Elce; Nettie Irene, the wife of David High; Carrie Morean, who became the wife of Charles F. Hackett; and Daniel W., who married Miss Julia Olsen. The wife and mother passed away in 1877 and the following year Rev. McIntire was again married, his second union being with Miss Mina G. Vandemark, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, a daughter of Henry and Mary Vandemark. They became the parents of two children: Hazel, who became the wife of John Moses; and Lewis.

In politics Mr. McIntire was a republican, voting with the party. In matters of citizenship he stood for all that was progressive and right. He was a strong advocate of the temperance cause and at the time of the Civil war he gave indisputable evidence of his loyalty to his country by raising a company of which he was appointed captain. Soon afterward, however, he was commissioned superintendent of refugees and chaplain of the Forty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in which connections he continued until the close of the war. The public offices that he has filled have been in the educational field. He was county superintendent of schools in Turner county in 1873-4 and in the following year was chosen superintendent of public instruction for the territory of Dakota, filling that position for two years and doing much to shape the educational development of the state during its formative period. He became a charter member of Hurley Lodge, No. 75, I. O. O. F., at Hurley, South Dakota, and in 1894 was appointed grand chaplain of that order, which position he filled continuously to the time of his demise. He was also chaplain of the South Dakota Department of the Grand Army of the Republic. The little bronze button which he wore was not only indicative of his service in defense of the Union during the Civil war but was also an evidence of a patriotic citizenship that manifested itself in continuous effort to aid in the material, political, intellectual and moral progress of the individual and of the commonwealth at large.

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#### LARS LARSON.

Lars Larson is the proprietor of a furniture and undertaking establishment at Mobridge, where he embarked in business in 1909, having now one of the best stores west of Aberdeen. He was born in Norway, September 22, 1860, and is a son of Lars and Regina Larson, who were also natives of the land of the midnight sun, where their entire lives were passed. In their family were ten children, of whom five are yet living, and three of the number still remain in Norway.

Lars Larson was reared and educated there and the common schools afforded him his opportunities for intellectual progress. He remained in his native country until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when in 1884 he crossed the Atlantic and established his home in Kansas, where he was employed as a common laborer for a year. He next went to Colorado, where he remained for three years connected with the stamp mills and mining interests. On the expiration of that period he removed to Walworth county, South Dakota, where he arrived in 1887. He at once took up a homestead, which he occupied for twenty-one years and during that period he greatly improved the property, adding to it substantial buildings and all modern equipments. To his original holdings he added until he became the owner of eight hundred and twenty acres, which he still retains. Year after year he carefully developed and tilled the soil until he brought his farm to a high state of cultivation, residing thereon until 1909, when he removed to Mobridge and embarked in commercial pursuits, establishing a furniture and undertaking business. He has since built up a trade that enables him to handle a large and well selected line of goods, so that he has one of the best stores in his part of the state.

In 1887 Mr. Larson was joined in wedlock to Miss Hannah Ekrem, a native of Norway,

who came to the United States in 1886. The children of the family are ten in number, namely: Martin L. and Richard P., who are engaged in agricultural pursuits; Maria, at home; August L.; Lewis H.; Regina; John H.; Edwin R.; Theodore R.; and Helmer.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and adhere loyally to its teachings because of their firm belief in the Christian religion. In his political views Mr. Larson is a republican and has been called upon to fill various local offices, for his fellow citizens recognize his worth and ability. He acted as road superintendent for twelve years and for two terms has been a member of the city council of Mobridge. He was also school director for nine years and he is interested in everything that pertains to the work of public progress and improvement, doing all in his power to promote the welfare of Mobridge and its advancement along material, intellectual, political and moral lines.

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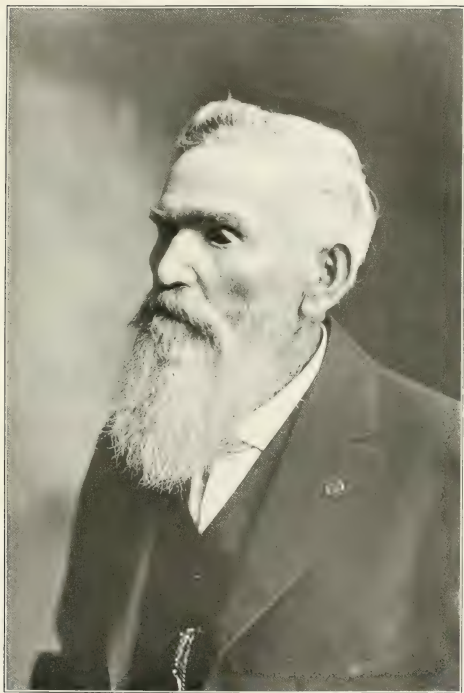
#### MAJOR J. H. SHURTLEFF.

The ranks of the Civil war veterans are fast being decimated. Year by year many respond to the last roll call and it is fitting that while some still survive they should be honored for the service which they rendered the country during the darkest hour in all its history. Major J. H. Shurtleff is among those who for three years or more did active duty on southern battlefields and in times of peace he has been equally loyal to his country. He is numbered among the respected and valued citizens of Parker and since 1870 has been a resident of South Dakota. This has covered the period of the state's greatest growth and progress, and in the work of general improvement he has borne his full share as the years have gone by, his interests extending to many fields but lying always along lines of progress and advancement.

Major Shurtleff was born in Buffalo, New York, January 6, 1835, and is a son of Chester B. and Miranda (Adams) Shurtleff, natives of Vermont, where their marriage occurred. They afterward removed to Aurora, Erie county, New York, and later established themselves successively in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. They removed to Vermillion, South Dakota, in 1866 and there resided for many years. The mother passed away at the age of seventy-five, and the father died at Ponca, Nebraska, ten years later, when he was eighty-five years of age. He had been a dyer and clothier by trade and followed these occupations during his residence in the east, turning his attention to farming in the later years of his life. He was a well educated man and for a period in his youth engaged in school teaching. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, all of whom with one exception came to Dakota. Two sons and two daughters are yet living. Henry B. Shurtleff has been a resident of Vermillion since 1867, and ran a stage line out of that point for eighteen years.

Major J. H. Shurtleff removed to Mendota, Illinois, in 1854, and there engaged in engineering work until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was at that time one of the surveyors of the Pere Marquette Railroad, which was laid out through a dense wilderness. He resigned his position in October, 1861, and enlisted in Company A, Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from which he was transferred in March, 1863, to an Alabama regiment of cavalry. He went to the front as a private and wished to remain one, but he was promoted to the rank of major against his will and given charge of important army engineering work. He was a natural mathematician and an experienced engineer, these qualifications enabling him to perform important service during the war, for he possessed the ability to map a country thoroughly by measuring distances by counting his horse's steps. His results obtained in this way were more accurate than those of many other engineers and the method possessed the advantage of being rapid and feasible in time of war. Major Shurtleff took part in many important engagements of the war and as the colonel's aid at the battle of Corinth was under dangerous fire for many hours. On the 25th of July, 1865, he resigned from the service with the rank of major and with an exceptionally creditable military record returned to Illinois.

The Major was among the early settlers in South Dakota, taking up his residence in Vermillion in 1870. In the following year he filed on a homestead six miles southeast of Parker and he remained upon that property until 1879, when he located nearer Parker, con-



MAJOR J. H. SHURTLEFF



tinuing, however, his identification with farming interests until 1893, when he removed to town and retired from active work. His efforts extended also to other fields, for from 1874 to 1878 he ran a daily stage line from Yankton to Sioux Falls in partnership with Charles Demming, and he aided in the organization of the State Grange, of which he has been steward and master. At one time he served as president of the County Fair Association, and his influence has at all times been used in support of measures and projects which have for their object the permanent good of the community. Major Shurtleff's long period of activity has been rewarded by a fair measure of success and he has now valuable property interests in Parker, owning ten residences which he and his wife have built.

In Mendota, Illinois, in 1866, Major Shurtleff married Miss Mary Jane Wirick, who was born in Hancock county, that state, in 1844, a daughter of William Wirick. Major and Mrs. Shurtleff have become the parents of three children: Arthur, who was for fourteen years a professor in the Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell and is now engaged in business as an expert accountant; Julia L., the wife of E. M. Purkiss, who is a member of the theatrical profession; and Rev. S. H., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Tyndall, South Dakota. Mrs. Shurtleff is a woman of refinement and culture and is widely and favorably known in social circles.

During the entire period of his active life Major Shurtleff has taken an intelligent interest in politics and his activities along this line have influenced in a great measure the political history of South Dakota. He voted the republican ticket upon the organization of the party and later assisted in the establishment of the independent party in Dakota, of which the present populist party is an outgrowth. As a member of the platform committee he helped to nominate Weaver at Omaha, July 4, 1892, and was a member of the same committee at St. Louis, February 22, 1892. He was a staunch supporter of William Jennings Bryan during the latter's three campaigns for the presidency and when he voted for Woodrow Wilson, cast his first ballot for a man elected to the office of president. Mr. Wilson's platform was essentially the same as the one for which Major Shurtleff has been contending during all the years of his political activity. He has been honored with positions of public trust and responsibility and has filled them with credit and ability. In 1872 he was elected one of the first county commissioners and served for four years as a member of the board of aldermen of Parker. He was superintendent of the building of the new city hall, an edifice which is in every way a credit to him. Major Shurtleff has now passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, but in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime. No one can carry investigation far into the history of the pioneer settlement of South Dakota or its later development without learning of the active and honorable part which he has taken in the work of upbuilding, for he has lived within the borders of the state for forty-five years and has aided in its advancement along many lines. He is a dignified, courteous gentleman, of kindly spirit and strongly marked principles, who by his integrity, ability and honorable standards has left an impress for good upon the community.

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#### HIRAM A. REEVES.

Hiram A. Reeves, familiarly known as "Harry," has been an efficient representative of various manufacturing companies and is well known in and around Scotland, South Dakota. He has also taken an active interest in political affairs and has held a number of city and county offices, discharging the duties incumbent upon him with dispatch and faithfulness. He was born April 23, 1850, in the Empire state, his birthplace being in the vicinity of Waterown, Jefferson county. His parents, Abner and Laurinda (Merriman) Reeves, continued to reside in New York throughout their entire lives.

Hiram A. Reeves came to the Dakotas as a member of John I. Blair's engineering corps, reaching Yankton on Decoration day, 1877. In connection with a Mr. Wingfield of Sioux City, Iowa, he ran levels for two seasons for a railroad which was projected northwest of Yankton and up the Sioux valley. He and Mr. Wingfield took turns at the instrument, which was very heavy, and at the rod, which was light in weight. The railroad was never constructed and after the abandonment of the project Mr. Reeves decided to remain permanently in South Dakota, as he was very favorably impressed with the opportunities offered

here. As the town of Scotland gave promise of rapid growth, he opened a hardware and implement store there January 5, 1880, and continued in the business for ten years, when he sold out and entered the employ of the Buckeye Reaper & Mower Company. A year later he and a Mr. Herrick, of Mitchell, became general managers for that company for the territory of which Scotland was the center. They supervised the different local agencies, did a great deal of collection work and in every way possible increased the sale of implements. Subsequently Mr. Reeves was for a few years the representative of Burns & Hunt, of Sioux City, and from 1898 until 1910 was in the employ of the Baum Iron Company of Omaha. Since 1910 he has traveled the territory for Henry & Allen, also an Omaha firm.

Mr. Reeves was married in New York, November 13, 1871, to Miss Jennie Girard, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Wilson) Girard, the former a kinsman of Philadelphia's famous philanthropist. Mrs. Reeves was born upon the banks of the St. Lawrence river and by her marriage has become the mother of a son, Ernest W., the date of whose birth was September 25, 1872. He married Miss May Mooers, of Yankton, a daughter of Timothy Mooers, deceased. On the opening of Stanley county for settlement both Mr. Reeves and his son filed on claims. The former commuted his claim, but his son preferred to reside there the required length of time. The latter has served as United States district commissioner at Belvidere, South Dakota, since 1906, receiving reappointment at the end of his first term.

Mr. and Mrs. Reeves are active members of the Episcopal church of Scotland, which is a memorial chapel to the memory of the Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, a figure prominent in the religious annals of South Dakota. Mr. Reeves is an enthusiastic democrat and has rendered his party much able service. For twenty-five years he was committeeman and for eight years was a member of the executive board of the state organization. He served on the city council for eight years and for one term held the office of mayor, giving to the municipality a businesslike administration. He was one of the board of county commissioners for four years and for six years was a member of the board of education. His record as an official is one of which he may well be proud, as he was always conscientious and efficient in the discharge of his duties. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, holding membership in the blue lodge and chapter of Scotland and in the commandery at Yankton. He well remembers the "winter of the deep snows" and relates that for four months the drifts were so deep at Scotland that the city was altogether cut off from railroad service. Moreover, throughout the summer belated mail continued to reach them. At the time of the terrific blizzard of January 12, 1888, Mr. Reeves happened to be at home, but at the ringing of the church bell to guide those who were lost, he became alarmed, mistaking it for a call of fire. He feared that his store might be burning and made his way several blocks down the street and back to the house again through the raging storm. This was his first experience in a real blizzard with snow as fine as flour that penetrated clothing, filled the eyes and nostrils and suffocated as well as chilled. Although he has reached the age when many men retire from the active business of life, he is as alert and energetic as he was twenty years ago and probably has many efficient years before him yet. One reason for his settling in South Dakota was the hope that his wife's health might be improved and the invigorating climate of the state has strengthened her beyond all expectation. He has always manifested a laudable public spirit and no appeal for aid for a worthy cause has been made to him in vain.

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#### ALEXANDER H. MAYER.

The Farmers National Bank of Bridgewater is one of the leading financial institutions of the eastern part of South Dakota. Its prosperity and excellent standing is due in a considerable measure to the financial ability of Alexander H. Mayer, its vice president. He is also a member of the firm of Mayer Brothers, who own three elevators, one at Bridgewater, another at Emery and the third at Dalton. They also own four hundred and eighty acres of land devoted to the raising of grain.

Although of German parentage, Mr. Mayer was born in Russia, his natal day being October 11, 1868. His parents, Henry and Dorothy Mayer, were farming people. In 1878



the family came to South Dakota and the father homesteaded the northeast one-half of section 20, township 57, range 99, in McCook county and devoted the remainder of his life to the cultivation of his land. He passed away, in 1909 at the age of seventy-four years and is survived by his widow, who has reached the advanced age of eighty years.

Alexander H. Mayer had learned the German language thoroughly at the time he came to this country and soon mastered the English language. Much of his education, however, is that acquired in the school of experience and he has profited well by the lessons therein taught. He assisted his father with the farm work until he was twenty-three and a half years old and then removed to Bridgewater, where he still resides. He engaged in the hardware business for ten years and then entered the real-estate field, dealing in realty for two years. After selling out the hardware business in 1902 he joined J. H. Anderson, J. H. McCormick and his brother Matthew in the purchase of the Farmers & Merchants Bank. They reorganized it as the Farmers National Bank, of which Matthew Mayer is president and our subject vice president and a director. The institution is conducted along lines that at once insure the safety of deposits and promote the business development of Bridgewater and the surrounding territory.

Mr. Mayer married Miss Margaret Guenther, a daughter of George A. and Jacobena (Rapp) Guenther, the wedding being solemnized on the 26th of April, 1892, in South Dakota. They have six children: Theodore S., graduate of the law department of the State University of South Dakota; Lena, a public school teacher; Annette and Hugo, both graduates of the high school of Bridgewater; Emma; and Elvin.

Mr. Mayer is a communicant of the Lutheran church and politically is identified with the republican party. He is president of the Bridgewater school board and has been a member of the board for the past six years. For many years he was also a member of the city council before serving on the school board. He derives much pleasure from motoring and finds therein needed recreation. His duties as vice president of the bank demand much of his time and thought and he also devotes considerable attention to the chain of elevators of which he is part owner. The firm of Mayer Brothers is well known and its elevators at Bridgewater, Emery and Dalton handle large quantities of grain annually. Mr. Mayer of this review is devoted to the interests of South Dakota and believes that there are splendid opportunities awaiting the man who is willing to utilize them, and he takes justifiable pride in his success since coming to this state.

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#### FRANKLIN G. FLOETE.

Franklin G. Floete is a prominent figure in the financial circles of Armour and Douglas county and as president of the Armour State Bank is largely responsible for the management of that institution. He is a native son of Armour, born on the 30th of May, 1887, of the marriage of Charles E. and Caroline (Grotewohl) Floete. The father was born in Guttenberg, Iowa. He and his wife removed from Elkader, Iowa, to South Dakota in 1885, locating first in Mitchell but subsequently removing to Armour, where he engaged in the lumber business. In connection with his brother Franklin he organized the Floete Lumber Company, which operated in that part of the state for a quarter of a century and which also did an extensive business in Iowa. Franklin Floete was very active in the development of the lumber business, while Charles E. Floete gave the greater part of his time to the development of his landed and financial interests. He held title to large tracts of land in this state and in 1894 became the owner of the Armour State Bank, of which he served as president until his death on September 4, 1912. During that time the business of the bank was materially increased and it became more firmly established in the confidence of the general public. He was a graduate of the law school of the State University of Iowa, and, although he never practiced, he found his legal knowledge of much value to him in his business career. He was one of the leading men of his section and was not only respected for his ability but was esteemed for his sterling worth of character. His wife passed away August 1, 1901.

Franklin G. Floete received his early education in the public schools and later attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. Four years later he received the degree of LL. B. from Harvard. He has

never practiced law, however, as his father died in the year of his graduation from Harvard and it was necessary for him to give his undivided attention to the administration of the large estate. He is vice president of the Floete Lumber Company, which owns a large number of lumberyards in this state and in Iowa and which is widely known in lumber circles. He is also president of the Armour State Bank and is at the head of the Floete Land & Loan Company, which holds title to a large amount of land throughout the state. He has proved more than equal to the responsibilities devolving upon him through his important business connections, and his ability has gained him the respect of all with whom he has had dealings.

Mr. Floete is a Protestant in religion and fraternally is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is one of the leaders in all movements to promote the development of his section along civic, agricultural and commercial lines. He possesses excellent judgment and is also very enterprising and energetic, and is justly considered one of the foremost business men of his locality.

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#### JOHN M. WOODRING.

John M. Woodring is entitled to the honor which America pays to the man who has begun his business career with no capital and no influential friends to assist him and by dint of hard labor and good judgment has attained success in life. He started out in life for himself with no assets but his health and ability to work, but he now owns a farm of two hundred and forty acres situated on section 21, Prairie Center township, Spink county.

Mr. Woodring was born near Easton, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of August, 1838, and is the son of Daniel and Catherine (Zeller) Woodring. The father was a farmer and followed agricultural pursuits both in Pennsylvania and Illinois, to which state the family removed in 1856. He and his wife have passed away and are buried in the Eldorado cemetery of Stephenson county, Illinois. Mr. Woodring's paternal ancestors came presumably from England but the family was established in the new world long before the Revolutionary war. On the maternal side his ancestry is purely German and his great-grandfather Lattig participated in the war for independence and his sons took part in the War of 1812.

John M. Woodring attended the public schools in Pennsylvania until he was seventeen years of age, after which he assisted his father in the work of the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served principally in Tennessee until 1862, when he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. After his recovery, however, he reenlisted, joining the quartermaster sergeant's department and serving mainly at Nashville. He was employed in the building of hospitals and like work and remained with his command until January, 1864, when his term expired. He reenlisted, however, in the Forty-sixth Illinois Regiment and this time saw trans-Mississippi service, taking part in the engagements at Mobile, Spanish Fort and other places. At different times during his army experience he was in command of his company, which had lost all its officers, and he was twice offered a lieutenant's commission in recognition of his ability and bravery but declined on both occasions. He remained in the service until 1866.

After his return from the front Mr. Woodring rented a farm near Winslow, Illinois, for one year and thence went to Green county, Wisconsin, where he farmed for two years, after which he removed to Mitchell county, Iowa, locating near Osage. He farmed there until he came to Spink county, South Dakota in 1883, and took up a soldier's claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he increased by purchase to three hundred and twenty acres but has since sold eighty acres to his son, retaining two hundred and forty acres, which he now cultivates. He engages in general farming and stock raising, is an excellent worker and, as he understands the best methods of farming, his land returns to him a good annual income.

Mr. Woodring was united in marriage in Monroe, Wisconsin, June 4, 1868, to Miss Maria Runkel, a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Stemm) Runkel. In early life her father worked as a blacksmith and shoemaker but later became a farmer, cultivating land in Pennsylvania and Illinois. Both he and his wife are deceased, she being buried near Center Hill in Center county, Pennsylvania, and he in a cemetery in McCounell township, Stephenson county,



JOHN M. WOODRING



Illinois. The Runkels are of Pennsylvania Dutch origin and Mrs. Woodring's grandfather, John Runkel, fought in the Revolutionary war. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children: Lida, the wife of Charles P. Brown, of Howard, South Dakota; Mamie, the widow of Fred P. Drayer, a merchant of Frankfort, this state; Roy, who is managing the work of the home farm; Clinton, who married Mabel Rashenberg, of Frankfort and is engaged in farming in Sumner township, Spink county; Blanche, the wife of Phillip Kraus, who is farming in Prairie Center township; and Edna, the wife of Allen Burgess, likewise a farmer of Prairie Center township.

Mr. Woodring is a staunch republican but has always refused to accept office. He keeps in touch with the other veterans of the Civil war through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He has prospered since coming to South Dakota and has erected a comfortable residence upon his land and otherwise improved it so that it is now one of the valuable and attractive farms of Spink county. He has not only won material success, but his life has been so upright and open that all who know him hold him in high esteem for his sterling qualities of character.

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#### FREDERICK C. WILLOUGHBY, M. D.

Meeting all of the requirements of the successful physician, Dr. Frederick C. Willoughby now enjoys a good practice in Winfred and throughout his section of Lake county. He was born in Burr Oak, Kansas, on the 18th of October, 1876, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Coleman) Willoughby. It was in the year 1891 that the family arrived in South Dakota, settling at Hot Springs, since which time the father has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, to which pursuits he still gives his attention. The wife and mother has passed away.

Dr. Willoughby was a youth of fifteen years at the time of the removal to this state. He pursued his high-school course in Hot Springs and did preparatory work in the Hot Springs College, after which he entered the Lincoln Medical College at Lincoln, Nebraska, being graduated therefrom on the completion of the regular course on the 8th of May, 1908, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. Immediately afterward he came to Winfred, where he opened his office, and in the intervening years he has built up a good practice and has been very successful in its conduct. He does all of the work in the neighborhood in minor surgery and as a physician is now well established among those whose ability entitles them to a liberal patronage. In addition to practicing medicine at this point, Dr. Willoughby is also proprietor of the Willoughby Hotel. He erected the hotel building in 1910—a well appointed, hostelry containing twenty rooms. That it is capably and attractively conducted is indicated in the fact that it is liberally patronized by commercial men.

On the 12th of April, 1900, Dr. Willoughby was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Adamson, a daughter of David Adamson. They now have three children, namely: Ardith, Herbert and Harold.

Dr. Willoughby is a Congregationalist in religious belief and his political faith is that of the republican party. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. He is interested in the local and state medical societies and through attendance at their meetings keeps in touch with the progress of the profession, which is continually bringing to light new truths concerning disease and the laws of health. Experience and reading are continually bringing to him greater skill and he well deserves the practice that is accorded him.

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#### LAWRENCE A. O'CONNELL.

Lawrence A. O'Connell is a resident farmer of Orland township, Lake county, his home being on section 22. A considerable portion of the citizens of that county have come to this state from Wisconsin, among which number is Mr. O'Connell, who is a native of Sauk county, Wisconsin. He is a son of Thomas and Anna (Fox) O'Connell, of whom mention is

made elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of their son Edward. At the usual age Lawrence A. O'Connell became a pupil in the district schools and he also received ample training in farm work, assisting in the development of the old home place in Wisconsin until 1881, when he came to South Dakota, which was then under territorial rule. He worked on farms in Lake county and in association with his brother Edward operated his mother's homestead claim. Following his marriage he took charge of the old homestead and has since been actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He now owns four hundred and eighty acres of choice land, giving personal attention to a quarter section, while the remaining half section is rented. He has eighteen head of cattle upon his place and high grade horses and hogs. His farm is one of the finest in this part of the state. He erected one of the most beautiful homes in the county and he has his own lighting plant and all other modern conveniences and accessories, while the latest improved machinery is used to facilitate the work of the fields. In connection with his farming interests he is a stockholder in the Farmers Telephone Company, the Electric Railway Company and the Farmers Elevator and in business affairs displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise.

In December, 1901, Mr. O'Connell was married to Miss Mary Jenssen, a daughter of John Jenssen, of Iowa, and their children are: Thomas, Vera, Andrew, Lawrence, Matt, James, Robert and Mary. The religious faith of Mr. O'Connell is that of the Catholic church and he is identified with the Holy Name Society. His political indorsement is given to the men and measures of the democratic party, but he does not seek office for himself. In all connections he looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the needs and opportunities of the future and therefore he stands for progress and improvement in public affairs and does all in his power to bring about the upbuilding of the section of the state in which he lives. His labors have been carefully directed and success has come to him as the reward of persistent, earnest effort and sound judgment.

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#### WARD L. McCafferty.

Ward L. McCafferty, postmaster at Roscoe and the editor of the *Reveille* published at that place, was born in McComb county, Michigan, on the 27th of January, 1881. His parents, Van and Phoebe (Dewey) McCafferty, were also natives of that state and the mother there passed away in the year 1885, after which the father married again and in 1886 removed to Edmunds county, South Dakota, where he settled upon a farm. He gave considerable time to the cultivation of his land there but afterward went to Canada, where he is now living. By his first marriage he had two children: Arthur J., now in Mobridge, South Dakota; and Ward L., of this review. By the father's second marriage there were born four children, all of whom yet survive.

Ward L. McCafferty was but four years of age at the time of his mother's death. When a young man of nineteen years he left home and started out to earn his living, working for the first year as a common laborer. He was then appointed to the position of deputy county treasurer of Edmunds county, in which capacity he served for four years, at the end of which time he was made bookkeeper in the Beebe Bank at Ipswich, where he continued for a year. Removing to Roscoe, he was appointed cashier in the bank at that place and after five years spent in that capacity he turned his attention to the real-estate business, forming a partnership with M. J. Lightner, of Roscoe. They organized a company of which he is still the secretary and treasurer. In 1913 Mr. McCafferty purchased the *Roscoe Reveille*, a newspaper, of which he is now the editor. He has made it a popular journal, well patronized in both its circulation and advertising departments. In February, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Roscoe and is now acceptably filling that position. He has also occupied other political offices, having served as treasurer of his town for ten years, being elected to the position on the democratic ticket.

In 1901 Mr. McCafferty was united in marriage to Miss Emma Engdahl, a native of Sweden, who was brought to America when but six years of age by her parents, John and Emma Engdahl, who are now residents of Salem, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. McCafferty have been born four children: Arden L., Edmond W., Phoebe and Vivian.

The parents are members of the Baptist church and are interested in the moral progress

of the community. Mr. McCafferty is also a member of Devotion Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M., at Ipswich; Lodge No. 1046, B. P. O. E., at Aberdeen; Lodge No. 227, I. O. O. F., at Roscoe. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent purposes of these organizations, which have as their basic principles a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. Mr. McCafferty has steadily worked his way upward and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible, showing that his advancement has been won through earnest purpose, capability and fidelity to duty.

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#### WILLIAM G. WILLIAMS.

William G. Williams is president of the State Bank of Winfred, with which he has been continuously connected since 1905. He was born in Iowa on the 29th of September, 1871, a son of William H. and Jane Williams, who in the year 1879 brought their family to Dakota territory. The work of progress and development was in its initial stages and William H. Williams homesteaded on section 32, Winfred township, Lake county, securing the northwest quarter. He also entered a tree claim on the northwest quarter of section 8, Winfred township, and a preemption on the southwest quarter of section 29. For a number of years thereafter he continuously engaged in general farming and he met all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. The land was entirely wild and unimproved when it came into his possession and it required much arduous labor to convert the raw prairie into productive fields. Moreover, one had to drive long distances to market and there were many things which barred progress, but resolute will and determination overcame these disadvantages and the father at length reached a place among the men of affluence in the county. He is now living retired in Winfred, but his wife has passed away.

After acquiring a public-school education William G. Williams bent his energies toward assisting his father upon the home farm and later he embarked in agricultural pursuits on his own account, devoting two years to that work. He was then called by popular suffrage to public office, being elected in 1901 to the position of county treasurer of Lake county for a term of four years. He then purchased the controlling interest in the State Bank of Winfred, with which he has since been connected. Under his presidency the business of the bank has continuously increased and the institution is today regarded as one of the safe financial concerns of the county. Mr. Williams also has other business interests of importance. He is engaged in dealing in hogs and he is the owner of a homestead of a half section in North Dakota.

On the 27th of January, 1899, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Winfred Griffith, a daughter of Hugh Griffith. Their children are as follows: Latimer B., Laida, Clayton, Ruth and Wendell. The family adhere to the faith of the Congregational church and take an active interest in its work and also contribute generously to its maintenance.

Mr. Williams votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire political preferment. He is an Odd Fellow and a Woodman and has many friends in those organizations. For thirty-five years he has made his home in Lake county, where he is widely known and where his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

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#### F. W. SCHULTZ.

Financial interests in Lake county find a worthy representative in F. W. Schultz, the cashier of the State Bank of Junius. Although a young man, his has been a somewhat varied and eventful career. He was born in Iowa, June 3, 1879, a son of P. H. and Wilhelmina (Gethmann) Schultz. It was in the year 1884 that the parents brought their family to what was then Dakota territory, settling in Jerauld county, where the father homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 9, township 106, range 64. He likewise secured a tree claim, thus becoming the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, and upon his place he carried on general farming for several years. He still owns that property but now rents his land and is living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, making his home at Wessington

Spring, South Dakota. He has long survived his wife, who passed away during the boyhood of their son, F. W. Schultz.

In the public schools F. W. Schultz acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the Wessington Springs Seminary. He afterward went to the Philippines as a volunteer following the outbreak of hostilities with Spain, joining Company A, Thirty-fourth U. S. V., with which he served for two years, meeting all of the experiences of warfare in those faraway eastern islands with a population which in part had advanced but a little way on the road to civilization. After two years' service he was mustered out as a non-commissioned officer.

Upon his return to the United States, Mr. Schultz was employed in connection with the conduct of a general mercantile business at Woonsocket for five years, being in the store of A. Strub. This brought him valuable information and experience concerning business methods and the best ways to judge men. On the expiration of that period he came to Junius and entered the State Bank upon its organization in 1907, John Wadden of Madison becoming its president. The business has continuously increased while Mr. Schultz has been manager and the institution is now regarded as a safe, reliable moneyed concern, meeting a need in the community for a medium of financial transfers. Mr. Schultz is also a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company.

On the 30th of November, 1905, Mr. Schultz was united in marriage to Miss Christine McLean, a daughter of John McLean and a representative of an honored pioneer family of this state. They now have three children: Stuart F., Ona Jean and Wallace G.

Mr. Schultz belongs to the Odd Fellows society. He has served as clerk of the school district and he is interested in all those measures which tend to promote the progress and prosperity of the community. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and its teachings guide them in all of their relations. The spirit of bravery and loyalty which prompted Mr. Schultz' enlistment for service in the army has characterized him in every relation of life. He may be counted upon to do what he promises and it has become a recognized fact that he never makes an engagement that he does not keep nor incurs an obligation that he does not meet.

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#### S. J. RISLOV.

South Dakota has proved attractive to many Scandinavians and S. J. Rislov, a native of Norway, is among the number who have found here a congenial climate and splendid agricultural opportunities. He is a well-to-do farmer of Highland township, Minnehaha county, and has become thoroughly American in spirit and interests. He was born on the 21st of February, 1841, a son of John S. and Liva Rislov. The family emigrated to the United States in 1864, and settled first in Illinois, whence they removed to Iowa in the spring of 1866. They remained in that state for eight or ten years. The subject of this review was the first to come to South Dakota, where he homesteaded land. His parents followed him to this state two years later and remained here until their deaths. They are laid to rest not far from the homestead of their son.

S. J. Rislov was educated in Norway and prepared for teaching in that country. While he was a resident of Iowa he taught for six years and after coming to South Dakota was for thirty years engaged in teaching in the country schools. His duties in this line, however, did not occupy all of his time and in 1874 he homesteaded the northeast one-half of section 21, Highland township, Minnehaha county. He also took up a tree claim and located sixteen hundred acres for others of the party that came to South Dakota with him. His farm is now splendidly improved and is a source of a good annual income.

Mr. Rislov was married on the 22d of May, 1871, to Miss Ingeborg Wemark, a daughter of Ole and Gro Wemark. Mr. and Mrs. Rislov became the parents of the following children: Ole, who died at the age of thirty-seven years; Gana, now Mrs. John Stadheim; Ivrin, who operates the old homestead; Gustave L.; Josie, the wife of John O. Oihus; and Sigurd Ingeman. The family belong to the Lutheran church and are faithful in the support of the work of that organization.

Mr. Rislov was the first assessor of his township and for years served as secretary





MR. AND MRS. S. J. RISLOV



of the school board. His long experience as a teacher well qualified him for directing the affairs of the public schools of the township and he was influential in securing many improvements. He has aided much in the development of the county along several different lines, his work as a farmer identifying him with agricultural interests, his service as a teacher and member of the school board being of great value to the educational growth of the county, and his connection with the Farmers Elevator Company at Sherman placing him among those who are actively concerned in the business life of his locality. He is a stockholder and one of the organizers of the last named enterprise, which has proved very successful. Mr. Rislov has never regretted coming to America and has proven himself a valuable and public-spirited citizen of his adopted state.

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#### SAMUEL H. HOTCHKISS.

Samuel H. Hotchkiss, engaged in general farming on section 14, Winfred township, Lake county, was born in Olmsted county, Minnesota, July 24, 1875, a son of Robert B. and Polly F. (Winslow) Hotchkiss. It was in the year 1901 that the family came to South Dakota, settling at Madison, where the father devoted his attention to general farming. He purchased five hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 13 and 14, Winfred township, Lake county, and was thereafter busily engaged in further developing and improving his place until his life's labors were ended by death on the 17th of November, 1903. His widow survives and is now seventy-five years of age.

Samuel H. Hotchkiss is a product of the west and possesses the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. His boyhood and youth were passed in Minnesota and his education was acquired in its public schools. He was twenty-six years of age when the family came to South Dakota, after which he was employed in various ways until 1911, when he took up his abode upon his present farm on section 14, Winfred township, and is now devoting his attention to the work of tilling the soil. He has been very successful and annually gathers rich harvests as compensation for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. He has the latest improved machinery upon his place and his land is divided into fields of convenient size by well kept fences. Upon his farm he has thirty head of cattle and twenty-one fine horses, and the equipment of his farm in every particular is thoroughly modern and commendable.

On the 22d of June, 1910, Mr. Hotchkiss was united in marriage to Miss Leona E. Northrup, a daughter of George Northrup. They are Methodists in religious faith and are interested in all that pertains to the moral development and the upbuilding of the community. In politics Mr. Hotchkiss is a republican but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office as a return for party fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is among that class of South Dakota's citizens who favor good roads and have given to the state its splendid highways.

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#### HON. JACOB E. ZIEBACH.

Hon. Jacob E. Ziebach, of Gann Valley, Buffalo county, and member of the state senate, was born at Sargent's Bluff, Iowa, March 1, 1858, a son of Hon. Francis M. and Elizabeth (Fisher) Ziebach, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and became pioneer residents of Dakota territory. Their son Jacob was educated in the public schools of Sioux City, Iowa, and Yankton, and after putting aside his textbooks entered the newspaper field with his father, who was one of the founders of the Weekly Dakotan, the first newspaper published in Dakota territory. Craving the outdoor life, however, he joined the government engineers in surveying the territorial lines and served on most of the survey work in the two Dakotas. He turned, however, to commercial pursuits, subsequently managing a book and stationery store in Yankton for three years. He afterward returned to newspaper work in Potter county and while there residing also served as clerk of the courts. In 1885 he became connected with the

Scotland Citizen and thus continued until 1894, when he was appointed special agent of the United States treasury department, his duties taking him to Alaska in connection with the sealing interests there. That work successfully completed, he returned to South Dakota and in 1902 went to Buffalo county, where he has since been largely interested in the live-stock business, operating a ranch of several thousand acres, on which he has hundreds of head of stock. He is familiar with every phase of the business which he is now successfully managing, his indefatigable industry, determination and careful management bringing him a gratifying measure of success. He is also financially interested in the Bank of Gann Valley.

It was on the 21st of March, 1887, that Mr. Ziebach was married to Miss Ada Beardsley, a daughter of E. R. and Olive (Bandle) Beardsley, of Kankakee, Illinois, and a granddaughter of Dr. Davenport Beardsley, a pioneer of Indiana, and founder of the city of Elkhart, that state.

Mr. Ziebach largely finds his recreation in outdoor sports, greatly enjoying a hunting trip. He is a Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, he has crossed the sands of the desert. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has always been an active worker in its ranks. In 1908 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and was returned in 1910 and in 1912. At the close of his third term he was elected to the state senate in 1914 and his long service in the house and his grasp of public affairs has made him one of the leaders in the upper branch of the general assembly where he has served on important committees, on appropriations, elections, printing and railroads. Already he has left his impress for good upon the legislative history of the state and his course is characterized by an unfaltering devotion to duty that rests upon a cognizance of the needs of the commonwealth, its opportunities and possibilities.

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#### JAKOB RICHTER.

Jakob Richter is well known and active among those who, realizing the natural resources of Lake county, have made it a splendid agricultural district. His home is on section 31, Farmington township, and there he has lived since 1905, being one of the extensive land holders of his community. He was born near Warsaw, Poland, on the 30th of May, 1860, and is a son of John and Katherina Richter. The father has devoted his life to farming but now, in the evening of his days, is living retired, having reached the advanced age of ninety-three years. The mother has passed away.

Jakob Richter pursued his education in his native country and his youth was a period of earnest and unremitting toil. At twenty-one years of age he joined the army and after serving for three years returned to his home, where he remained for two years. He was then married and began farming on his own account. He continued his residence in Poland until 1887, when, at the age of twenty-seven years, he sought the opportunities of the new world, making his way direct to South Dakota. He journeyed to Madison, making the trip soon after the train service was started. His initial step in the business world was taken as an employe of Henry Roherer, for whom he worked at eighteen dollars per month. He was afterward employed in the lumber woods in Wisconsin during the winter season, but the following year he returned to Lake county, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. He built many houses in Madison, leading a most industrious life, and then with his savings he purchased land. In 1905 he built his present residence, which is one of the attractive homes of the county. In the rear are good barns and outbuildings, the improvements upon his place being worth ten thousand dollars. His home stands in the midst of a large farm of five hundred and twenty acres situated on section 31, Farmington township, and a glance over the place indicates the efficiency of his farm methods both in the production of grain and in the raising of stock. He handles a large amount of registered stock, including fifty-two Percheron horses and a large number of Poland China hogs. He has his own lighting plant upon the farm and in the spring of 1915 he purchased a tractor. He utilizes the latest improved methods in farming and has one of the most beautiful and attractive places in the state.

On the 8th of October, 1885, Mr. Richter was married to Miss Emelia Ermes, a daughter of John Ermes, a native of Germany, and their family now numbers the following named: Arthur, Oscar, Herman, Esther, Waldemar, Elsie, Erna, Myrtle, Amelia, Jakob and Ulda. In religious belief the family are Baptists and the political faith of Mr. Richter is that of the republican party. He has served as road supervisor for sixteen years and strongly favors the improvement of public highways. He has also been a member of the township board for three years and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement. He belongs to the fair association, which has done much to stimulate pride in their achievements among the farmers of the county and has been a factor in holding up high standards before the people. Mr. Richter has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought, and as the years have gone by he has wisely used his time and talents with the result that he is now one of the prosperous farmers of his adopted country.

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#### C. F. SLATE.

Among the respected and successful business men of Platte, is C. F. Slate, who owns and conducts a drug store. He was born in Fort Dodge, Iowa, on the 4th of December, 1866, a son of F. G. and Mary L. (Levis) Slate. His father, who was a dentist by profession, removed to Fort Dodge in 1857 from Boston and practiced there until 1900. In that year he took up a homestead in Gregory county, South Dakota, where he resided until his death in 1913. His widow survived until December 29, 1914.

C. F. Slate entered the public schools of Fort Dodge at the usual age and, passing from grade to grade, became in time a student in the high school, from which he was graduated in 1885, at the age of nineteen years. He then learned the drug business in Fort Dodge and for some time worked in Bowdle, South Dakota. He had been in business for himself for twelve years when he located in Platte in 1900 on the completion of the railroad, having disposed of his business at Bowdle. He is the pioneer druggist in Platte and has gained a large and lucrative patronage. He has prospered financially and has invested quite extensively in land in this state.

Mr. Slate was married on the 16th of February, 1895, to Miss Ida Lund, a daughter of Helge Lund. Their children are: Florence, who is attending the South Dakota State Normal School at Aberdeen; Hazel, who graduated from the local high school with the class of 1915; and Charles, who is attending school.

Mr. Slate is independent in politics, voting for the man rather than the party. He has served as city auditor for two years and for a similar period was a member of the town council. He has also been mayor of Platte. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge and to the Odd Fellows. He has gained the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens and it is a recognized fact that no movement seeking the advancement of this community and of the state lacks his hearty cooperation and generous support.

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#### J. T. WHITMORE.

J. T. Whitmore, living on section 30, Farmington township, was born in the state of New York on the 16th of February, 1857, his parents being William and Mary Whitmore. The father devoted his life to farming, which occupation he followed in the Empire state and in Indiana until he came to South Dakota in 1884 with Madison as his destination. Soon afterward he purchased a quarter section of land within the corporation limits of Madison and for twenty years he engaged continuously in farming, thus providing a good living for his family and laying up a competence for old age. He then retired, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. His death occurred in 1909, while his wife passed away in 1915. He was a soldier in the Union army, participating for two years in the struggle that upheld the supremacy of the Federal government.

Following the removal of his parents to Indiana during his early boyhood J. T. Whitmore

pursued his education in the public schools of South Bend, where the family home was established. He assisted his father through the periods of vacation and after leaving school and later engaged in farming in connection with his father for six years in Madison. He next started out independently, locating on a tree claim in Herman township, to which he afterward added by purchase a tract of eighty acres, so that his farm comprised two hundred and forty acres. Later he sold that property and came to his present place, which is situated on section 30, Farmington township. He now owns eight hundred acres of rich and valuable land and cultivates three hundred and twenty acres, utilizing the latest improved farm machinery to carry on the work of the fields. Upon his place he keeps fifty head of cattle, seventy-five head of hogs and twenty-four head of horses. He is also president of the Farmers Elevator of Junius and he is known as one of the representative agriculturists of his part of the state. He is ever ready to take a forward step when the way opens and he quickly and wisely utilizes the opportunities that are presented.

On the 1st of October, 1890, Mr. Whitmore was married to Miss Bertha Nunnemaker, a daughter of William Nunnemaker, and to them have been born seven children: Clarence, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Frank; Mabel, the wife of George Stanford; and Ada, Louisa, Lloyd and Florence, all yet at home.

Mr. Whitmore and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church and guide their lives by its teachings. He is a republican in politics and for sixteen years has served on the town board, his various reelections indicating the confidence reposed in him as well as the ability which he displays in the discharge of his official duties. For three years he has served on the school board and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and one whose efforts in behalf of the schools are far-reaching and effective.

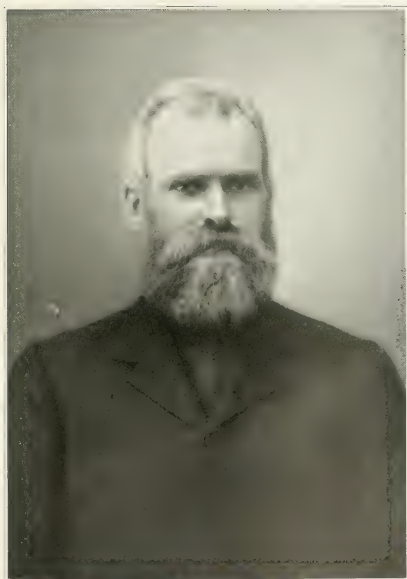
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#### FRANKLIN L. HEALY.

The name of Franklin L. Healy, who is now deceased, is closely interwoven with the history of pioneer development in the northwest and he became a prominent and successful agriculturist of Lake county, South Dakota, where his holdings embraced three hundred and twenty acres in Farmington township. He was born in Webster, Massachusetts, on the 11th of February, 1838, and his death occurred on the old homestead farm in South Dakota, February 22, 1908, when he had passed the seventieth milestone on life's journey. His parents were Davis and Zarahiah (Williams) Healy, representatives of an old colonial family. The public-school system afforded him his educational opportunities and when twenty-five years of age he entered the Union army, joining Company F, Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and serving for about three years with the boys in blue, whose efforts led to the preservation of the Union. At the time of the Indian outbreak, when the attack was made on the settlers at New Ulm, his regiment went to their defense and was active in bringing the red men to terms. He was mustered out with the rank of corporal and returned to his home with a most creditable military record.

For a considerable period Mr. Healy made his home in Houston county, Minnesota, where he resided until 1880, when he came to Dakota territory and took up a homestead in Farmington township, Lake county. With characteristic energy he took up the arduous task of developing the quarter section and converting it into productive fields. Later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres adjoining and thus left to his family a good farm of three hundred and twenty acres.

On the 8th of April, 1868, in Houston county, Minnesota, Mr. Healy was united in marriage to Miss Esther E. Pease, who was born in Maine, September 24, 1847, and is a representative of a well known old family of that state, her parents being Hosea, and Orra (Everett) Pease. Her maternal grandfather, Josiah Everett, participated in the Revolutionary war and held the rank of colonel. Mr. and Mrs. Hosea Pease went to Minnesota in 1858 and subsequently removed to De Smet, South Dakota, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The two living children of Mr. and Mrs. Healy are Frank E. and Flora E. The former, residing in Madison, South Dakota, wedded Miss Lena Haufschild, by whom he has four children. Flora E. gave her hand in marriage to Carnie J. Litch, now of Moscow, Idaho, and has become the mother of six children.



FRANKLIN L. HEALY





In his political views Mr. Healy was a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, but at local elections where no issue was involved he cast an independent ballot. He held no political offices but for many years was school treasurer and was a stalwart champion of the cause of education. He belonged to Madison Post, G. A. R., and was a consistent member of the Methodist church, its teachings guiding him in all the relations of life. He was one of the county's highly esteemed pioneer citizens and took an active and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which he lived. There were many interesting and some exciting experiences in his career. He knew every phase of pioneer life, for he lived in the west when the Indians were numerous, when the land was unclaimed and uncultivated and the work of civilization seemed scarcely begun. He bore his part in bringing about the changes which have made the eastern part of the state a highly improved district and his worth was acknowledged by all with whom he had been brought in contact.

In addition to her farm, Mrs. Healy is interested in the Farmers Elevator Company at Romona. She is a woman of liberal education and excellent business ability and upon her husband's death assumed the responsibility of managing the homestead farm, which she is now most capably doing, meeting with excellent success in her undertakings.

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#### JOHN O. SWENUMSON.

South Dakota is indebted in no small degree for her development to those who have had their nativity in or owe their lineage to the Scandinavian countries. To this class belongs John O. Swenumson, who was born in Chickasaw county, Iowa, on the 11th of October, 1862, but is of Norwegian descent, his parents, Ola and Helga (Saunderson) Swenumson, both having been natives of the land of the midnight sun. The father was born in 1837 and the mother in 1836. They were married in Iowa, to which state the father had come in 1848. Throughout his entire life he engaged in farming, settling upon a place of his own in 1856. He survives at the age of seventy-nine years, but his wife passed away in 1907. They had a family of ten children, eight of whom are yet living: John O.; Emma, the wife of Nels Borlung, a farmer of Iowa; Lena, living in Iowa; Sundry, who carries on farming in Roberts county, South Dakota; Swenumson of Baldwin, Wisconsin, a lawyer and real-estate dealer; Nels, a farmer living near Appleton, Minnesota; Esther, residing in Iowa; and Ola, who occupies the old homestead farm in the Hawkeye state. The parents were members of the Lutheran church, with which the father is still identified.

John O. Swenumson began life on a farm. He removed to Roberts county, South Dakota in 1894. Three years later, or in 1897, he secured a homestead claim in Roberts county, proved up on it and there resided for a decade.

In 1885 Mr. Swenumson was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Himle, a native of Iowa, and to them have been born four children: Hilda, who is the wife of Henry G. Rockwell, a farmer living near Kidder, South Dakota; Gertrude, the wife of Lawrence B. Sateren, who is president of a college at Everett, Washington; Oscar, who was graduated at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota, and is now at home; and Mabel, who is a high-school graduate and is also under the parental roof. The family hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Swenumson is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is an earnest republican, has held numerous township offices, and in the fall of 1912 was elected to the office of register of deeds, in which capacity he is now serving.

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#### ALBERT R. BEYER.

Albert R. Beyer, business manager of the Minnehaha Creamery Company of Mobridge, was born in Edgewood, Iowa, on the 15th of June, 1887, a son of Henry F. and Alma (Fenner) Beyer, both natives of Clayton county, Iowa. The paternal grandfather, William Beyer, became a resident of that county in 1845, removing to the west from Pennsylvania and was among the earliest of Iowa's pioneer citizens. The maternal grandfather arrived

in Clayton county soon after the Beyer family and was one of the founders of the town of Edgewood, where Henry F. Beyer still makes his home. He was for about thirty years identified with merchandising there and was also actively connected with the creamery business and with farming interests and was, in fact, prominent in business circles in many ways, his efforts being a potent force in the substantial upbuilding and improvement of the district. He is the present mayor of the city and is the treasurer of the board of trustees of the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. Clayton county numbers him among its most valued residents and honors him for what he has accomplished in his own behalf and for the public good.

Albert R. Beyer, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, completed a course in the Edgewood high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. Subsequently he entered the Northwestern University and is numbered among its alumni of 1907, in which year the Bachelor of Science degree was conferred upon him. His standing is also indicated in the fact that he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. Following his graduation he returned home and for a year acted as secretary for his father in connection with his various business enterprises. He then identified himself with the Otis Elevator Company, operating both in Chicago and Moline, but after about a year he returned home and again became an active factor in the control and management of his father's extensive interests. In 1913 he arrived in Mobridge and with previous experience along that line he established the Minnehaha Creamery Company, of which he is the general manager and which is today regarded as one of the most important industries of the town, its business growing rapidly in volume and importance. The company conducts a wholesale ice cream business and furnishes the nearest market for the large dairy interests west of the Missouri river. Mr. Beyer understands every phase of the business, carefully directs its policy and has so managed its interests that the enterprise is now a most substantial concern.

Fraternally Mr. Beyer is connected with Avalon Lodge, No. 606, A. F. & A. M., of Edgewood and he is a member of the United church of Mobridge. In politics he is a republican, conversant with the questions and issues of the day, but is not an officeseeker. He is pre-eminently a business man, alert, determined, enterprising, and his success is attributable in large measure to his recognition and prompt utilization of opportunities.

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#### OWEN OWENS.

Owen Owens carries on general merchandising in Junius and builds his success upon the substantial qualities of close application, undaunted enterprise and capable management. He is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Dodge county on the 7th of June, 1864, his parents being Owen D. and Grace (Jones) Owens. The year 1878 witnessed the arrival of the family in South Dakota, which was then still under territorial rule and so remained for eleven years. The family took up their abode in Herman township, Lake county, where the father secured a homestead to which he added by later purchase until he was the owner of two hundred acres of rich, valuable and productive land at the time of his death, which occurred on the 15th of August, 1914. His widow still survives and yet makes her home in Lake county. Like the others of the family, she shared in the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, for they were among the early residents of the eastern part of the state.

Owen Owens was a youth of fourteen years when the family came to South Dakota. He pursued his education in the schools of Iowa and afterward assisted his father upon the home farm, gaining a knowledge of the best methods of tilling the soil, cultivating the fields and gathering the crops. Eventually he purchased land and engaged in farming on his own account for twenty-three years. The result of his labors was manifest in the improved appearance of the place and the measure of prosperity which came to him, crowning his efforts with a well earned reward. At the end of that time he purchased stock and was thus engaged in Junius for seven years. In September, 1913, he purchased his present store of P. S. Meyers and has since engaged in general merchandising. He has largely increased the line of goods carried and has an attractive and well appointed store for a town of this size, being ready to meet the demands and wishes of his customers. Moreover, he is the

treasurer of the Farmers Elevator Company and he is the owner of a half section of land on sections 8 and 17, Herman township, Lake county.

On the 28th of September, 1889, Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Tyrrell, a daughter of Preston Tyrrell. Their children are as follows: William; Grace, who teaches school in Junius; Francis, who likewise follows the profession of teaching; Winfred, who assists his father; Walter; Owen D.; Blanche; and Eveline.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is also connected with the Odd Fellows lodge and the Modern Woodmen camp at Junius. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and for twenty years he filled the office of township treasurer. No one ever questioned his loyalty to public duty nor had reason to investigate his course in office. He soon became recognized as the soul of honor in a business transaction and in public connections and he has made for himself a creditable name and place as one of the leading men of Lake county.

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#### IRWIN W. SEID.

Irwin W. Seid, who is engaged in farming on section 17, Franklin township, Lake county, is a native son of Nebraska. He was born October 18, 1888, his parents being Charles and Margaret Seid, who in February, 1905, came with their family to South Dakota, settling in Franklin township, where the father purchased eight quarter sections of land. He became actively and prominently identified with the agricultural development of that district and success attended his efforts in gratifying measure, so that with a handsome competence he retired from active business life and is now living in Madison, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

Irwin W. Seid pursued his education in the public schools of Nebraska and at the age of seventeen years accompanied his parents to South Dakota. When his school days were over he worked on his father's farm in Nebraska and afterward was employed at farm labor in Iowa. He was given a section of land by his father in Franklin township, Lake county, this state, and is now cultivating one-half of that tract. He keeps eight cows and ten horses and has a splendidly equipped farm, which is divided into fields of convenient size by well kept fences, while the buildings are substantial and modern. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and is thoroughly progressive in all departments of farm work. In addition to his private farming interests he is connected with the Farmers Elevator Company at Madison.

On the 15th of July, 1908, Mr. Seid was married to Miss Mabel Keiner, a daughter of Peter Keiner, who has been a resident of Lake county for the past twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Seid have two children, Bernice and Robert. In religious faith the family are Protestants.

In politics Mr. Seid is independent, voting for the man rather than the party. He is interested in good roads and in all matters of public improvement. His life record is in all respects a creditable one and has won him the esteem of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### FRANK KELLER.

Frank Keller, a resident farmer of Franklin township, Lake county, his home being on section 32, belongs to that class of men of foreign birth who have found in the business conditions and resources of the new world opportunities for the attainment of success. He was born in Austria on the 22d of March, 1850, a son of Franz and Mary Ann (Deitrich) Keller. The family on coming to the United States settled first in Wisconsin, where they remained from May, 1875, until 1877. In the latter year the father brought his family to South Dakota and homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 33, township 105, range 53, and also secured a tree claim. He lost his life in a prairie fire and his wife has also passed away. There were two sons and two daughters in the family, of whom two are still living, a brother of Frank Keller being now a resident of Oklahoma.

In the schools of his native land Frank Keller pursued his education and after coming to the United States took up the study of English under private instruction. On removing to South Dakota he secured a homestead covering the east half of section 32, township 105, range 52, and also obtained a tree claim. He now resides upon the latter but still owns both properties and has made all of the improvements upon his land, which he has converted into a rich, productive and valuable farm. He is also prominently known as a stock-raiser and has on hand fifty head of Black Aberdeen Angus cattle and seventy head of Poland China hogs. He raises only stock of good grades and thus always finds a ready market. The latest improvements in farm machinery are found upon his land and substantial and commodious buildings furnish ample shelter for grain and stock.

On the 29th of August, 1888, Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Julia Sanders, a daughter of James Sanders, and they have become the parents of ten children: Mary, a graduate nurse, now living at Sioux Falls; Francis, who is employed in the Sioux Falls Heating & Plumbing Company, at Sioux Falls; and Frank, Jr., Julian, Allie, Agnes, Edward, Edna, Genevieve and Helen, all at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and in his political belief Mr. Keller is a socialist. He is identified with the Farmers Elevator Company at Colton and in all of his business connections has met with gratifying success. He has lived to see remarkable changes, for at the time of his arrival there was nothing in sight save land and sky. The railroads had not been built and he hauled his grain to Sioux Falls and to Luverne. His wife came to the state in 1884, at which time her father homesteaded near Montrose, where he engaged in farming until he retired and removed to Sioux Falls. The Kellers, however, were the first to settle in Franklin township and they experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. The prairie fire in which the father met his death destroyed also the buildings, cattle and everything belonging to Frank Keller. As the years passed he overcame the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier and during the forty years of his residence in South Dakota has come to rank with the substantial men of this part of the state. His activity in business has brought substantial results and he is now most comfortably situated in life.

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#### HENRY J. HAMMER.

More than a century ago George Washington said that agriculture is the most useful as well as the most honorable occupation of man and the truth stands today, for farming is the basis of all business activity along other lines. Among the leading farmers of Lake county is Henry J. Hammer, who has extensive property interests in Herman township, owning five hundred and sixty acres of rich and valuable land. He was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 24th of April, 1863, and is a son of T. J. and Mary E. Hammer. The year 1880 witnessed the arrival of the father in Lake county, South Dakota, at which time he took up his abode on the southwest quarter of section 7, Herman township, securing that land as a homestead. His sister, Miss Tina Hammer, also homesteaded near by. The father died at the age of sixty-four years, after having carried on general agricultural pursuits in that section of the state for an extended period. He was one of the pioneers of his section and aided in the initial work which has led to the present development and improvement of the county. In 1881 he was joined by his family, who arrived on the 11th of May.

Henry J. Hammer was at that time a youth of eighteen years. He had up to that time always resided in his native county, where he attended the public schools. He also spent a short time as a student in the Normal School at Madison, South Dakota, but because of the financial condition of the family he had to return home to assist his father, to whom he gave the benefit of his services until he reached the age of twenty-one years. For three years he assisted his father in breaking the sod and tilling the soil upon the homestead claim in Lake county and then started out in life on his own account. He purchased the southeast quarter of section 7, Herman township, and with characteristic energy began to prepare the fields for cultivation. In due time the plowing and planting was done and later abundant harvests were gathered. As the years went on he prospered and from time to time purchased other tracts



HENRY J. HAMMER



of land until he is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres, all in Herman township. He has since been very successful in his farm work and his income increases year by year.

On December 19, 1889, Mr. Hammer was united in marriage to Miss Belle Fairfield, a daughter of Thomas Fairfield, a cattle man and a well known pioneer of Sanborn county, South Dakota. To them have been born the following children: Stella, who died at the age of seventeen years; Alta, who was fourteen years old when she passed away; Elmer, a youth of fourteen; and Blanche, a little maiden of eight summers.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammer are members of the Methodist church at Junius and in politics he has been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was at one time a candidate of his party for the office of representative to the state legislature. He has held a number of township offices, has served as supervisor and has been a member of the school board in his district for eighteen years. He is also connected with the Farmers Elevator at Junius. His active life has been fraught with good results, his able business management resulting in the attainment of notable success.

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#### REV. J. H. DOLNY.

Rev. J. H. Dolny, pastor of St. Peter's church at Platte and of St. Mark's at Lake Andes, was born November 3, 1883, in Prussian Poland, a son of John and Julianna Dolny. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, has passed to his reward.

Rev. J. H. Dolny received the greater part of his education in Germany and there pursued his classical and philosophical courses. He completed his study in theology in St. Paul Seminary at St. Paul, Minnesota, and was there ordained to the priesthood in 1910 by Bishop Hefferon for the diocese of Sioux Falls. He said his first mass at Grenville, South Dakota. He was stationed at the mission at Leola for a year and was later at Miller for six months. Subsequently he was pastor of the church at Waubay for a year and in 1914 he was given charge of St. Peter's church at Platte and of St. Mark's at Lake Andes with residence at Platte. There are forty-five families in each congregation and the two churches are strong forces in the moral and spiritual life of their respective communities. Rev. Dolny gives his attention and thought to building up his two churches and to fostering the growth of strong Christian character in his parishioners, but he does not forget that the church has a mission to the world at large and seeks to aid in embodying Christian teachings in the community life. He is energetic and progressive as well as zealous and cooperates in all movements seeking the moral development of his county and state. He has gained the confidence and esteem of those who have come in contact with him irrespective of their religious belief.

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#### CAPTAIN BENJAMIN R. WAGNER.

Captain Benjamin R. Wagner, of Bon Homme county, was not only one of the real pioneers of the state but was also one of the leaders in public affairs in the early days. He was born January 30, 1830, in Washington county, Maryland, on what became the battle ground of Antietam. His parents, John and Catherine (Rice) Wagner, were natives of Pennsylvania and the father was a farmer by occupation. In 1837 they removed with their family to Ogle county, Illinois, and there Benjamin R. Wagner grew to manhood. He was educated in the famous Rock River Academy of Mount Morris, Illinois, which was established by Rev. Hitt.

In August, 1861, Mr. Wagner enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a member of Company H, Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. On the 8th of April, 1862, he sustained a wound in the thigh at Shiloh and was appointed captain by Lincoln in recognition of his gallantry. Upon partly recovering from his wound he was transferred to the Invalid Corps and Veteran Reserve. Captain Wagner had charge of the Confederate soldiers confined at the Rock Island military prison and on one occasion took five hundred Confederate prisoners south to exchange for Union men and at another time took the same

number to Washington. He served in the army until the close of the war, being honorably discharged April 6, 1866.

Upon his return to Illinois Captain Wagner was elected deputy sheriff of Ogle county and in 1868 was elected sheriff, winning reelection to that office in 1870. He was also highway commissioner of Ogle county and during his incumbency in that office the bridge over the Rock river at Oregon was built. In the meantime he entered the hotel business and for four years the Wagner Hotel at Forreston was known as one of the most comfortable hostleries in that part of Illinois. On removing to Oregon, the county seat, he became proprietor of the American House at that place. In 1874 he removed to South Dakota and filed on preemption and homestead claims in Bon Homme county, later securing a timber claim adjoining his other land. In September of that year his wife and children came to the territory and the home of Captain Wagner at once became the center of refinement and culture in Bon Homme county. It was in marked contrast to the usual frontier home, as there were books, periodicals, flowers and other evidences of culture that at that time were scarcely ever seen in this state, as most of the settlers were unable to do more than make a living for the first few years.

Captain Wagner was recognized as a leader almost immediately upon his arrival in the territory and served as a member of the territorial legislature at Yankton and in the first council of the territory after the capital was removed to Bismarck. He was sheriff of Bon Homme county, was a member of the board of directors of the insane asylum and chairman of the board of regents of the State Agricultural College at Brookings, and in many ways exercised a great influence upon the early development of South Dakota.

On the 29th of May, 1862, Captain Wagner was married at Mount Morris, Illinois, to Miss Elizabeth Hitt, a daughter of Rev. Thomas Hitt. As soon as the Captain had sufficiently recovered from the wound received at Shiloh Mrs. Wagner accompanied him to Rock Island, where, as before stated, he was in charge of the Confederate prisoners. They extended the hospitality of their home to the officers stationed there and it became the center of the social life at that place. To Captain and Mrs. Wagner were born three sons and a daughter: Robert R., deceased; Howard H.; Walter W.; and Emily Elizabeth, deceased.

Howard H. Wagner was reared in Bon Homme county and has served as sheriff thereof. He married Miss Lydia M. Peck, of Wisconsin, by whom he has five children. The oldest, Marie Elizabeth, graduated very young from the Springfield Normal School, attended All Saints School, Dakota Wesleyan College and for one summer did special work in the Chicago University. Previous to her marriage she taught school and was unusually successful in her profession. She was teaching near an uncle's home in Montana when Sweet Grass county was set off in the readjustment of county lines and was elected the first county superintendent of schools. Under her direction the school system was well organized and placed upon a high plane of efficiency. She subsequently married James E. Murray and her daughter, Elizabeth Emily, was the first great-grandchild of Captain and Mrs. Wagner. The other children of Howard Wagner are: Ben Harrison; Nina M., a graduate of the Springfield Normal School and now a teacher at Santee, Nebraska; Howard, Jr.; and Harold. Walter W. Wagner, the third son of Captain and Mrs. Wagner, married Clara James, of Ogle county, Illinois, and now lives at Wagner, South Dakota. Their three children are: Morris, Frances and Walter W., Jr.

Captain Wagner passed away in 1898 and his demise was the occasion of much sincere regret. He was a member of Grierson Post, G. A. R., at Tyndall and found much satisfaction in meeting his comrades and in reviving associations of the '60s.

After the death of Captain Wagner his widow assumed charge of the bachelor household of her brother, M. E. Hitt, and remained with him upon his farm until he retired and they removed to Tyndall in 1913. During the spring of 1881 Mrs. Wagner and her brothers had a number of unpleasant experiences in endeavoring to return to South Dakota from Illinois, where they had been called by the illness and death of their mother. The unusually heavy floods of that spring had cut off the usual means of transportation and it was not only almost impossible to go from place to place but all communication by mail or telegraph was also suspended. Her brother Martin reached Sioux City, Iowa, before the others and went to Yankton on what proved to be the last train until July. Thomas M. Hitt, after waiting for twenty days at Sioux City, succeeded in getting a train to Marion Junction by way of Sheldon, Iowa, from which point he walked to Scotland, this state, the journey con-



suming three days. At the Jim river he was ferried across in a skiff, as that was the only boat available. He continued his journey, passing through Tyndall April 25th, and upon reaching his home farm, found that the family had not received any communication from the outside world for weeks. Mrs. Wagner was the last to return and was delayed a month at Sioux City. Finally a boat came up the river and she secured passage to Yankton for herself and a supply of provisions. At that city she took a stage for Springfield and from there was driven home. However, before leaving Yankton, she divided her supply of late newspapers with the isolated citizens who were very anxious for news. It was not until the middle of May that Mrs. Wagner reached home. Such hardships as these, however, were not considered unusual, and the courage and determination of the pioneers increased as greater obstacles to be conquered arose.

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#### HUD C. MAINS.

Hud C. Mains, editor of the English Java Herald, published at Java, Walworth county, was born in Defiance, Ohio, February 25, 1882, a son of Frank and Amanda (Hartman) Mains, both of whom are natives of Ohio and are still living there. Their family numbered seven children, five of whom survive.

Their son, H. C. Mains, remained at home until he attained his majority and pursued his education in the public schools of Defiance until graduated from the high school. After reaching man's estate he established a job printing plant in Defiance, Ohio, where he remained for two years, after which he came to South Dakota and entered the employ of J. F. Kelley, of Aberdeen, with whom he remained for six years. On the 20th of July, 1910, he arrived in Java and entered into business with Carl Clement, his father-in-law, this relation being since maintained. His previous training and experience in the printing business and his natural aptitude for the work have made him successful in editing and conducting the Java Herald.

In 1904 occurred the marriage of Mr. Mains and Miss Ella E. Clement, a daughter of Carl F. and Emma (Rady) Clement, the latter now deceased. Further mention of Mr. Clement is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Mains have a daughter, Laurella Ruth, who was born November 26, 1913. The parents attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Mains is well known as a member of the Masonic lodge of Java, the Modern Woodmen camp, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and the Yeomen lodge. His wife is connected with the Maccabees and the Yeomen. For two years Mr. Mains served as secretary of the Commercial Club and has put forth earnest and effective effort to advance the interests of the city along lines which have a direct bearing upon its welfare, upbuilding and substantial improvement.

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#### JOHN C. CASSUTT.

The home farm of John C. Cassutt is a well developed and productive tract of land situated on section 27, Badus township, Lake county. Mr. Cassutt is a native of Switzerland. He was born December 1, 1850, of the marriage of Louis and Christina Cassutt, who came with their family to the United States in 1859 and established their home in Clayton county, Iowa, where the father engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1887. The home was afterward sold and in 1892 the mother passed away.

John C. Cassutt was but nine years of age when he crossed the Atlantic with his parents. After attending the public schools for a time he continued to assist his father with the work of the home farm and then began farming on his own account in Iowa. He afterward learned and followed the blacksmith's trade and in the spring of 1880 he came to South Dakota, where he homesteaded a tract of land, paying the usual government price and obtaining the title thereto in 1882. He has six quarter sections save about forty acres. He was one of the Catholic colony that settled in Lake county and he had his blacksmith shop where is now seen the burying ground at Lake Badus. He was the blacksmith for the

entire countryside at that time. He afterward removed to his claim and began its development and improvement. There were few families then residing in his section of the country and most of them were living near Lake Badus. The land was wild and undeveloped, but the settlers were a class of sturdy, resolute frontiersmen and their labors soon wrought a marked change. Mr. Cassutt has worked persistently and earnestly in the development of his farm and now has a valuable property. He also owns a quarter section of land in Texas. In the year 1876 he was a miner in Nevada but in recent years his undivided attention has been given to agricultural pursuits with the result that he now has a splendidly improved farm. Upon his place he has twenty head of cattle and good Percheron horses and he is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Ramona.

On the 15th of May, 1882, Mr. Cassutt was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Fitzen-tin and they have become the parents of the following children: Louis, at home; Thomas, who was an engineer on the Northwestern Railroad and died at Washington Falls, Texas, when twenty-seven years of age; Christina, the wife of K. Mosher; Cora and John, at home; Matt, who is operating his father's other farm; and George, Frunica and William, all at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Cassutt is one of the few remaining representatives of the Catholic colony that settled near Lake Badus in pioneer times. He has held various township offices in the past and has always been interested in the substantial growth and improvement of his part of the state, taking an active and helpful interest in everything that he has believed would further the welfare and progress of his section. In a word, he is a public-spirited man and a representative citizen and his name is closely interwoven with the pioneer development of his part of the state.

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#### ANDREW H. BIM.

Andrew H. Bim, a well-to-do farmer of Highland township, Minnehaha county, is a representative of one of the most sturdy races of Europe, his birth having occurred in Norway. His natal day was September 17, 1854, and his parents were H. T. and Bertha Bim. The former, who also followed agricultural pursuits, is now living retired at the venerable age of ninety-three years, but the latter has been deceased for many years, her demise occurring in 1864.

Andrew H. Bim attended the common schools of his native land and in the time which was not thus occupied assisted his father in the work of the farm. After leaving school he remained at home until twenty-one years of age, when he emigrated to the United States, arriving in New York, June 24, 1875. He made his way to Minnesota, where he found work as a carpenter and wagon maker and was also employed for a time as a farm hand. After spending two years in the Gopher state he came to South Dakota, arriving here on the 12th of June, 1877. He homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 8, Highland township, Minnehaha county, and took a tree claim on section 5. He subsequently purchased two eighty acre tracts situated on section 8 and has improved all of his land until his place is one of the most beautiful farms in the southeastern section of the state. He has erected all of the buildings and has brought his fields to a high state of cultivation, his energy and sound judgment being rewarded by bountiful crops. His farm comprises four hundred and sixty acres and in addition to raising the crops best adapted to the soil and climate he feeds some stock for the market, having about fifty head of cattle and thirty hogs. He also holds stock in a number of farmers' cooperative business enterprises throughout the county.

On the 2d of March, 1892, Mr. Bim was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Olson, a daughter of Ole and Bertha Michelson. Her father died in November, 1914, but her mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Bim have been born the following children, the birth of all occurring on the homestead in Minnehaha county: Henry Olia; Simon, who died at the age of nineteen years; Benhard; Sivert Johan; Bethre; Alma; Alfred; and Simon, the second of that name, born July 31, 1914. About six years ago Mr. Bim visited his old home in Norway and three years previous to that time his wife also made a trip to their native land.

The family are members of the Lutheran church and are active in promoting its growth



MR. AND MRS. ANDREW H. BIR



and progress. Mr. Bim is a republican in politics and has served as treasurer of the township board for a number of years and was a member of the school board for fifteen years. He arrived in this country with no assets but his strength, his willingness to work, his integrity and his sound judgment. He has been industrious and has been able to recognize a good opportunity when such presented itself and as a result he has prospered. The honorable principles which have always actuated his life have won for Mr. Bim a high place in the estimation of his fellowmen and he has found in the new world many friends as well as material prosperity.

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#### W. R. VEITCH.

W. R. Veitch is the postmaster of Groton and also owner of the Herald, one of the well known newspapers of Brown county. He was born in the state of New York, April 28, 1875, a son of William and Mary (Holmes) Veitch, who were also natives of the Empire state and were descended from old families represented in the Revolutionary war. The ancestry in the paternal line was from Scotland, while the mother's ancestors were from England, the line being traced back as far as 1594, and the family being established in America in 1630. The Holmes family figured very prominently in the war for independence. William Veitch served in the Civil war and was for many years engaged in merchandising in New York but about 1881 removed westward to Dakota territory, settling in Spink county, whence he afterward went to Groton, Brown county, where his death occurred in 1913.

W. R. Veitch was educated in the Harriman University at Harriman, Tennessee, and subsequently attended Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. He next entered the newspaper field and after serving an apprenticeship of several years on various papers and in various states went to Groton in 1900 and established the Groton Herald, which he has developed from a small country paper to one having a large circulation and more than local influence. The paper is democratic and is aggressive in the statement of its political opinions. In September, 1913, Mr. Veitch was appointed postmaster of Groton, being one of the first five postmasters appointed in the state by President Wilson. He is a prominent figure in political circles and was secretary of the state central democratic committee in 1912.

In 1901 Mr. Veitch was united in marriage to Miss Matie Wismer, of Groton. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Aberdeen Lodge, No. 1046, and he is a member of the executive committee of the Groton Country Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church, with which his wife is also affiliated. During their residence in Groton Mr. and Mrs. Veitch have gained a wide and favorable acquaintance and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

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#### WALTER M. KNOWLTON.

Walter M. Knowlton is a clothing merchant of Hot Springs and has been identified with the business interests of that place for twenty-three years. Moreover, he is also one of the pioneer residents of the Hills, where he arrived in March, 1880, when twenty-two years of age. He was born in South Stukely, Canada, on the 27th of August, 1857, his parents being Luke Holland and Elizabeth (Spinney) Knowlton, who were also natives of the Dominion. The father was born at the same place as his son Walter and the mother's birth occurred in Bolton. In early life Luke H. Knowlton engaged in merchandising and afterward turned his attention to farming. He acted as secretary and treasurer of the municipality for between twenty and thirty years and was a prominent and influential man of his community. He died in July, 1892, and was survived for only a few months by his wife, who passed away in January, 1893.

Walter M. Knowlton was the youngest in a family of eight children. He attended school in Canada and came to the Black Hills country in 1880, when a young man of twenty-two

years. Making his way to Deadwood, he became an employe in the Chase Clothing store and continued in business connections with Mr. Chase from 1880 until 1913 and is still in charge of the books of the firm. On the 9th of April, 1892, he opened a store at Hot Springs for the firm, they having previously conducted a store at Buffalo Gap from 1885 until 1892. Since the latter date he has remained continuously in Hot Springs and in the fall of 1913 he purchased the clothing department from Mr. Chase and now conducts the business independently, carrying a full line of clothing, shoes, hats and men's furnishings. He handles the goods of the leading manufacturers of the country and keeps his stock thoroughly up-to-date in style and workmanship, while his reasonable prices and thoroughly reliable business methods further commend him to the confidence and support of the public. He is also a stockholder and director in the Bank of Hot Springs and he owns property in the town.

On the 1st of June, 1898, Mr. Knowlton was united in marriage to Miss Rose A. Perkins, who was born in Promise City, Iowa, a daughter of Thomas M. and Alice (Ackley) Perkins. Her father, a native of Ohio, engaged in the mercantile business in early life and has continued along that line to the present, being now a well known merchant of Seymour, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton has been born one child, Myra P., who is now a high-school pupil in Hot Springs.

Mr. Knowlton holds membership in the Masonic lodge and chapter and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit and purpose of the craft. In politics he is a republican with independent tendencies, nor has he ever sought or desired public office. He served for one term as a member of the board of education and is interested in all that contributes to the material, intellectual, social, moral and political advancement of the community. His influence is always on the side of reform, progress and improvement and as a leading and representative citizen he occupies a high position in the public regard.

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#### ROBERT WESTALL.

Among those whose efforts contribute toward making South Dakota one of the richest agricultural states of the Union is Robert Westall, who is living on section 29, Concord township, Lake county, where he has an excellent tract of land, thoroughly modern in its equipment and conducted according to scientific methods of farming. He was born in Lancashire, England, on the 22d of February, 1865, a son of Richard and Betty (Holden) Westall. The father was a quarryman and engineer and in the year 1882 came with his family to the United States, settling first at Slayton, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming on land which he purchased from the railroad company. He devoted nineteen years to the cultivation and further improvement of that place and in 1901 came to South Dakota, where he arrived on the 1st day of April. He then purchased seven quarter sections of land, erected thereon large buildings, made extensive improvements and successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1908. There were five sons in his family and to each he gave a quarter section of land. The mother still resides on the old home place, comprising three quarter sections, and the farm is cultivated by one of her sons.

Robert Westall was educated in England, where he remained to the age of seventeen years, when he came with his parents to the new world. The family were in rather straitened financial circumstances at that time but all worked hard to achieve success. They used oxen in farming their land but as they prospered they did away with old-time methods of farming and introduced the latest improved machinery. The home place of Robert Westall is located northwest of Concord, on section 29, Concord township. He left the old homestead and went to his present farm in 1905, since which time he has placed all of the improvements upon it. These are thoroughly modern in every respect and indicate his progressive spirit. He now owns and cultivates four hundred acres of rich and productive land and from his fields annually gathers substantial harvests. He is also interested in the Farmers Elevator Company at Winfred and is a stockholder in the Farmers Savings Bank at that place and in the Nansen Telephone Company.

On the 16th of March, 1897, Mr. Westall was married to Miss Alice Stillwell, a daughter of Alton Stillwell, of Pipestone, Minnesota, and their children are: Helen; George; Alice,

who is in Minnesota; Frederick; and Richard. The family occupy an enviable social position and they are members of the Congregational church.

In his political views Mr. Westall is a republican and is now serving as town supervisor. The spirit of progress and enterprise which dominates the west finds expression in his business career and in his connection with public affairs and he is regarded as one of the substantial and worthy citizens of Lake county.

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#### HENRY J. COOK.

Henry J. Cook, connected with mercantile interests in Java, was born in Ottawa county, Michigan, August 25, 1858, a son of Arie and Aleda (Walcott) Cook, both of whom were natives of Holland but were married after they came to this country. Their last days were spent in Michigan, where they resided for many years.

Henry J. Cook is one of a family of ten children, eight of whom are yet living. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools of his native state and latter attended and was graduated from the preparatory department of Hope College at Holland, Michigan. He remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-four years, after which he devoted some time to teaching in Michigan. The spring of 1884 witnessed his arrival in Walworth county, Dakota territory, at which time he took up a preemption claim, and later he took up a homestead claim. He lived on his land for seven years, devoting his energies during that period to general agricultural pursuits. In 1901 he removed to Java, where he established a store and for fourteen years he has now been engaged in merchandising in that town, his trade increasing with the growth of the population in the town and surrounding country. He carries a good stock and his reasonable prices and straightforward business methods have been salient features in bringing to him success.

On September 23, 1891, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Leda Hoogwerf, who was born in Holland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hoogwerf, who spent their entire lives in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have become the parents of four children: Arie W., who is carrier on a rural mail route; Henry N., a high-school graduate; and Katherine and John M., both at home.

In his political views Mr. Cook is a democrat. He has always been deeply interested in the cause of education and for four years served as county superintendent of schools in Walworth county, while at the present writing he is serving on the school board. He has been a member of the city council several times. He belongs to the Masonic lodge of Java, of which he is serving as secretary, and the Yeomen lodge, of which he is now treasurer. High and honorable principles have guided him in his relations with his fellowmen and in business life his activity has been prompted by laudable ambition.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY LEWIS

William Henry Lewis, who energetically and successfully carries on general farming on section 35, Nunda township, Lake county, was born in Winnebago, Illinois, on the 8th of March, 1849, a son of Nelson and Elizabeth (Vance) Lewis. The father was both a tailor and farmer and in the year 1851 he went to California, where he engaged in mining, remaining for four years and four months on the Pacific slope. He also became the owner of much land in the Sacramento valley but in 1855 returned to the middle west, again taking up his abode in Illinois. He afterward purchased land in Mitchell county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming until he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the army at the age of fifty-two years, although he would have been exempt from duty. He was a member of Company A, of the Twenty-first Iowa Infantry, and died in the service in 1864, thus giving his life as a sacrifice on the altar of his country.

William H. Lewis attended the public schools and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in Iowa for several years before coming to South Dakota in 1878. He was among the pioneers of the territory and secured a homestead on section 35,

township 108, range 52, and also a timber claim. He was also the first to file on a claim in that locality, at which time there were only three men living in that district and they came to the county with him. In addition to his homestead and tree claim he purchased a quarter section and he endured all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. The winters were intensely cold. The storm-swept prairies, however, were greatly changed with the coming of summer, when wild grasses and wild flowers gave an indication of the rich soil. The labors of Mr. Lewis soon wrought a marked transformation in his place, as he converted the wild land into productive fields, and today he has a valuable farm property, from which he annually gathers golden harvests.

On the 16th of November, 1873, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Mary Reish, a daughter of Peter Reish, of Iowa, and they have three children: George; Ida, the wife of I. Woodward; and Ina, at home. Mrs. Woodward has three children. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis lost a son, Jacob, who died at the age of nineteen years. He was a most promising young man and the sorrow which came with his passing still rests heavily upon the family.

In religious faith the family are Presbyterians, while in his political belief Mr. Lewis is a republican. He took quite an active interest in state politics in his younger days and acted as a delegate to state conventions. He has held township offices and has served on the school board and is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and improvement of his part of the state, including the good roads movement.

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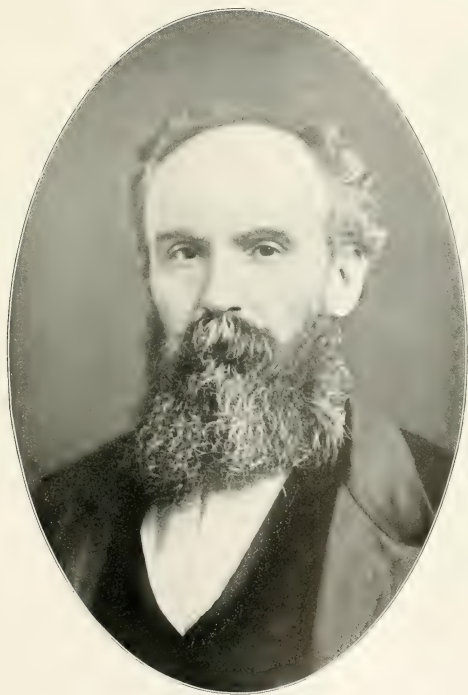
#### PHILLIP ZIMMERMANN.

Lake county lost one of its worthy pioneer settlers when Phillip Zimmermann passed away. From 1876 until his demise he resided in that county and stood as a leader in all public movements which have resulted beneficially in the upbuilding and development of that part of the state. He was born at Webenheim, Germany, on the 27th of March, 1826. He was a great-grandson of Lieutenant Schwinn, who came to America and fought under General Lafayette during the Revolutionary war. He remained in the country, becoming a loyal citizen of the new republic.

Phillip Zimmermann was a lad of twelve years when in 1838 he crossed the Atlantic to America in company with his parents, who made their way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, when it contained a population of but four hundred. There he resided until 1845, when he went to Buffalo, New York, and afterward to New York city, where he learned the machinist's trade and studied engineering. Being present at one of the lectures delivered by Ralph Waldo Emerson, the noted author and philosopher, he asked Mr. Emerson for a list of the best books and was given a list of twelve in the author's handwriting. This he always cherished as a most highly prized memento. In 1851, when about twenty-six years of age, he became chief engineer on the first American mail steamship, California, which was the first vessel to make the voyage around Cape Horn to the Pacific coast. He remained for three years in the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and subsequently established his home in Chicago, where he engaged in mechanical engineering for a time. He afterward returned to Milwaukee, where for some years he was connected with the famous Allis Engine Works. While in New York he did work on the engines of the historic pioneer steamer Washington, which was launched in 1846. He became one of the early settlers of Lake county, South Dakota, to which district he removed in 1876, purchasing the present homestead of the family because of the beauty of its location on the east shore of Lake Madison. Following his original purchase he made large landed investments until his estate embraced sixteen hundred acres. He brought his family to the territory in 1878 and they have since resided within its borders.

It was in 1858 that Mr. Zimmermann was married to Miss Jane Taylor, who died in 1864, leaving two sons, Irving and Julian. On the 7th of October, 1866, Mr. Zimmermann wedded Marie Fink, a daughter of Englehart and Katherine (Dielman) Fink. Mrs. Zimmermann was born in Germany, September 14, 1838, and came to the United States in 1852 with her parents, who settled in Milwaukee. There she was united in marriage to Mr. Zimmermann and in that city their two daughters, Edith Katherine and Lillie Marie, were born. The mother passed away July 30, 1906, and her death was the occasion of deep regret to many





PHILLIP ZIMMERMANN



friends. The homestead and adjoining farms are still retained and managed by the daughters and constitute one of the finest country estates in the county.

Mr. Zimmermann became one of the organizers of the republican party in Wisconsin and took an active part in the Fremont campaign. He was an active worker in republican ranks after coming to South Dakota and served as a member of the board of commissioners of Lake county. He died October 11, 1901, and his death was a matter of great regret to all who knew him. A man of superior education and unusual mental attainments, his friends were among the city's most prominent citizens, many of whom were frequent guests at his home, which was noted for its unostentatious and cordial hospitality. Among his warmest friends was the noted educator and scholar, Dr. Ephraim Epstein, the first president of the South Dakota State University, who was a frequent guest at the Zimmermann home. At the time of his demise one of the local papers wrote: "Phillip Zimmermann ranks as a pioneer in the settlement and development of Lake county and from the moment that he concluded to settle on the shores of Lake Madison became an enthusiastic advocate of the interests of Dakota and through all the trying years when others became discouraged his faith in the fertility of this soil and in the climatic superiority of this locality was unshakable. He was a man of sterling character and unswerving honesty and in his dealings with men commanded the utmost respect and confidence. Phillip Zimmermann differed honestly with the opinions of men and maintained his opinion with a peculiar rigor inspired by the most abiding faith in the principles which he advocated. He believed in God and man as the highest product of his creative power, and he lived with a true regard for the opinions of men, differing with them honestly in many things, but conceding to them the same inherent right to their opinions as he demanded for his own. As a student he was always earnestly searching for the latest discoveries of science and had such a wide understanding upon scientific subjects as to make his discussion at once entertaining and instructive. His library, one of the largest in this section, was stored with the best of books and his familiarity with them was the subject of general remark by all of his guests." He was not only respected but was loved by those who came within the close circle of his friendship and those who met him in a more casual manner entertained for him the highest respect.

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#### GEORGE H. PATTON.

Chester's business interests find a worthy representative in George H. Patton, a general merchant conducting business under the name of the G. H. Patton Company. He was born in Lake City, Minnesota, on the 6th of January, 1864, and is a son of Augustus and Julia Patton. The father was a merchant, devoting his entire life to commercial pursuits, but he died at a comparatively early age, passing away when his son George was a lad of five years. The mother still survives.

George H. Patton is indebted to the public-school system of his native state for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a general mercantile store, in which he was employed until he attained his majority. He then embarked in business on his own account at Roswell, South Dakota, in 1884, there remaining for seventeen years, at the end of which time he removed to Pipestone, Minnesota, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business for three years. In October, 1905, he arrived in Chester, where he opened a small store. His trade, however, gradually increased and in 1911 he found it necessary to enlarge his facilities and erected his present commodious building, which is two stories in height with basement. He carries a stock valued at twenty thousand dollars and has the largest trade of the town. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for they conform at all times to the highest commercial ethics.

On the 20th of October, 1886, Mr. Patton was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Richardson, a daughter of George Richardson. They have a son, George, who was born in 1890 and is now associated in business with his father.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, to the teachings of which they are loyal, while the work of the church finds them generous supporters. Mr. Patton also has membership with the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias in the

lodes at Chester and he is a republican in his political views. He regards it the duty as well as the privilege of every true American citizen to cast a ballot for the measures which he deems essential in good government. He is never neglectful of duty in any relation and his efforts have been an element in advancing the material, intellectual, political, social and moral welfare of Lake county.

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GEORGE W. CRANE.

George W. Crane, who is engaged in farming on section 22, Concord township, Lake county, was born August 30, 1892, in the county which is still his home, his parents being George V. and Jennie (Prazly) Crane. The father was a farmer by occupation and in the year 1880 came with his family to Dakota territory, where he homesteaded land on section 22, Concord township, Lake county, and secured a tree claim on section 21. He then bent his energies to the development of a farm and to its further cultivation and improvement he devoted his remaining days, his life's labors being terminated in death on the 24th of November, 1914, his remains being interred in Winfred. He was originally from the state of New York but before coming to South Dakota had lived for some time in Minnesota, where he had worked as a farm hand. His widow survives and now makes her home with her son George upon the old homestead, which comprises three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land. In the family were five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living.

George W. Crane was educated in the public schools of Brookings and then returned to the home farm and assisted his father. After his father's demise he rented the place and is now cultivating it in a most capable and successful manner. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 28, Concord township, which he rents. Upon the home place he has sixteen head of cattle, eleven head of horses and one hundred and sixty head of hogs and he derives a substantial income from the annual sale of his stock. In the cultivation of the fields he employs progressive and modern methods and his labors are bringing him a substantial return.

On the 11th of February, 1914, Mr. Crane was married to Miss Josephine Cowden, a daughter of John R. Cowden, who removed from Iowa to South Dakota. They have one child, Delbert V. The parents are Congregationalists in religious faith and in his political belief Mr. Crane is a republican. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is ever ready to support his position by intelligent argument. He indorses the good roads movement, which is doing so much to improve the highways of the state, and he is interested in every phase of South Dakota's development, contributing in as far as possible to the work of general improvement.

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FRANK DELIRE.

Frank Delire, a well known jeweler and optometrist of Platte, Charles Mix county, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, on the 8th of September, 1875, a son of Peter G. and Barbara (Skraball) Delire. The father was born April 19, 1829, at Chesverieux, Belgium, and was a blacksmith by trade. On emigrating to this country he located in Iowa in 1855 and for a number of years resided in Iowa City. In 1882 he came to South Dakota and homesteaded in Carroll township, Charles Mix county. While operating his farm he also worked at his trade to some extent. He passed away May 8, 1913, but is survived by his widow, who resides in Sioux City, Iowa. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Mrs. Emma Meyer, of Galena, Illinois; Joe, of Platte, South Dakota; John, of Geddes; Peter G., of Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Manshiem, of Platte; Frank, the subject of this review; Charles, who died April 5, 1914; and one who died in infancy.

Frank Delire was educated in the public schools and in Ward Academy in Charles Mix county, graduating from the latter institution in 1898. He had previously learned the jewelry business and in 1900 started in business for himself in Platte, being the first to open a

jewelry store in Charles Mix county. He has been very successful and in 1905 erected the building in which he is located—an up-to-date two-story brick structure. He carries a well selected stock, and his annual business amounts to a considerable figure. He is also an optometrist and has gained considerable patronage in that line. He owns the finest residence in Platte and also holds title to valuable farm property.

On the 26th of June, 1900, Mr. Delire was married to Miss Bertha M. Marty, a daughter of Matthias Marty, an early settler of this state. To this union have been born three children: Regina and Olivina, twins; and Leona.

Mr. Delire is a supporter of the democratic party and for two years has served on the city council. He is also president of the Commercial Club and to his initiative and excellent judgment is due much of the credit for what that organization has accomplished for the commercial expansion and growth of Platte. He is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church and is president of the Holy Name Society. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks and the Yeomen. He is one of the leading citizens of Platte and no movement for its advancement lacks his support and enthusiastic cooperation. The respect in which he is held is well deserved and personally he is popular.

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#### MARTIN OLSON.

Martin Olson became one of the extensive landowners of Lake county, yet his efforts were not concentrated upon business affairs to the exclusion of other interests and he has been particularly active in promoting the moral progress of the community as an earnest member and generous supporter of the Lutheran church. A native of Norway, he was born near Christiania on the 9th of March, 1845, and is a son of Ole and Helena Olson. They came to the United States in 1869 and settled in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where they resided until called to their final rest. The mother passed away in 1871 and the father, having survived for almost a quarter of a century, died in 1895. In their family were two children, the younger being Andrew, a resident of Lake county.

Martin Olson acquired his education in the schools of Norway until he reached the age of fourteen years, when his textbooks were put aside. He continued to work as a farm laborer until coming to the United States in 1869 and in 1871 he bought a small farm in Iowa, devoting his attention to its cultivation until 1874, when he left that state and took up his abode on a tract of land in Lake county, three miles southeast of Madison. He secured both homestead and tree claims and later acquired other lands, making judicious investments in farm property from time to time until his acreage totaled eleven hundred and twenty. He has since given a part of this land to his sons but he ranks today among the prosperous farmers of the county, owning rich and well improved lands from which he derives a very gratifying and substantial annual income.

On the 2d of September, 1872, in Iowa, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Johnson, a native of Norway, who in 1867 came to Iowa with her parents, Lars and Marie (Peterson) Johnson. To our subject and his wife have been born five children, as follows: Henry Otto, who follows farming in Lake county; Minnie, who gave her hand in marriage to Hillman Olson; Josephine, who was the wife of Peter Hoidal and passed away in 1912; Lena, who is the wife of Anton Westbury, of Lake county; and Oscar, who wedded Miss Josephine Eide and operates the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Olson now have twenty-one grandchildren. All of the children have been given excellent educational opportunities, attending the public schools, while some of them are college bred. Moreover, Mr. Olson has been most generous to his children in a financial way, giving them farms with which to start out in life.

In his political views he is a republican and for many years has served on the township and school boards, while at all times his active cooperation has been an element in the progress and upbuilding of the district in which he lives. In religious faith he is a Lutheran and is serving as a trustee in his home church. He is known as a most generous contributor to the church and to educational and charitable institutions throughout the state. As one of the pioneer settlers of Lake county he deserves special mention, for the Olsons were one of the first ten families in the county, taking up their abode here when Worthington, eighty

miles distant, was their nearest market. They experienced many of the hardships, trials and privations of frontier life but their labors wrought marked improvement as the years went on and Mr. Olson became one of the prosperous men of the county and is today regarded as one of the most substantial citizens. Natural advances in land values, persistent energy and sound business discrimination have been the factors that have contributed to his success. He is one of the well known residents of his part of the state, having won admiration and esteem by the work that he has accomplished and the honorable methods he has pursued.

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JOHN J. MURRAY.

John J. Murray, who is successfully engaged in the farm implement business in Platte, Charles Mix county, is a native of Kentucky. His birth occurred on the 9th of May, 1850, and his parents were John and Ann (Conlin) Murray. His father, who was a contractor in early manhood, later turned his attention to farming, cultivating land south of Dubuque, Iowa, where the family removed during the Civil war. Subsequently he took up his residence in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he passed away in 1890. His wife is also deceased.

John J. Murray was educated in the public schools and after putting aside his textbooks devoted his entire time to assisting his father with the work of the homestead until he was thirty years of age. He then came to Dakota territory, having decided to make a home for himself in this new country. He located at Castalia and remained there until the railroad was built into Platte, when he removed his stock of farm implements to the latter town, becoming its first implement dealer. He was the first man of the county to sign a contract to handle implements and was one of the pioneer business men of his town. He has continued to deal in farm implements and has built up a large and lucrative trade. He handles the product of the best factories and as his business policy is a liberal one he retains custom once gained. He also owns stock in the fair association and holds title to valuable town property.

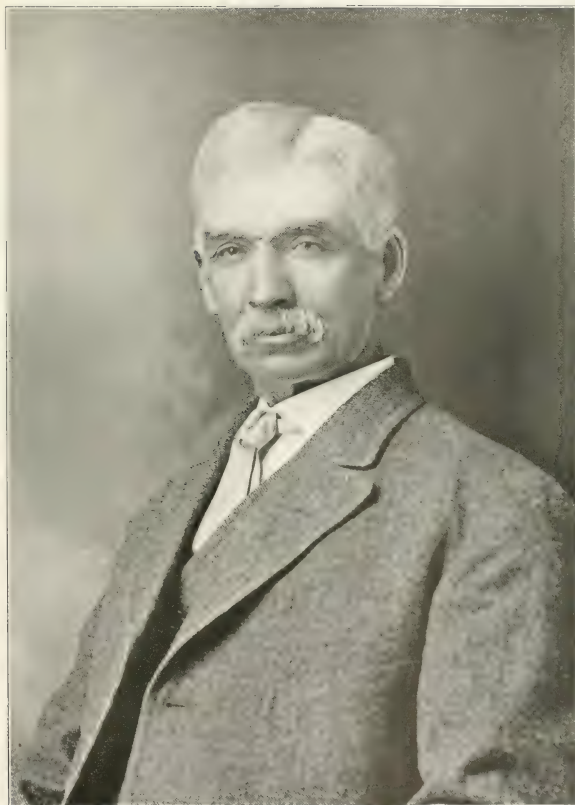
Mr. Murray was married November 4, 1884, to Miss Bridget Maher, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, a daughter of Thomas Maher. To this union have been born three children, Florence, Mary and John Thomas. Mr. Murray, who is a democrat in politics, has served as a member of the town council for several terms and has always discharged his official duties with an eye single to the public welfare. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is much interested in the development of South Dakota and believes firmly in its future growth and continued prosperity. He is a typical western man, energetic, foresighted and ready to take the initiative, and his activity has been a factor in the commercial life of Platte for many years.

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CHARLES C. STODDARD.

Charles C. Stoddard is one of the most extensive landowners of Spink county, holding title to twelve hundred and eighty acres of land situated in Beotia and Benton townships. He raises grain chiefly but also raises a little stock. He has resided in this state since 1881 and in the intervening thirty-four years has witnessed much of the development that has transformed South Dakota from a desolate wilderness to a thriving farming section.

Mr. Stoddard was born in West Woodstock, Windham county, Connecticut, on the 8th of February, 1854, his parents being Ebenezer and Charlotte (Pendleton) Stoddard, the former of whom died in 1855 when but thirty years of age and is buried in West Woodstock, Connecticut. The mother survived until 1909, when she, too, passed away, having reached the ripe old age of eighty years. Her remains are interred in Conde, this state. The Stoddard family is of French origin and originally the name was spelled Stouduard and meant beaver. The mother was a descendant of Major Bryan Pendleton, who in 1642 came to this country from England. Ancestors of our subject on both sides appear to have served in the Revolutionary war. The maternal great-grandfather, Jesse Pendleton, was a member of the Massachusetts legislature and the paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Stoddard, was a member of congress from 1822 to 1824.



CHARLES C. STODDARD





Charles C. Stoddard began his education in the schools of Norwich, Connecticut, which he attended until ten years of age, when he accompanied his mother and stepfather on their removal to Minnesota. In the latter state he continued his education in the common schools until he attained the age of seventeen years and then started out in life for himself. He worked upon various farms until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when a farm near Forestville, Fillmore county, which had previously belonged to his mother, was deeded to him, but he traded it for a farm in Waseca county, Minnesota. He subsequently came to this state and filed upon a preemption and also upon a tree claim. Some years later he disposed of his land in Minnesota and settled permanently in South Dakota in 1881. He improved his claims and also purchased other land. He bought and sold other property but still retains twelve hundred and eighty acres which he has improved and developed, building residences, barns and other needed structures upon his various farms and maintaining the land at a high state of cultivation. Most of his land is devoted to the raising of grain and, as his wheat is always of a high quality, he secures high prices on the market for it and realizes a considerable sum of money each year over and above the cost of operation. He also raises some stock, keeping about eighty hogs, forty head of cattle and fifteen horses. He uses improved machinery in his farming and does what he can to conserve the fertility of his soil and as he follows scientific methods in its cultivation he is recognized as one of the progressive and successful farmers of Spink county.

Mr. Stoddard was married on Christmas day, 1904, to Miss Christine Hanson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hanson, formerly residents of South Dakota but now living in Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard have two children who are living, Lucy and Charles C., and lost a son, George H., who is buried in Conde.

Mr. Stoddard was formerly a republican but has recently supported the democratic ticket, by which it is seen he reserves the right to vote independently if he thinks that the interests of good government can best be served by so doing. He was the first treasurer of Beotia township. Although he has won a success greater than that of the average man, it is due entirely to his hard work, excellent judgment and thrift, qualities which may be successfully emulated and which will invariably lead to prosperity.

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#### WILLIAM B. ROBINSON.

William B. Robinson is a traveling salesman residing at Scotland, South Dakota, and for many years has lived in this state. He was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 19th of September, 1854, a son of John and Jane (Norris) Robinson, natives of Yorkshire, England, and the Scottish highlands respectively. They continued to reside in Jersey City until their deaths. In 1872 William B. Robinson came west, locating in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where for seven years he clerked in a store. At the end of that time he was sent out by the Oshkosh Lumber Company to establish yards in the new territory then being opened for settlement in the Dakotas. It was on the 1st of September, 1879, that he first came to this territory and he soon after established his residence in Scotland. The branch yards which he opened besides the one in Scotland were those at Parker, Marion Junction, Sioux Falls, Freeman and Running Water.

After spending seven years in the employ of the Oshkosh Lumber Company Mr. Robinson opened a meat market in Scotland, which he conducted until 1891, when he was appointed postmaster by President Harrison. At the expiration of his term of four years he was elected auditor and served in that capacity for the same length of time, after which he again entered the lumber trade, this time in the employ of the Fullerton Lumber Company, and he remained with them for seven years. Since 1906 he has been traveling in the interest of the Haley & Lang Company of Sioux City, Iowa, dealers in fruits and produce. He is a valued representative of this firm, as he is enterprising and aggressive and brings in a considerable volume of business annually.

Mr. Robinson was married in Oshkosh on the 3d of June, 1883, to Miss Amanda Sophia Cowham, a daughter of John and Johanna (Melgren) Cowham, natives of England and Sweden respectively. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, namely: Charles Arthur, who has charge of the Scotland Telephone Exchange, in which he is interested; Carrie Lillian,

the wife of William Wilson, a merchant of Audubon, Iowa; Mary Elnora, deceased; and John Kenneth and Helen Lucile, at home.

Mr. Robinson is a republican in politics and has served in most of the local offices. He was a member of the last legislature that met at Yankton and did not support the bill that moved the capital to Pierre. He is identified with the Masons at Scotland, holding membership in the blue lodge and chapter. He and his family are very fond of outdoor life and enjoy to the utmost their cottage and boat house which are at the site of Scotland Mills on Jim river, spending much of the summertime there. They enjoy boating, bathing and fishing, surrounded by nature's landscape garden in one of the most beautiful river valleys of the west.

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#### ANDREW OLSON.

Andrew Olson, a farmer and stockman of Lake county, was born near Christiania, Norway, December 27, 1848, his parents being Ole and Helena Olson, who in 1869 left the land of the midnight sun and came with their family to the new world, settling in Winneshiek county, Iowa. The mother, however, was not long permitted to enjoy her new home, for her death occurred in 1871, the father surviving her until 1895, when he, too, passed away. They had but two children and Martin, the elder, is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

The younger, Andrew Olson, attended school in Norway and supplemented the education there acquired by an English course in the public schools of Iowa after the removal of the family to the new world in 1869. Later he remained upon the home farm and also worked for others until 1880, when he came to Dakota and took up a homestead in Lake county to which he added by purchase whenever opportunity has offered until he became the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of valuable and highly improved farm land, a portion of which he afterward gave to his sons. His labors have resulted in the careful development of his fields, bringing to him substantial crops, and he is also well known as a breeder of registered red polled cattle.

On the 10th of June, 1875, Mr. Olson was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Eggebroten, a daughter of Hans and Annie (Hegge) Eggebroten, of Winneshiek county, Iowa. To them have been born five children, namely: Henry; August; John; Helen, who is the wife of Julius Westaby; and Tillie. Believing firmly in the worth of education, the parents have given their children good advantages in that direction.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church, in which Mr. Olson is serving as secretary, and he has long been a liberal contributor to church, educational and charitable enterprises. In a word, he recognizes his obligations to his fellows and puts forth every effort to aid in the work of progress and advance the standards by which mankind is governed. He is a progressive citizen, advocating all matters of public improvement, and many valuable public enterprises owe their existence in considerable measure to his efforts. This is particularly true in regard to good roads and his district now has some of the best public highways in this part of the state. Throughout his entire life he has eagerly watched for available and advantageous opportunities and through the intelligent management of his business affairs he has won gratifying and well merited success.

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#### JOHN W. IVEY.

John W. Ivey, proprietor of the largest exclusive hardware and harness store in Potter county, and a resident of Gettysburg, was born at Le Mars, Iowa, in 1888, a son of John and Jennie (Strong) Ivey. The mother's birth occurred in Shullsburg, Wisconsin, and the father was a native of Mineral Point, Iowa county, Wisconsin. He was a contractor and builder and is still active along that line, now making his home in Le Mars, Iowa. He has held various local offices and has been prominent in community affairs. He has reached the age of sixty-nine years, his birth having occurred in 1846, while his wife, who was born in 1853, is now sixty-two years of age.

John W. Ivey was the fourth in a family of six children and following the removal of the family to Iowa attended school at Le Mars. Later he pursued a course in Highland Park and in the Des Moines Pharmaceutical School. He was a youth of but sixteen when he started out to earn a living, after which his time was divided between the effort to provide for his own support and attendance at school. When compelled to put aside his textbooks he secured a clerkship in a drug store in Le Mars, Iowa, where he remained for six years. He afterward spent one year in the automobile business at Remsen, Iowa, with his father-in-law and still later went to Merville, Iowa, where he engaged in the hardware business in connection with his brother-in-law, conducting that store for a year. On the expiration of that period he removed to Gettysburg, South Dakota, and purchased the business of which he is now the head. He has since conducted the store and today has the largest exclusive hardware and harness store in the county, carrying an extensive line of shelf and heavy hardware, and devoting his undivided attention to the business, with the result that his efforts are bringing him a gratifying annual return.

On the 4th of June, 1912, Mr. Ivey was married to Miss Vera H. Scott, who was born in Forest City, Iowa, a daughter of T. P. and Dora (Keisby) Scott, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to the new world in early life. The father is now engaged in the real-estate and land business in Remsen, Iowa, being still active in that field of labor.

Fraternally Mr. Ivey is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and the Elks. In politics he is a progressive republican and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is justly accounted one of the valued citizens of his community, for it is well known that he stands for those things which are most worth while for the individual and the state. His business affairs have been wisely conducted and the methods which he has followed in the conduct of his trade are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

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#### MILLARD T. THOMPSON.

Millard T. Thompson is the proprietor of a livery and dray business at Buffalo Gap, where he also deals in coal, feed and ice. He has wisely utilized his time and opportunities in the conduct of his business affairs and is meeting with a substantial measure of success that is the direct result of his persistency of purpose and his industry. He was born near St. Jacobs, Illinois, on the 5th of June, 1872, a son of Parisa A. and Lenora (Adams) Thompson, who were likewise natives of Illinois. In early life the father engaged in merchandising at St. Jacobs and also carried on agricultural pursuits in Illinois. In 1885 he brought his family to South Dakota, settling three miles southwest of Buffalo Gap upon a ranch, whereon he devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising. There he resided for eight years, at the end of which time he removed to Buffalo Gap and his death occurred soon afterward. He had engaged in the draying business and also in the coal trade. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting as a private in the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Regiment, with which he served for three years, during which time he was never wounded nor confined in a hospital. His widow survives him and now resides in Buffalo Gap.

Millard T. Thompson was a twin, his brother, however, being deceased. There are four living children in the father's family. Mr. Thompson attended school at Emerald Mound, near Lebanon, Illinois, and at the age of sixteen years came to South Dakota with his parents, so that he has long been an interested witness of the development and progress of the state. At the age of eighteen years he engaged in railroad work on the Northwestern Railroad at Buffalo Gap and was thus employed for about three years. He then purchased a store at that place and conducted the business with growing success for about seventeen years. Later he purchased the livery and draying business in which he is now engaged. He owns a large livery barn containing a number of good horses and fine vehicles and is successfully managing the business so that it returns to him a gratifying annual income. He is also engaged in the coal, feed and ice trade and he is the owner of land in South Dakota situated two miles from Buffalo Gap. He operates that as a stock ranch, having altogether about five hundred acres and a lease on two thousand five hundred acres. He devotes most

of his time to his livery and fuel business, however, and has secured a liberal patronage, for his business methods commend him to the confidence and support of the general public.

In June, 1902, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Rose Fallon, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Hammond and Ellen (Ferguson) Fallon, who removed to Hay Springs, Nebraska. at an early day, the father there becoming the owner of a ranch. He served as a soldier of the Civil war and was always a public-spirited citizen. With his family he removed to South Dakota, settling at Buffalo Gap, where his remaining days were passed, and his widow now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Thompson. The latter have become the parents of one child, Donald Victor, born March 14, 1903.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Modern Woodmen camp and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has served as township assessor for two years and at the present writing is serving as a member of the town board. He attends the Baptist church and his life is guided by high and honorable principles which have made him a representative business man and a valued resident of Custer county.

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#### WILLIAM F. REINARD.

William F. Reinard, who established and has since published the *Hermosa Hustler*, was born at South Durham, New York, August 1, 1863, a son of James H. and Phoebe J. (Secor) Reinard, also natives of the Empire state. The father was born near the Hudson valley and his parents were pioneers in the Mohawk valley. He always followed the occupation of farming and he died in New York in 1863, a few months before the birth of his son, William F. His wife was a native of Elmira, New York, and after the death of her husband she married William A. Chariton. In October, 1875, they went to Jackson county, Wisconsin, settling near Black River Falls, and after three years removed to Spencer, Marathon county, where Mrs. Chariton passed away on the 17th of March, 1903.

William F. Reinard was the youngest of five children. He attended school at Cairo, New York, and at Neillsville, Wisconsin, where he became a high-school pupil. At the age of sixteen he began working for others in Wisconsin and afterward again attended school. He continued in the employ of others until 1884, when he secured a preemption claim in Wheeler county, Nebraska, and took up his abode in that district, where he taught school for four years. He then engaged in the newspaper business at Bartlett, Nebraska, for about a year, after which he continued in the same line at Spalding, that state, for two years. He then went to Missouri, settling at Collins, St. Clair county, where he remained for two years. While there he published *The Kollins Kicker*. In the spring of 1893 he removed to the Black Hills and worked for others while looking for a location. In July of that year he went to Pierre, where he worked on the *Fair Play* and on the *Journal*, but in October he went back to Wisconsin and was married. The following year he returned to the Black Hills, settling at Viewfield, where he established the *Elk Valley Eagle*, continuing its publication until 1898. He then went to Keystone, where he revived the old *Keystone Miner*, continuing there until November, 1905, when he located in *Hermosa* and established the *Hermosa Hustler*, a weekly journal, which he has since published, making it one of the live, bright, readable and interesting journals of his section of the state. Mr. Reinard is also engaged to some extent in the real-estate business, owning property at *Hermosa*, including a number of lots and the business block in which he publishes his paper. He likewise holds stock in a number of mines and the varied and important nature of his business makes heavy demands upon his time.

On the 7th of April, 1894, Mr. Reinard was united in marriage to Mrs. Rosa May (Brooks) Scofield, a native of Sparta, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Samuel and Nancy Miranda (Houghteling) Brooks, the former a native of New York and the latter of Jefferson county, Wisconsin. The father was a stationary engineer and also a carpenter and builder. He died at Spencer, Wisconsin, February 24, 1904, but his widow still resides in that place. He was a soldier of the Civil war, serving as a private for nine or ten months as a member of Company I, Forty-ninth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers. He was never wounded and although ill was never confined in a hospital. Mrs. Reinard was the second in order of birth in a family of four children. She first became the wife of Albert Byron



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM F. BENNETT



Seofield and to them was born a son, Hiram Arthur, who is a blacksmith by trade and now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Reinard.

Politically Mr. Reinard is a republican and served as township clerk and as justice of the peace while in Nebraska, but he is not an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which are carefully directed. Whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own labors and constitutes a fitting crown of his well directed activities.

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#### EDWIN BALDWIN.

Edwin Baldwin, busily engaged in farming on section 18, Wentworth township, Lake county, was born in Wisconsin on the 5th of March, 1848, a son of Jesse and Sophia (Hunt) Baldwin. The father was a bricklayer in England, his native country, where he remained until 1838, when he came to the United States. Two years afterward he settled in Wisconsin, where his remaining days were passed.

Edwin Baldwin was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and when his textbooks were put aside he worked upon the home farm and afterward was employed as a farm hand in the neighborhood. In 1880 he came to Dakota territory and homesteaded on section 18, Wentworth township, Lake county, adding to his original tract by subsequent purchase until he is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, which he is cultivating with the assistance of his sons. He has led a busy, active and useful life and the result of his untiring labors is seen in the excellent appearance of his fields, which bring forth substantial crops annually.

On the 20th of January, 1874, Mr. Baldwin was married to Miss Ella Frances Austin, a daughter of Isaac Austin, of New York, and to them have been born eight children: Ava, who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Isaac, who follows farming; Grace, the wife of I. W. Hare; Clarence, at home; Arthur James, living in Madison, South Dakota; Sadie, the wife of Lewis Johnson; Merton, a farmer; and Bessie, who resides at Inwood, Iowa. There are also eight grandchildren.

Mr. Baldwin is a Protestant in his religious belief and in politics is independent. He has served on the township board since territorial days and has done effective work in the interests of education as a member of the school board. He believes in the good roads movement and is interested in all the various plans and projects for the development and upbuilding of the state. His own labors have aided in winning for South Dakota her reputation as a great agricultural state. He has converted wild land into productive fields and has made all of the improvements upon his homestead, becoming, with the passing of the years, one of the well known and prosperous farmers of Lake county.

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#### CHARLES LIDEL.

Charles Lidel is a resident farmer of Lake county, his home being situated on section 34, Wentworth township. He is among the substantial citizens that Germany has furnished to this part of the state. His birth occurred in the fatherland on the 9th of August, 1862, his parents being Carl and Paulina (Wittich) Lidel, both of whom are now deceased. The father devoted his life to merchandising.

In the schools of Germany Charles Lidel pursued his education and afterward assisted his father in the store for a year but at the end of that time turned his attention to farming, which he followed until he came to the United States in April, 1881, when a youth of about nineteen. He made his way first to Minnesota, where he remained until 1883, and then removed to Mitchell, South Dakota. He first homesteaded land near Pukwana, where he remained for ten years, and on the expiration of that period he removed to Lake county, where he rented a farm. He afterward purchased one-half of section 34, township 160, range 35, and is now cultivating that tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres with the

assistance of his sons. All of the improvements upon the place have been made by him and indicate his practical methods and his progressive spirit. He is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising and now has on hand one hundred and eight head of sheep, forty head of cattle and eighteen head of horses. In both branches of his business he has won success, which has come as the reward of close application, unfaltering industry, indefatigable energy and honorable dealing.

On the 16th of November, 1885, Mr. Lidel married Miss Mary Beyer, a daughter of John Beyer, of Wisconsin, and to them have been born the following named, Carl, Fred, Robert, Alvin, Paul, John, Herman, Ann, Edith, Alice and Lillian. The daughter Ann is now engaged in nursing.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church. The political views of Mr. Lidel are in harmony with the principles of the republican party and he has served on the township board and does all in his power to promote the success of his party. He has also been a member of the school board and believes in providing excellent educational privileges, thereby preparing the young for the practical and responsible duties of life. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and a Woodman. Lake county numbers him among its wide-awake, alert and progressive business men and citizens. He does not concentrate his efforts solely upon his individual interests, but is ever ready and willing to aid and cooperate in efforts for the benefit of the community. He indorses the good roads movement and he believes in all those things which will work not only for the immediate benefit but also for the future development of the county and state.

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#### BEN BRINK.

Ben Brink is well known in Charles Mix county as a member of the prosperous real-estate and insurance firm of VanderBoom & Brink, of Platte. He also has a number of other business interests and has gained financial independence. He was born in Illinois on the 1st of February, 1869, a son of J. A. and Mary (Kools) Brink. The father, a gardener by occupation, was foreman of a large estate in Amsterdam, Holland, for some time. In 1851 he located with his family in Michigan, where he remained for twelve years, and then removed to the vicinity of Chicago where Roseland is now situated and gave his attention to truck farming until 1871. In that year he removed to Ackley, Iowa, and two years later took up his residence at Orange City, where he remained until 1883, when he came to Douglas county, South Dakota, being one of the first settlers of the county. After remaining there for five years he returned to Orange City, Iowa, where he died in 1898. He was survived by his widow until 1914, her demise occurring when she was eighty-two years of age.

Ben Brink was educated in public and private schools and for six years followed the profession of teaching. He also farmed for some time and was likewise manager of the Farmers Creamery at Harrison. The stock business also claimed part of his attention but following his removal to Platte he purchased a half interest in a well established real-estate and insurance company, the style becoming VanderBoom & Brink. They do the largest real-estate business in this section of the state and also represent a number of reliable insurance companies. They understand both the real-estate and insurance business thoroughly and as they are strictly honorable in their methods their business has shown a steady and rapid growth. Many of their clients have dealt with them for several years and this is in itself proof of both their ability and their integrity.

Mr. Brink has a number of other business interests. He owns a dairy farm adjoining Platte and keeps a considerable number of high grade Holstein cows. He also holds title to a stock ranch, which is operated by his daughter and on which he keeps sixty head of cattle and a number of horses.

Mr. Brink was married on the 1st of February, 1889, to Miss Jennie Vandenbos, a daughter of D. Vandenbos, and to this union have been born the following children: Johanna C., Maria, Sebia, Dirk B., Bert, Cornie A. and Cornelia.

Mr. Brink is a republican and supports the candidates of that party consistently at the polls. He belongs to the local commercial club and is in hearty sympathy with its aims and purposes. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian Reform



church. He does all in his power to advance the interests of his community and of the state of South Dakota, never being too much taken up with his private affairs to cooperate with movements seeking the general welfare. The large measure of material success which he has gained is entirely due to his own initiative and business acumen and is incontrovertible testimony to his ability.

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FRANK J. FRAUTSCHY.

Frank J. Frautschy is the proprietor of the Evergreen Stock Farm situated in Lake county, not far from Junius, and has resided thereon since 1908. He was born in Green county, Wisconsin, on the 30th of May, 1876, and after spending the first seventeen years of his life in his native state accompanied his parents to Iowa. His father, Jacob Frautschy, was a native of Switzerland and crossed the Atlantic in 1852, making his way to Wisconsin. He made the voyage in company with his father and mother, John and Catharine Frautschy, and was at that time twelve years of age. He was reared in Wisconsin and lived there for a number of years after his marriage and about 1893 went to Iowa. He wedded Magdalena Miller, who died in 1904, at the age of fifty-three years. Mr. Frautschy survived for several years, passing away on the 6th of July, 1910, at the age of seventy. He belonged to the German Baptist church at Madison and he was interested in all that pertained to the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community. He served for a time on the school board and his political allegiance was given to the republican party.

Frank J. Frautschy is indebted to the public-school system of Wisconsin and of Iowa for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He came to Lake county, South Dakota, with his father in 1902 and afterward rented land, continuing thus to engage in farming until his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a farm. In 1908 he invested in the land upon which he now resides and has made many improvements thereon in the intervening years. His place is now a valuable farm property and in addition to cultivating the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions he is quite extensively engaged in raising Duroc hogs and Aberdeen Angus cattle, having a fine herd of registered stock.

On the 27th of January, 1904, Mr. Frautschy was united in marriage to Miss Rose Freiburghaus, a daughter of Gottlieb and Anna (Baechler) Freiburghaus, of German Swiss parentage. To them have been born three children, namely: Carl Lewis, Carrie and Lena Rose.

Through his enterprise and diligence Mr. Frautschy has been enabled to provide a good home for his family and is now the possessor of two hundred and twelve acres of rich and productive land. He manifests a spirit of progress in connection with all public as well as private affairs and gives his aid in support of many measures for the general good. He is widely recognized as one of Lake county's most progressive farmers and stock breeders and in carrying on his business affairs is accomplishing what he purposes.

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J. T. LAWLESS.

J. T. Lawless, who carries on general farming on section 3, Farmington township, Lake county, owes his success not to any happy combination of circumstances, to influence or the aid of friends, but to his persistent, earnest efforts. He was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 7th of December, 1868, and is a son of Richard and Bridget Lawless, who came with their family to Dakota territory in 1877, driving across the country with two covered wagons. They brought with them fourteen head of cattle and when the long and wearisome journey was completed they took up their abode on section 11, township 107, range 53, where Mr. Lawless took up a homestead and also took up a timber claim. He cultivated his land until his sons were able to buy the property.

J. T. Lawless was a little lad of but nine years when the family came to South Dakota and he attended the district schools of the neighborhood and afterward the high school of Madison, South Dakota. During periods of vacation he worked in the fields and when his

school days were over he gave his father the benefit of his services in the further development and improvement of the old home place. At the age of twenty-six years he began farming on his own account on a quarter section of land belonging to his father, who at that time owned an entire section. In 1905 he purchased his present place, including one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, Farmington township, and an equal amount on section 10. He rents a quarter section of his land and confines his attention to the further development and improvement of the remainder. The farm is thoroughly modern and up-to-date in every respect. He uses the latest improved machinery and has erected all of the buildings upon his land. Everything about the place is thoroughly modern and his work is so directed that large crops are annually gathered as a return for the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. In addition to his other interests he is connected with the Battle Creek Telephone Company.

On the 14th of June, 1904, Mr. Lawless was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schnell, a daughter of Joseph Schnell and a representative of an honored pioneer family. She passed away on the 27th of December, 1912, leaving the following children: R. Joseph, James, Cyril, John and Mary Anna.

Mr. Lawless is a communicant of the Catholic church. In politics he is independent, voting for the candidate whom he thinks best qualified for office without regard to party affiliations. His interest in South Dakota and particularly in his home locality is deep and sincere and is manifest in hearty cooperation with the plans and movements that are instituted for the benefit and upbuilding of the county.

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#### P. M. VENNER.

P. M. Venner, engaged in general farming on section 23, Orland township, was born in Wisconsin, on the 7th of September, 1859, his parents being Jacob and Nellie (Vassen) Venner. The father was a pioneer resident of Wisconsin, settling there in 1854. He continues to make his home in that state and has devoted the greater part of his life to general agricultural pursuits. The mother has passed away.

When a little lad of six summers P. M. Venner began attending the public schools and there he mastered the common branches of learning, being thus qualified for later responsibilities and activities of business life. He was early trained to farm work and continued to assist his father until he reached the age of nineteen years, after which he worked by the month as a farm hand for seven years in Wisconsin. Removing to northern Iowa, he there engaged in farming until he came to South Dakota in 1899. In December of the previous year he purchased his present place, becoming originally the owner of one hundred and sixty acres on section 23, Orland township. He has been ambitious to advance in a business way and, further investing in farm property, has now an excellent tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres, which he has capably and profitably cultivated. He is well known as a breeder of Ayrshire cattle, having a fine herd of fifty head. He keeps thirteen head of horses for the farm work and intelligently manages his business interests along progressive lines, so that he now has one of the fine farms of South Dakota, conducted according to modern ideas. He has erected all of the buildings and made all of the improvements upon the place and has established a gas plant to furnish lighting. He is not content to do what others have done but pushes forward along the lines of improvement and progress and has won a place among the substantial agriculturists of his adopted county.

Mr. Venner was married February 3, 1886, to Miss Theresa Hoppenjan, a daughter of John Hoppenjan, who was a native of Germany, and their children are: Walter, Evaline, Mrs. William Byrne, Harry, Arthur, Jessie, Irene, Lawrence and Theresa.

The family are Catholics in religious faith and Mr. Venner is connected fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In politics he is a progressive republican and has twice been a delegate to the state conventions of his party, while in its local councils his opinions carry weight. His fellow citizens, appreciative of his worth and ability, have many times called him to public office, so that he has served for thirteen years as township assessor, while for twelve years he has been a member of the school board. He indorses the good roads movement and was a contributor to the building of the



P. M. VENNER



Meridian road. He is vice president of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company at Madison, is president of the Orland Telephone Company, a rural telephone line, is a stockholder in the Morley Twine plant at Sioux City and in the Lewis Electric line. It will thus be seen that his interests are broad and varied and that he has been and is an active cooperant in various enterprises which have had to do with the material development of the community. He believes strongly in progress in public affairs as well as in private business, and his aid and influence can always be depended upon to further any measure for the general good.

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#### F. G. HILL.

F. G. Hill, of Mobridge, is division superintendent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, having jurisdiction over the Trans-Missouri division, covering four hundred and ninety miles of the system in North and South Dakota. His position is one of large responsibility and his duties are most capably performed. He was appointed to his present position on the 31st of March, 1913, having steadily worked his way upward in the intervening years from the time when he entered upon active business life.

Mr. Hill was born in Richland Center, Wisconsin, on the 14th of June, 1868, and is a son of Alfred B. and Susan (Copper) Hill, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively. They were married in the latter state and journeyed westward to Wisconsin with team and wagon. In early life the father learned and followed the blacksmith's trade but his strenuous service as a soldier in the Civil war undermined his health, rendering him unfit for the hard work of the smithy, so that in later years he engaged in the hotel business at Lone Rock, Wisconsin. For four years he was a soldier of the Union army, enlisting from Richland county, Wisconsin, and participating in many of the hotly contested engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hill are now deceased, the former having passed away in 1899 and the latter in 1897.

After acquiring a public-school education while spending his youthful days in his parents' home F. G. Hill entered the railroad service, starting upon his business career at the early age of sixteen years. He first entered the telegraph office at Lone Rock, Wisconsin, in 1885, and for eight years he served as a telegraph operator. He next entered the office of the train dispatcher and filled various positions in that office, gradually working his way upward until he became chief train dispatcher, trainmaster and eventually superintendent of the department. On the 31st of March, 1913, he was appointed division superintendent of the road with headquarters at Mobridge and is now filling this responsible position. In addition to his duties in connection with the railroad Mr. Hill is interested in banking as the vice president of the First National Bank of Mobridge.

On the 16th of June, 1896, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Gillman, of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and their children are Charles G. and Fred G. In politics Mr. Hill is independent, while fraternally he is connected with Mineral Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Savanna Chapter, No. 200, R. A. M., of Savanna, Illinois; and Long Commandery, No. 60, K. T., of Mount Carroll, Illinois. He and Mrs. Hill attend the services of the Episcopal church, of which she is a member. They have gained a wide acquaintance during the period of their residence in Mobridge and the circle of their friends is constantly increasing as the circle of their acquaintance is extended.

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#### PETER F. COSGROVE.

Peter F. Cosgrove devotes his time and attention to the cultivation of a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Lake county and also has property interests in North Dakota. He was born in the northern peninsula of Michigan on the 12th of April, 1864. His father, Patrick Cosgrove, a native of Ireland, came to America in early manhood and settled in New Jersey, whence he afterward removed to northern Michigan. Still later he became a resident of Minnesota and in 1880 arrived in Dakota territory, filing on a homestead in

Orland township, Lake county, now known as the Blarney Castle Farm. For many years he was energetically and successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He died in March, 1901, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, passing away in the faith of the Catholic church, of which he had long been an active member. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Duffy, was a native of Ireland and they were married in New Jersey. In their family were eight children, of whom Peter F. Cosgrove is the third in order of birth. His brother, Michael Cosgrove, is now a resident of Madison.

Peter F. Cosgrove accompanied his parents on their various removals, so that his education was acquired in the district schools of Minnesota and South Dakota. He has always remained upon the old homestead farm since coming to this state thirty-five years ago and he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive farm land here in addition to a tract of three hundred and twenty acres in North Dakota. He raises shorthorn and black Angus cattle and has some fine specimens of stock upon his place. His business interests are carefully managed and in addition to farming he has made investment in the Farmers Elevator Company, of which he is still a stockholder.

On the 20th of November, 1900, Mr. Cosgrove was united in marriage to Miss Emma Fisher, her parents being William and Augusta (Barchat) Fisher, pioneer settlers of Lake county. To them have been born six children, namely: William, Elmer, John, Margaret, Francis and Helen.

In religious faith the family are Catholics, being identified with Madison parish. In his political views Mr. Cosgrove is a republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot, supporting the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office. He is identified with the good roads movement which is so rapidly bringing about the improvement of the public highways of the state and he is an advocate of progress along many lines that have to do with the public interest and welfare.

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#### JACOB GUNDERT.

Among those who claim Russia as the land of their nativity and who have become substantial and valued citizens of South Dakota is numbered Jacob Gundert. Born near Odessa, Russia, on the 18th of January, 1853, he is a son of Andrew and Kathrina (Frazer) Gundert, who were also natives of Russia, in which country they spent their entire lives.

There Jacob Gundert was reared and educated. He came to America in 1873, when a young man of twenty years, and made his way to Yankton, South Dakota, where he was employed in a lumberyard, being identified with the business for several years. He next removed to Hutchinson county, South Dakota, and established a lumberyard in the town of Menno. He devoted seven years to business there, at the end of which time he sold his lumberyard and purchased a farm of eleven hundred and twenty acres in Hutchinson county, on which he lived for seven years, making excellent improvements upon the place. He erected fine buildings and set out an orchard of five acres, while his fields were brought to a high state of cultivation. On selling that place he removed to Menno and embarked in the implement business, in which he continued for two years. He then disposed of all of his holdings in Hutchinson county and removed to Hosmer, Edmunds county, where he again established a lumberyard and organized a bank known as the Hosmer State Bank, of which he was the president for four years. Again he changed the scene of his activities by selling his business at that place in 1907 and removed to Bowdle. He incorporated the first state bank of the town with John C. Gross as a partner and was a director of the bank for a year, after which he sold out to Gross Brothers and established and incorporated a bank at Tolstoy, South Dakota, known as the Farmers State Bank, of which he is now the president. He is also engaged in the real-estate business, being at the head of a land company known as the Gundert & Son Land Company, which now has between three and four thousand acres of land. The business interests of Mr. Gundert have constantly increased in volume and importance and he now has extensive connections which make him a prominent factor in the development and material upbuilding of his part of the state.

In 1875 Mr. Gundert was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Yongman, a native of

Russia, who came to America in the same year as her future husband. Her parents, William and Margaretta Yongman, crossed the Atlantic in 1873 and established their home at Yankton, South Dakota, where their remaining days were passed. To Mr. and Mrs. Gundert have been born ten children, of whom eight are yet living: William, a merchant of Tolstoy; John, who is engaged in the banking business at Tolstoy; Walter, who is the proprietor of a market at Rock Valley, Iowa; Helmuth, who is in the bank at Tolstoy; Paulina, the wife of Emil Schnaidt; Lydia, who married John Gross; Carrie, the wife of Christ Gross; and Martha, at home.

In his political views Mr. Gundert is a republican and has supported the candidates of the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen but has neither held nor desired office. He and his wife are members of the Reformed church and are highly esteemed in the community where they live. Mr. Gundert had but twenty-five cents remaining when he came to America and all that he now possesses has been made in South Dakota. It is no wonder that he is an enthusiastic advocate of the state and its opportunities and the state is proud to claim him as one of its citizens, for his efforts have been of material worth to the communities in which he has lived. His life record is commendable and furnishes an example well worthy of emulation.

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#### JOHN ALBERT SLATER.

John Albert Slater, a pioneer farmer of Bon Homme county, was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, April 24, 1857, and is a son of William and Eliza (Noble) Slater, the former a native of Sheffield, England, and the latter also born in England. About 1846 the father emigrated to this country and made his way to Wisconsin, where he farmed until he removed to Dakota territory with his family in the summer of 1867. They reached Bon Homme county on the 5th of July after a journey that consumed nearly two months, as they left Wisconsin early in May. All of their worldly possessions were loaded into prairie schooners. It was an unusually wet spring and travel was exceedingly slow as the roads through Iowa were hub-deep in black mud. One of the worst places on the way, which was known as Purgatory slough, delayed them a day, as it was necessary to carry their belongings on their heads through the water, which was breast deep. The men not only did this but also arranged high seats on the wagons so that the women and children could ride across in safety and it took three teams to draw each wagon through the morass. When nightfall came they had gone but half a mile on their way. There were no bridges then and it was necessary to ford streams that were deep under ordinary conditions and almost impassable in flood, but in every case a way was found to cross and the journey was made in safety. Mr. Slater passed away in this state in 1874 and his wife died in Wisconsin about 1866. Of the children born to their union four are living: John, of this review; Jane Ellen, the wife of Thomas Bussey, residing near Tyndall, South Dakota; Annie, now Mrs. George Howland, of Mason City, Iowa; and James, a resident of Tyndall.

John Albert Slater was a boy of ten years when the family removed to this state and his education was acquired in Wisconsin. He assisted in the operation of the home farm until the death of his father and, being at that time sixteen years of age, began providing for his own support. On attaining his majority he took up a homestead which he cultivated until his marriage and subsequently bought a farm one-half mile north of that place. In the early '90s he purchased his father's old homestead and has made it one of the best farms in Bon Homme county. It is naturally fertile and he has conserved the productivity of the soil by wise methods of cultivation and has equipped the place with modern machinery which facilitates the farm work. There are also flowing wells and the fields are enclosed with strong fences, while the buildings are commodious and kept in excellent repair. When Mr. Slater came to this state the ox cart was the most common means of conveyance but he now uses an automobile in going from place to place and this change is but indicative of the transformation that has made South Dakota the prosperous and thriving commonwealth that it is today.

Mr. Slater was married in Wisconsin to Miss Ellen Jane Bussey, a native of that state and a daughter of Benjamin and Jane Bussey. To Mr. and Mrs. Slater have been born three

children. Today, who attended Yankton Academy and is now assisting his father with the farm work, married Miss Hazel Hanson. He is a teacher at the independent grade of East Porters. Ethel Jane became the wife of William T. Smith, who constitutes a large portion of her father's, and they have a son, Harold James. Columbia the youngest in the family, is still under the parental roof.

Mr. Slater and his family are members of the Congregational church and contribute liberally to its support. He is a republican in politics but has never been an office seeker. When he came to this state a few deer were still seen and several times the family slept upon the open prairies as they feared to remain in the house because of threatened hostility on the part of the Indians, but they were never really molested. Mr. Slater has accumulated more than a competence by dint of unswerving industry, untiring determination and by the wise management of his farm work and the judicious investment of his capital. He has also gained the respect of his fellowmen, as his life has been governed by high standards of morality.

#### LEWIS S. HOUGEN.

Honored and respected by all, there is no resident of Wilmot or of Roberts county who occupies a more enviable position in public regard than Lewis S. Hougen, not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved but also because of the straightforward, honorable business policy which he has ever followed. He was born at Telemarken, Norway, on the 28th of September, 1855, his parents being Soren and Anna Hougen, who were also natives of the land of the midnight sun and there spent their entire lives.

Lewis S. Hougen pursued his education in the schools of both Norway and the United States, having come to America with his eldest brother when about sixteen and a half years of age. They made their way to Dodge county, Minnesota, where he was employed at farm work for about seven years. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business for himself and in 1878 came to Dakota territory, securing a homestead claim in Roberts county when there were but two houses in his neighborhood. He homesteaded in Springdale township, taking up three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he plowed up and of which he is still the owner. His labors wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place, for he converted raw prairie once richly cultivated fields and added to the farm many substantial improvements in the way of fences, machinery and good buildings. For a number of years he carried on general farming, personally supervising the work, but at the present time he is renting his land. In 1893 he removed to Wilmot to enter upon the duties of county treasurer, to which office he had been elected for a four years' term. He retired from the position as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. Later he was for a time engaged in the hardware business and in 1901 he embarked in the banking business, becoming one of the organizers and the first cashier of the Farmers State Bank, in which connection he still continues. The bank is capitalized for eleven thousand, nine hundred dollars and now has a surplus and undivided profits of forty one hundred dollars, while the average deposits amount to one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. The success of this institution is attributable in no small measure to the efforts and enterprise of Mr. Hougen.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hougen and Miss Emma Leppan, who died August 20, 1901, leaving seven children: Mrs. A. E. Wahl, a resident of Minneapolis; Clarence, editor of the Wilmot Republican; Isabella, who has just graduated from the University of Wisconsin, where she specialized in mathematics and now intends to engage in teaching; Louise, who is a teacher; Sylvia and Sherman, both at home; and Oscar, who is attending the University of Minnesota. The children have been given excellent educational privileges, it being Mr. Hougen's desire to fit them in every possible way for the practical and responsible duties of life. In 1890 he was married again, his second union being with Isabella Ambrosen, who was born in Cedar County, Nebraska.

Politically Mr. Hougen has always been a republican and his careful study of the questions and issues of the day convinces him that he has made no mistake in his political allegiance. In 1880 he was elected to the state senate and reelected in 1887 and he has also served as county treasurer, making a most creditable record in public office, for he has





LEWIS S. HOUGHTON



ever placed the general welfare before partisanship and the good of his constituents before personal aggrandizement. In religious faith he is a Lutheran and is now serving as deacon of his church, in the work of which he takes a very active and helpful part. It will thus be seen that his influence has been a potent factor in advancing the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of the community, where he is known as an honored and respected citizen whose life record should serve as a source of inspiration to others, for he started out a poor boy and by persistent energy and intelligently directed effort has worked his way upward to a place of prominence, the community profiting largely by his efforts along many lines.

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JAMES M. LAWLESS.

The name of Lawless has figured long and prominently in connection with farming interests in Lake county and representatives of the name have taken an active and helpful interest in bringing about the present conditions of the county, especially in advancing its agricultural development. James M. Lawless, now extensively and successfully engaged in farming on section 11, Farmington township, Lake county, was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 8th of September, 1866, and is a son of Richard and Bridget Lawless. Upon his arrival in Dakota territory in 1877, the father homesteaded on section 11, township 107, range 53. He secured a tree claim and afterward owned an entire section of land, having extended the boundaries of his original tract by later purchases. He continued to carefully, systematically and successfully till the soil until he retired from active business life. He is now living in Madison, enjoying the fruits of his former labor, and his wife also survives.

James M. Lawless spent the first eleven years of his life in his native county and then accompanied his parents to South Dakota. He supplemented a district-school education by study in the Madison State Normal School and afterward helped his father in the work of the home farm, being thus engaged until twenty-nine years of age, when he began farming on his own land. He now cultivates the old homestead, farming altogether six hundred and forty acres, and he is accounted one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of South Dakota, making continuous advance in his business affairs. His fields produce good crops of corn, wheat and other cereals and he has upon his place sixty-five head of shorthorn cattle, thirty-five head of horses and one hundred and fifty head of hogs. He has helped to make all of the improvements upon the farm and he utilizes the most modern implements in furthering the work of the place, upon which he has lived for thirty-six years, this being one of the oldest developed properties of the county. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator at Ramona, in the Farmers Elevator at Madison, in the Fair Ground at Madison and in the Battle Creek telephone lines.

Mr. Lawless is a Catholic in religious faith. He has no club nor fraternal associations, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his business affairs, which, carefully directed, are bringing to him substantial success. There is no phase of farm life with which he is not familiar. He has studied with scientific thoroughness the best time to plant his crops, the best methods of tilling his fields and knows what the soil will best produce. His efforts are therefore attended with substantial results and he is now numbered among the leading agriculturists of Lake county.

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HON. SOLOMON A. AYERS.

In all those affairs which are a matter of public concern, having to do with the upbuilding and substantial improvement of the community, Hon. Solomon A. Ayers of Junius is deeply interested, and the efforts which he has put forth along public lines have been far-reaching and beneficial. His life history, therefore, cannot fail to prove of interest to those who wish to know of the history of those who are numbered among the builders of the state.

Mr. Ayers was born in Cuba, Allegany county, New York, July 20, 1854. His father,

Uriah C. Ayers, was a native of Cayuga county, New York, and a descendant of an old New England family. Removing to Wisconsin, he there resided until 1879, when he became one of the early pioneer settlers of Lake county, Dakota territory. He secured a preemption claim in Winfred township and upon his homestead resided until his death, which occurred in 1893, when he reached the age of sixty-six years. He was a lifelong republican, having firm faith in the principles of the party and doing all in his power to secure its success. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he was one of the useful and highly respected citizens of his community. In early manhood he wedded Miss Phoebe Hoag, also a native of New York, by whom he had three children, as follows: Solomon A., of this review; Cora, who is deceased; and Mrs. Enna D. Cole, of Junius, South Dakota.

Solomon A. Ayers attended the public schools but his educational opportunities were quite limited, as his time was needed in the work of the home farm, upon which he remained until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He then removed to Minnesota, where he resided until 1878, and in that year he came to Dakota territory and secured a homestead in Winfred township, Lake county, which he still owns. To his original property he has added from time to time until he now has seven hundred and twenty acres of as fine farm land as can be found in the state. This he devotes to the raising of varied crops and to the breeding of high grade horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. His is one of the county's most highly developed farm properties, thoroughly equipped in every way and indicating on every side his progressive methods. He continued in the active work of the farm until 1908, when he retired and he now devotes his attention to private interests. He is a stockholder and was one of the organizers of the Farmers Elevator Company at Junius and in all business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination.

On the 28th of May, 1883, Mr. Ayers was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Ayers, a daughter of Austin B. and Ann (Clark) Ayers, who were natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively. Our subject and his wife have two sons, namely: Delbert L., who wedded Miss Bertha Giles and had three children, Ralph, Faye, deceased, and Floyd; and Arthur E., who married Miss Louise Olson, by whom he has one son, Milton.

Mr. Ayers is a republican, active and influential in both the county and state organizations of the party, his opinions carrying weight among the republican leaders of South Dakota. He has served for many years as a member of the various township boards and he represented Lake county in the state legislature in 1892-3. He is an advocate of the good roads movement, a stalwart champion of the cause of education and a strong supporter of public improvements. In fact matters relating to the general welfare have always had his thorough cooperation and all movements looking to the community betterment have had his ardent support. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason, loyal to the purposes of the order. He is classed with the county's substantial, prosperous and highly respected pioneer citizens who courageously met the conditions of frontier life to be rewarded with the prosperity that came to those who had faith in the future, together with the good judgment to take advantage of the opportunities offered.

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#### CHARLES STEDRONSKY.

Charles Stedronsky is a member of the Stedronsky Brothers Company, of Lake Andes and Wagner, Charles Mix county, well known dealers in furniture, hardware and implements. He is a native of this state, born in Yankton county, May 29, 1874, a son of John and Mary Ann Stedronsky, who in the '60s settled in the vicinity of Yankton. The father homesteaded land and continued to operate his farm until his demise. The mother survives and resides with our subject.

Charles Stedronsky first attended the district schools in the acquirement of his education and later became a student in the Yankton Academy. Upon putting aside his textbooks he engaged in farming in Yankton county, but after twelve years devoted to agricultural pursuits he removed to Lake Andes and has since been a member of the Stedronsky Brothers Company, his partners being his brothers, Adam and John. The company, which is incorporated, erected their present building, a fine two-story brick structure in 1909, and their stock is valued at about ten thousand dollars. They also conduct a branch store in

Wagner. Their patronage has steadily increased as the years have passed and custom once gained is usually retained, as they carry high grade lines and as they give full value for every dollar received. Mr. Stedronsky of this review is also financially interested in the Farmers Elevator Company and owns an interest in the old homestead in Yankton county.

In politics he is a democrat and was for eight years a member of the city council. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic blue lodge, the Odd Fellows and the Z. C. B. J. He is up-to-date and energetic, holds the respect and confidence of all with whom he has had dealings and has also gained the sincere friendship of many.

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#### FRANK HAMMER.

Frank Hammer, a retired Lake county pioneer farmer, was born in Carlsbad, Bohemia, January 7, 1840, a son of Frank Anton and Theresa (Garlsch) Hammer. The father, who was an expert brewmaster, came to America in 1855, when his son Frank was a youth of fifteen years, and settled in Menasha, Wisconsin, where for many years he was brewmaster of the Lescher & Hall Brewing Company. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years, dying in 1894, while the mother passed away in the same year at the age of eighty-three. They had three children but Joseph, the eldest, and Charles, the youngest, are now deceased.

The surviving son, Frank Hammer, acquired a common-school education in his native city and served an apprenticeship at the tanner's trade. On coming to America he entered a large woodworking plant at Menasha, Wisconsin, as an employe and won promotion through successive steps until at the end of a few years he had become foreman. He continued with that firm for twenty years, after which he came to Lake county in 1882 and purchased a three hundred and twenty acre farm, to which he afterward added one hundred and sixty acres, so that his landed possessions now embrace four hundred and eighty acres of highly improved land. Year after year he carefully, systematically and successfully tilled the soil until 1900, when he retired from active business and is now looking after his private interests and investments. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company at Chester, South Dakota, and in the Franklin Telephone Company and from his farm he also derives a gratifying annual income.

In 1861 Mr. Hammer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Prichard and they became the parents of two children. Mrs. Hammer and one child were fatally burned in a fire which destroyed their residence and in which Mr. Hammer nearly lost his life in the year 1864. In 1865 he married again, his second union being with Esther Ulsner, a native of Germany, who died January 14, 1912. To them were born three children, Albert C., Delia and Louisa.

In his political views Mr. Hammer is a democrat, recognized as an active and prominent worker of the party in his section of the state. He has served on various township boards and in 1891 was representative from the second district in the state legislature. He was also for twenty years chairman of the township school board. He belongs to the Catholic church and has been a liberal contributor to its support. His position in the community is that of a prosperous and highly respected citizen, his friends and neighbors recognizing the fact that his success has been worthily won and well used, while the salient qualities that he has displayed in other than business relations have commended him to the goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### CARL F. SPIRY.

Carl F. Spiry is one of the extensive landowners of Walworth county and is also cashier of the German State Bank at Java. He is a native son of the county in which he lives, his birth having occurred on the 16th of December, 1893. His parents, Philip and Rosina (Oster) Spiry, were natives of Russia and came to America in 1883, settling at Menno, South Dakota, where the father first worked as a common laborer. Five years later he removed to Walworth county, where he settled on a farm which he entered as a claim from the government. For an extended period he was identified with general agricultural pur-

suits but in 1901 put aside the work of the fields and removed to Java, where for four years he was engaged in the implement business. In 1906 he organized the German State Bank of Java, of which he has since been the president.

In his political views Mr. Spiry is a republican and for two terms filled the office of county assessor, while in 1902 he was elected county treasurer and occupied that position for two terms, or until 1906. He is regarded as a most prominent and influential business man, resourceful, enterprising and progressive. His plans have been well defined and carefully executed and what he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion.

In the family were twelve children: Magdalena, the wife of G. F. Sweigardt; Philip H., who is married and is now vice president of the German State Bank of Java; Carl F.; John E.; Bertha, at home; Samuel; Rosa; Arthur; Theodore; Johanna; Albia; and one who has passed away.

Carl F. Spiry was reared in the county which is still his home, its public schools affording him his educational training. He was a lad of eight years when the family left the farm and removed to Java and as soon as old enough he became a factor in the management of his father's business interests. He is now cashier of the German State Bank and is also associated with his father and brothers in the ownership of fourteen hundred and forty acres of land in Walworth county, all of which is now under cultivation. They also own the bank building and other city property.

Carl F. Spiry was united in marriage to Miss Rosina Zeller and they have one son, Harold F., who was born June 7, 1915. C. F. Spiry, like the others of the family, is a member of the German Lutheran church, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. The name of Spiry has always been associated with progress and improvement in Walworth county along material, intellectual, social and moral lines and the influence of the family has been a potent force for good.

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#### JOHN A. FOLEY.

In a history of the pioneer development of Lake county it is imperative that mention be made of John A. Foley, who was one of its early settlers and was actively interested in the work of reclaiming and improving the land for the purposes of civilization. He was born in Galena, Illinois, on the 1st of June, 1855, and is a son of Michael and Anna (McDonnell) Foley, who were farming people. The father went to California in the early days during the gold rush but afterward returned to Illinois and purchased a farm in Gilford township, Jo Daviess county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death.

John A. Foley was educated in the public schools of that part of the state and continued to assist his father in the work of the home farm until he came to the west in 1877, when twenty-two years of age. He settled near the old town of Madison and afterward came to what is now the homestead place of the family, on sections 29 and 30, Farmington township, Lake county. He preempted a quarter section of land and secured a tree claim. There were few neighbors and the work of development and improvement seemed scarcely begun in the county. He met the usual hardships and experiences of pioneer life but managed to continue his work and as the years went on wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of his place, which he carefully and systematically conducted until he met death in 1902, being struck by lightning on the 1st day of August of that year, his remains being interred in the cemetery at Madison.

On the 6th of February, 1889, Mr. Foley had married Miss Ann Mead, a daughter of Morris and Alice (Breen) Mead. To them were born three children: John C., who manages the farm for his mother; Mary Alice, who is teaching at Beresford; and Loretta Anna, a graduate of the Normal School at Madison.

The family are Catholics in religious faith and Mr. Foley was a member of that church. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was always loyal to any cause or principle in which he believed. He worked hard to provide a good living for his family and was devoted to their welfare and happiness.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Foley took the management of the place and has since directed the work of the farm, which has been developed into one of the prettiest and



MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. POLLEY





most attractive farms of Lake county. Upon the place are found sixty head of registered shorthorns, one hundred and fifty head of Poland China hogs and sixteen head of good horses. They have their own lighting plant, the latest improved farm implements and all modern conveniences. There is also a good orchard in bearing. Mrs. Foley has had the able assistance of her son John, who has largely relieved her of the care of the place. The Foleys are numbered among the leading families of Lake county, occupying a prominent position in social circles as well as in business connections.

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#### JASON J. CLARKE.

Jason J. Clarke is successfully identified with business interests in the conduct of the Colton Farm Implement Company, which he assisted in organizing in 1910 and which carries a complete line of farm implements, machinery, gasoline engines and vehicles. His birth occurred in Jefferson county, New York, on the 11th of February, 1869, his parents being Zadock and Sarah Clarke, both of whom have passed away. The father was an agriculturist by occupation and a pioneer settler of South Dakota. He was also a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in the Ninety-fourth New York Regiment in 1861, and serving throughout the war.

Jason J. Clarke enjoyed the advantages of a public-school education in his youth and subsequently assisted his father in the operation of the home farm. In 1910 he abandoned the work of the fields and assisted in organizing the Colton Farm Implement Company, with which he has since been connected, the firm carrying a comprehensive line of farm implements, machinery, gasoline engines and vehicles. The business has increased in volume annually, and the stock now carried is as extensive as any in that part of the state, representing an outlay of about fifteen thousand dollars. The concern was incorporated for ten thousand dollars, and its growing success may be attributed in large degree to the sound business judgment, enterprise and ability of Mr. Clarke. He is likewise a director of the Colton Telephone Company and is widely recognized as a progressive, representative and popular citizen of Minnehaha county.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Clarke chose Miss Lucy McKee, a daughter of James and Frances McKee, of Spring Valley, Minnesota, the former a farmer by occupation. By this union there are two children, Marie and Clifford, who are now attending school.

Mr. Clarke gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has done valuable service in the interests of the cause of education as a member of the school board, on which he is serving at the present time. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He has always shown great interest in all that pertains to the general welfare and has been known as a public-spirited man who has found time and inclination to cooperate in movements for the public good. In all the relations of life he has been honorable and straightforward, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

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#### JOHN HAERTER.

Since the spring of 1898 John Haerter has resided in Hosmer, where he has been identified with mercantile interests, the grain trade and with the lumber business, his activity and enterprise contributing in large measure to the business development of the town. He was born in southern Russia, September 4, 1871, a son of Lawrence and Mina Haerter, who were also natives of that country, in which they spent their entire lives.

John Haerter was reared and educated in Russia and in 1892, when twenty-one years of age, came to the new world, first settling at Menno, South Dakota, where he remained until the spring of 1898, when he removed to Hosmer, Edmunds county. There he established a general mercantile and implement business, which he conducted with success. One year later he built an elevator and has since been buying grain, also handling farm imple-

ments, in which connections he has developed an extensive trade. He also joined with others in organizing the Hosmer Lumber Company, carrying an extensive line of lumber, building material and coal. He is the president of this company, with Martin Pressler as vice president; John Heckenlaible as secretary; Jacob Heckenlaible as treasurer; and Adam Herrboldt as active manager. All of these various business enterprises are in a prosperous condition and the energy and sagacity of Mr. Haerter are an impetus in their successful conduct. In addition to the interests already mentioned he has invested largely in land, being now the owner of more than five thousand acres, all of which is improved, returning to him a gratifying annual income.

In 1894 Mr. Haerter wedded Miss Christina Heckenlaible and they have become the parents of five children, but lost their firstborn. The others are Arthur J., Albert J., Helen and Irwin S.

The parents are members of the German Lutheran church and in his political views Mr. Haerter is a republican. He served as county commissioner in Edmunds county for eight years, making a most commendable record by the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties. He is now chairman of the town board and he has also served on the school board. His life record is an indication of what may be accomplished when the individual does not fear to follow where favoring opportunity points out the way. In his business career he has never been actuated by the spirit of vaulting ambition but has steadily progressed along well defined lines of labor, and his strong purpose and unabating industry have brought him to a prominent and creditable position among the successful residents of Hosmer.

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#### JOHN E. MULVIHILL.

The farming interests of Lake county find a worthy representative in John E. Mulvihill, who resides on section 8, Farmington township. The county has drawn a considerable portion of its population from Fillmore county, Minnesota, and among those who have come from that district is John E. Mulvihill, who was born in Fillmore county on the 9th of October, 1858, his parents being John and Margaret (Cox) Mulvihill. The father went to Minnesota during the period of pioneer development in Fillmore county and there entered a claim which he developed, sharing in the hardships and privations of frontier life while converting his land from wild prairie into richly cultivated fields. His wife has now passed away.

In the district schools John E. Mulvihill mastered the branches of learning that constituted the curriculum and afterward gave undivided attention to the farm work, assisting his father in cultivating and developing the fields until 1880, when he left home and came to Dakota territory, taking up his abode on section 8, Farmington township, and also securing a tree claim on section 7. He came to the county imbued with the determination to win success. He knew that opportunity is open to all and that industry and energy will ultimately win. Unflinching he performed the arduous task incident to the development and cultivation of a new farm and as time went on he added to his original holdings until he is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of valuable and productive land in Farmington township, Lake county. He is also the owner of a ranch in Texas, is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator at Ramona and in the Morley twine plant at Sioux City, Iowa. In addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he makes a specialty of stock-raising upon his farm and now has twenty-five head of Percheron horses and thirty-five head of shorthorn cattle. His place is also splendidly equipped with all modern farm machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and good barns and outbuildings furnish ample shelter for both grain and stock.

Mr. Mulvihill has been twice married. In 1887 he wedded Miss Mary Scanlan, who died in the fall of the same year, and on the 5th of May, 1896, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Margaret Ryan, a daughter of William Ryan. They are the parents of the following children: John, Regina, William and Melvin Thomas.

The religious belief of the family is that of the Catholic church and in his political views Mr. Mulvihill is a democrat. He has membership relations with the Woodmen and the Knights of Columbus of Sioux Falls, and as a public-spirited citizen he manifests a helpful interest

in everything relating to the welfare and upbuilding of town, county and state. He carefully formulates his plans and is then prompt and resolute in their execution. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail and he has ever recognized that industry is the key which will unlock the portals of success.

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#### W. D. SAVAGE.

The Lake Andes Wave is well known in Charles Mix county as a progressive, interesting and reliable weekly publication and its proprietor and editor, W. D. Savage, is an influential citizen of the community. He was born in Marcus, Iowa, on the 18th of September, 1882. His father, A. G. Savage, was a teacher by profession and taught both in Iowa and South Dakota. On removing to this state the family located at Chamberlain, where the father was principal of the schools for five years. He was then for some time engaged in the general mercantile business but is now teaching at Columbia, this state. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Cora Chapman, is also living.

W. D. Savage attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and in 1899 was graduated from the Armour high school. He then became an apprentice to the printer's trade, which he learned in Armour. Previous to removing to Lake Andes in 1909 he owned the Wagner New Era, but since taking up his residence in Lake Andes has owned and published the Lake Andes Wave. It has a subscription list of a thousand and is a factor in the formation of public opinion in that section. It supports the republican party in politics but is not bitterly partisan, placing the general welfare above party interests. Its editorials are clearly and forcefully written, and its policy is to advance in every way possible the interests of Lake Andes and Charles Mix county.

In May, 1904, Mr. Savage was united in marriage to Miss Lula Baker, a daughter of H. J. Baker. Mr. Savage is a Protestant in his religious faith and fraternally is connected with the Masonic blue lodge and the Eastern Star. He is an active member of the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its aims and plans. Although he is one of the prominent republicans of his community, he has never desired to hold office. He is still a young man, yet has accomplished much, and his friends predict for him continued success in his chosen field of work.

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#### FRANCIS P. MULLANEY.

Francis P. Mullaney, a prominent Lake county farmer and a member of one of the pioneer families of this part of the state, was born in McHenry county, Illinois, December 28, 1863. His father, Patrick Mullaney, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and was five years of age when brought to America by his parents, who first settled in Wisconsin but afterward removed to McHenry county, Illinois. The grandfather also bore the name of Patrick. In 1865 the father of Francis P. Mullaney removed to Iowa and in 1879 came to Dakota territory, settling in Lake county, near the village of Nunda, where he took up homestead and tree claims. The following year he brought his family to that frontier farm, whereon he resided until his death, which occurred in 1914, when he was ninety years of age. He was married in McHenry county, Illinois, to Catherine Fleming, a native of Ireland, who died in 1910, at the age of eighty-one years. They had ten children, of whom Francis P. Mullaney was the sixth in order of birth and is one of three now surviving. The father was a highly honored citizen of his community, was a devoted member of the Catholic church and a lifelong democrat in his political views.

Francis P. Mullaney attended the public schools of Iowa and on coming to Dakota territory when about seventeen years of age began farming on his own account. He owns a highly improved tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres, devoted to general farming and stock-raising, and his business affairs are carefully and systematically directed, therefore resulting in success. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company at Nunda

and served for six years as one of its board of directors. He is likewise a stockholder in the Battle Creek Telephone Company.

Mr. Mullaney was married on the 14th of February, 1893, to Miss Elizabeth McKinley, a daughter of John and Ellen (Fleming) McKinley, of Postville, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Mullaney have been born the following children: Thomas; Mary; Annie; John; Kathryn; Francis; Helen; Elizabeth, deceased; Robert; Rose; Leonard; Lucy; Emily; William, who has passed away; and Loraine.

Mr. Mullaney turns for recreation from strenuous business cares to hunting and fishing and greatly enjoys being in the wilds with a rod or gun. In politics he is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. For eighteen years he served as a member of the town board and in that connection was a consistent worker for local improvements, particularly good roads. A member of the Badus Parish Catholic church, he is well known among the people of that faith and also among other residents of Lake county, where his course as a business man and citizen has gained for him favorable regard.

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#### ISRAEL R. KRAUSE.

Mercantile interests of Java find a worthy representative in Israel R. Krause, who since 1902 has been engaged in business in that town. He was born in Russia, February 28, 1882, and is a son of Carl and Wilhelmina (Reich) Krause, both of whom were natives of Russia, whence they came to the new world in 1890, making their way to Walworth county, South Dakota, where they established their home upon a farm which they are still occupying.

Israel R. Krause was a little lad of eight summers at the time of the emigration to America. He acquired a common-school education and afterward engaged in teaching school for a year. He then remained at home until he was twenty years of age, assisting in the work of the farm, but about the time that he attained his majority he embarked in business at Java, where he opened a general mercantile establishment. He has since carried on the business and has enjoyed a growing and gratifying trade.

In 1905 Mr. Krause was married to Miss Mary Diegel, a native of South Dakota, and they became the parents of five children, Ida, Cecelia, Edwin L., Anita G. and Leota A. V. The parents are consistent members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Krause belongs also to the Modern Woodmen camp at Java. Politically he is a democrat and in 1913 was appointed postmaster of the town in which he resides. He has also served as justice of the peace and is interested in community affairs, being now leader of the band. He and his brother own the store building in Java in which they are located and they are self-made men whose energy and industry have been the basis of their growing and substantial success.

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#### WILLIAM F. MAILAND.

William F. Mailand is the vice president of the Citizens State Bank of Mobridge, whose financial policy he directs, and is a farsighted, sagacious business man who recognizes the various possibilities of a situation and through sound judgment avoids the pitfalls and proceeds toward the goal of success. His entire life has been passed in the northwest, for he was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, April 27, 1886, his parents being John C. and Augusta (Gatzke) Mailand, both of whom are natives of Germany. The father came to America as a young man and the mother crossed the Atlantic in young womanhood. Both became residents of Fillmore county, Minnesota, where they were subsequently married and have since lived. Mr. Mailand is a farmer by occupation and still occupies the old home farm of two hundred and forty acres situated three and a half miles north of Spring Valley, Minnesota.

William F. Mailand spent his youthful days in his parents' home and supplemented his early educational training by study in the Spring Valley high school and in the Southern Minnesota Normal College at Austin, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1905. While pursuing his course there he spent the summer vacation period as a



WILLIAM F. MAILAND



clerk in a mercantile establishment in Racine, Minnesota. He wasted no time but employed every moment to the best advantage and his wise use of his opportunities has been the secret of his growing success. He read theology and law, intending to become a member of the bar, but came to the conclusion that he was better adapted for other work and in the spring of 1906 removed to South Dakota, where he entered the Dakota National Bank at Aberdeen in the capacity of bookkeeper. This occupation was congenial and the ability which he displayed won him promotion to the position of assistant cashier. In 1912 S. H. Collins, the cashier of the Dakota National Bank, M. E. Beckley, general sales manager for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company for the state of Iowa, and Mr. Mailand purchased the Citizens State Bank of Mobridge and the last named was placed in charge of the financial management of the institution, over which he has since presided. This bank under his capable direction has largely increased its business and is today one of the leading banking institutions of the northern part of the state. The other officers of the bank are: S. H. Collins, president; and Oscar A. Olson, cashier. The annual statement issued on the 23d of June, 1915, shows the bank's business to be in excellent condition. It is capitalized for twelve thousand dollars, has a surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars and its undivided profits are two thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars. Its loans and discounts amount to seventy-seven thousand dollars and its deposits total one hundred and six thousand dollars.

Mr. Mailand is a member of Aberdeen Lodge, No. 38, F. & A. M.; Aberdeen Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, K. T., of Aberdeen; and Yelduz Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to Aberdeen Lodge, No. 1046, B. P. O. E., and the orders of the Moose and the Owls. Politically he is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and not bound by party ties. For the past two years he has served as president of the Mobridge Commercial Club and is foremost in every movement for the advancement of his town. He is alert and never loses an opportunity to speak a good word for his city and state. He stands as one of the representative men of Mobridge and one whose efforts in its behalf have been far-reaching, effective and resultant.

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#### WILLIAM HARRISON.

William Harrison, a well known farmer of Bon Homme county, has passed his entire life there, as his birth occurred near the village of Bon Homme, April 6, 1871. His parents, Francis W. and Martha (Abbott) Harrison, were both natives of England and were part of an English colony that settled in Bon Homme county and its vicinity and did much to develop that section of the state. More extended mention of the family is to be found elsewhere in this work.

William Harrison remained under the parental roof during his boyhood and youth and in addition to attending school learned much of practical agriculture under the instruction of his father. After reaching maturity he operated the home farm in partnership with his younger brother for a time and after the father's death he became the owner of eighty acres of the homestead. In 1897 he purchased eighty acres adjoining that place; in 1901 bought the quarter section adjoining his land on the north; and in 1914 bought eighty acres adjoining on the south, so that he is now the owner of four hundred acres of fine land in one body and is deriving a gratifying income from his agricultural labors. The farm is splendidly improved and the most modern machinery is used in its cultivation.

Mr. Harrison was married January 18, 1905, to Mrs. Jennie Joddrel, who was born at Decatur, Nebraska, a daughter of Thomas and Mary E. (Page) Carr, natives of Ohio and New York, respectively. They were married in Minnesota and subsequently removed to Nebraska but a few years after the birth of their daughter, Mrs. Harrison, they went to Iowa. Later, however, they returned to Nebraska, where she was united in marriage to Daniel Joddrel and to that union a daughter, Edith, was born. By her marriage to Mr. Harrison she has two sons, Edward and Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are members of the Congregational church and take an active part in the various branches of church work. He is a republican in politics and stanchly supports the principles of that party. At the time of the great blizzard of January 12, 1888, he was at school and upon dismissal made his way along a wire fence to a neighbor's half

a mile from his home. As the country from that point to his home was unfenced he feared to go forth and remained for the night at the neighbor's. Most of the big game was gone before his time but he has seen deer run across the prairies near their home. A good idea of the development of the state can be gained from the fact that at first land was worth five dollars an acre but is now worth from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty dollars an acre. His has been a life of public-spirited consideration for the general good and of strict adherence to the highest standard of morality, and the confidence and esteem in which he is generally held are richly deserved.

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#### GEORGE P. BILLUPS.

George P. Billups, one of the leading citizens of Rochford, Pennington county, has built up an extensive business as a dealer in groceries and meat, hardware, lumber, implements, grain and hay. He was born in Cedar county, Iowa, on the 28th of December, 1861, of the marriage of Charles F. and Sarah J. (Martin) Billups, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits except during the period of excitement following the discovery of gold in California. At that time he drove an ox team across the plains to the Golden state and continued there for four or five years, after which he returned east and settled in Cedar county, Iowa. Subsequently he removed consecutively to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, southern Missouri and Oklahoma, going to the latter state when it was opened for white settlement. His demise occurred there and his widow is still residing in Weatherford, Oklahoma.

George P. Billups attended the district schools of Iowa and subsequently pursued a business course in a commercial college at Shenandoah. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, although he taught in the local district schools for two or three years previous to that time. Upon leaving the parental roof he removed to Nebraska and engaged in farming there for about five years. At the end of that time he took a commercial course, as he had decided to engage in business, and upon its completion entered the employ of a large lumber and grain company in Platte county, Nebraska. About ten years later, in 1901, he came to South Dakota and settled in Rochford. After mining for a year or so he turned his attention to the general mercantile business, establishing a store in Rochford, which he is still conducting. He deals in meat, groceries, hardware, lumber, farm implements, grain and hay and has the full confidence of the public as his business methods have always been above reproach. He is meeting with gratifying success as a merchant and also has a number of other business interests, being connected with several mining ventures and dealing in stock. He was one of the organizers of the Rochford-Wyoming Oil Company and is still connected with that concern but devotes the greater part of his time to the conduct of his store.

Mr. Billups was married in January, 1896, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, to Miss Berenice Kerney, who was born in Mills county, Iowa. To their union was born a daughter, Tirzah, who died when three years of age. Mr. Billups is a republican but although he takes a keen interest in public affairs he has never desired office. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has many friends both within and without those organizations.

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#### MAURICE DOOLEY.

Every country on the face of the globe has furnished its quota of citizens to South Dakota and among the number who have come from Ireland is Maurice Dooley, who carries on general farming on section 28, Badus township, Lake county. He was born on the 6th of January, 1858, a son of Maurice and Johanna Dooley, farming people who were also natives of the Emerald isle.

The subject of this review came to the United States with his mother and settled in Iowa, where he lived for three years before coming to South Dakota, at which time he took



up his abode in Lake county, homesteading on section 12, Nunda township. This was in 1879 and he carried on farming upon that tract of land until about sixteen years ago. In February, 1898, he took up his abode on his present place on section 28, Badus township, and is now engaged in cultivating and further developing two hundred and forty acres of rich land. He was one of the pioneer residents of his section of the state, arriving at a time when most of the land was still undeveloped prairie. He performed the arduous task of breaking the sod and putting in the first crops, but in course of time good harvests rewarded his efforts and his labors have now brought him to a place among the substantial farmers of his part of the state. While he produces excellent crops, he is also engaged in the raising of Norman horses and he has thirty head of cattle. He is likewise a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator and in the opera house at Ramona.

On the 5th of June, 1889, Mr. Dooley was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Hayes, a daughter of William and Mary (Whalen) Hayes, of Illinois. Their children are three in number, namely: James, William and Francis.

Mr. Dooley and his family are communicants of the Catholic church and in politics he is a democrat. He has served as school director and has never withheld his cooperation from plans and projects for the development of the district and the upbuilding of the community. Being numbered among the early settlers, he has lived to witness the arrival of most of the present population, has seen the conversion of wild lands into productive farms, has witnessed the building of towns and has watched with interest the progress which has brought this section of the state to its present advanced condition.

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#### JOSEPH E. CLAYTON.

Joseph E. Clayton is a member of the Mobridge bar and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability has worked his way steadily upward. He was born at Elk Grove, Wisconsin, November 29, 1864, and is a son of Robert and Hannah Clayton, both of whom were natives of England. They came to America in early life, settling in Wisconsin, and afterward removed to Independence, Iowa, where they secured a farm and still make their home. In their family were ten children, of whom J. E. Clayton is the eldest and theirs is a remarkable family record in that the circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Joseph E. Clayton acquired his education in the district schools of Iowa, in Fayette College and in the Iowa State Teachers' College, being graduated from the last named in 1891, at which time the Bachelor's degree was conferred upon him. In 1894 he received the Master's degree and in 1898 he was graduated from the State University of Iowa. He afterward pursued a course of study at Vermillion, South Dakota, where he was admitted to the bar. He located at Mobridge in 1909 and has since engaged in practice there. His preparation was thorough and since entering upon practice his advancement has been continuous. He has an intimate knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and has proved himself equal to solving intricate legal problems. Moreover, he realizes the necessity of thorough preparation before entering the court room and when he begins the trial of a case is always well qualified for defense as well as attack. He has therefore won many forensic battles.

In 1896 Mr. Clayton was married to Miss Ivah G. Blank, who was born in Quasqueton, Iowa, a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Leatherman) Blank, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of Illinois. In early life they removed to Iowa and were married in Linn county, that state. There the father died in 1904 but the mother still survives and now makes her home with a daughter in Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Blank became the parents of nine children, eight of whom are yet living. Mrs. Clayton is a lady of liberal education, being a graduate of the Iowa State Teachers' College, Cedar Falls, Iowa, and for five years taught in the public schools of Iowa and for four years successfully engaged in teaching in Mobridge. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Catherine Grace, who was born December 8, 1900, and is now attending school; and Paul Wentworth, born February 18, 1906. The family home is a fine residence justly celebrated for its warmhearted hospitality and Mr. and Mrs. Clayton occupy an enviable position in social circles.

In his political views he is a democrat and while living in Iowa was superintendent of

schools for nine years prior to entering upon the study of law. He is now occupying the position of city attorney, having acted in that capacity since the city was incorporated. Fraternally he is connected with Moberg Lodge, No. 164, F. & A. M., of which he is now the secretary, and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star and the P. E. O. Mr. Clayton has ever been intensely interested in the cause of education and is now acting as president of the school board of Moberg. Throughout his entire life he has been guided by the spirit of progress and he attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm so that his support of any public measure is bound to result beneficially.

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#### JACOB CAVEGN.

If a response were made to a roll call that would ascertain the nativity of all of South Dakota's citizens, there would undoubtedly be found representatives of every civilized country on the face of the globe. From Switzerland, the beautiful land of the Alps, has come a goodly proportion, including Jacob Cavegn, who was there born on the 20th of March, 1872, a son of Julius and Christina Cavegn. The father, who devoted his life to farming as a means of support for his family, has now passed away, but the mother is still living.

Jacob Cavegn was educated in the schools of Switzerland and in his youthful days assisted his grandfather upon the home farm. He remained in his native land until he reached the age of eighteen and then in 1890 came to the United States, where he joined his mother, who four years before had come to the new world. Settling in Iowa, he was for two years engaged in the sawmill business and in farming. He then came to South Dakota but after a short time returned to Iowa, where he remained until 1896. He then once more removed to South Dakota, where he took up his permanent abode. He first homesteaded in Roberts county but eventually sold that property and purchased his present place on section 26, Badus township, Lake county. He here owns one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which he is successfully engaged in stock-raising as well as general farming, keeping twenty head of cattle and forty head of hogs. His farm implements are modern in workmanship and greatly advance the labors of the fields. He accomplishes what he undertakes and is a progressive farmer of his district.

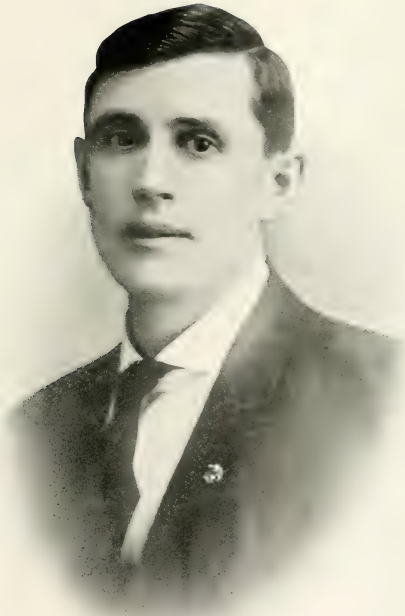
In 1899 Mr. Cavegn was united in marriage to Miss Cecelia Burkler, a daughter of Joseph and Veronica Burkler, who were among the earliest pioneers of Lake county, settling on a homestead on section 27, Badus township. Joseph Burkler was called to his final rest on the 14th of June, 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. Cavegn have been born seven children, namely: George, John, Mary, Dora, Josephine, Martin, and Cecelia.

The family hold membership in the Catholic church and in politics Mr. Cavegn is independent, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He has filled township offices and is always ready to aid in any movement for the benefit and upbuilding of his community and for the progress of the commonwealth. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and is a stockholder in the Woodmen's Opera House Company at Ramona. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and which, by the way, are always open to ambitious young men. In a land where effort is unhampered by caste or class he has steadily advanced and the fruits of his former toil class him with the representative residents of his community.

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#### CLARENCE E. COYNE.

Clarence E. Coyne, former sheriff of Stanley county for two terms, his reelection being proof of his capability and fidelity in office, was born in Rock Island, Illinois, on the 23d of December, 1881, his parents being Foster and Mary Coyne, the former born in Rock Island in 1856 and the latter in Camanche, Iowa, in 1857. In the public schools of his native city Clarence E. Coyne pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades until he had spent two years in the high school, after which he was for a year a student in a business college. He was for four years connected with the naval militia of Illinois in service on the



CLARENCE E. COYNE



lakes. He came to Dakota in 1905 and during the period of his residence here has largely been engaged in public duty. He filled the office of game warden of South Dakota for a year and in 1911 was elected sheriff of Stanley county, in which he served for the second term, discharging his duties without fear or favor. During the years 1913 and 1914 he was chief of police of Fort Pierre. He then entered the employ of the state, in the secretary of state's office, which position he held until July 1, 1915, when he started the Fort Pierre Times and also took over the Stock Growers News, combining the two under the name of the Fort Pierre Times. He is also a stockholder in the Fort Pierre National Bank.

In politics Mr. Coyne is a republican, giving stalwart support to the principles of his party, believing that that platform contains the best elements of good government. He is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership with the Odd Fellows and the Elks and is true to the teachings of those organizations. He was married January 4, 1911, in Pierre, South Dakota, to Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gird, née Throckmorton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coyne are widely known, having a large circle of warm friends who esteem them highly by reason of their many sterling traits of character.

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#### FRANK TOBIN.

Frank Tobin is engaged in general farming on section 14, Nunda township, Lake county, and is busily employed in keeping his farm thoroughly up-to-date in all of its methods and equipments. He was born in Iowa, January 20, 1867, and is a son of Nicholas and Catherine Tobin, the former a farmer by occupation. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Frank Tobin acquired his education in the country schools and when his textbooks were put aside he left Iowa and came to South Dakota in 1880, then a youth of but thirteen years. His mother here homesteaded on section 14, township 108, range 52, and this land is now being cultivated by her son Frank, who is engaged in farming two hundred and forty acres of the rich land of Lake county. He makes a specialty of raising registered shorthorn cattle and ships a large number each year. He is also extensively engaged in raising hogs and thus adds materially to his annual income. He has all the necessary farm implements of recently improved pattern and workmanship and he believes in keeping everything upon his farm thoroughly up-to-date. He is likewise a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator and one of the directors of the Battle Creek Telephone Company. Occasionally he takes a few days off for a hunting or fishing trip, but with this exception confines his attention to farm work with excellent results.

In 1894 Mr. Tobin was united in marriage to Miss Helen Flemming, a daughter of John and Martha Flemming, who were of old-time families of this state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Tobin are Nicholas, Walter, John, James, Annie, Mary, Nellie, Frances, Elmer, Raymond and Vincent, all of whom were born in South Dakota.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and in political belief Mr. Tobin is a democrat. He has served as trustee and assessor in his township and has also been officially identified with the schools. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen and the Yeomen. He believes in South Dakota and its future, recognizes its opportunities and its natural advantages and in the improvement of his farm is contributing to the general development and prosperity of the region in which he lives.

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#### C. J. MARTIN.

C. J. Martin, junior partner in the firm of Schliessmann & Martin, dealers in hardware at Lake Andes, Charles Mix county, was born in Will county, Illinois, on the 31st of March, 1876, a son of Edmund and Margaret (O'Leary) Martin. The family came to South Dakota in 1888 and located in Tripp, Hutchinson county, where the father farmed until his demise in September, 1913. The mother still resides on the homestead.

C. J. Martin was educated in the public and high schools of Joliet, Illinois, and after putting aside his textbooks devoted his time to assisting his father with the work of the farm until January, 1909. He then entered the State Bank at Tripp, where he remained for a year, after which he engaged in the hardware business there for a year and a half. In November, 1911, he located in Lake Andes and is now a member of the firm of Schliessmann & Martin, who own and conduct a hardware store. They carry an excellent stock and their reliable business methods have enabled them to retain custom once gained. They are energetic and progressive and are numbered among the resourceful and successful business men of their town. Mr. Martin has invested to a considerable extent in South Dakota land.

He was married on the 12th of June, 1913, to Miss Margaret Leisch, a daughter of J. C. Leisch. The democratic party finds in Mr. Martin a stalwart supporter and he has taken a very active part in public affairs. In 1912 he served on the city council and the following year was elected city treasurer, while on the 20th of April, 1915, he was honored by election to the mayoralty. He has discharged his official duties in an efficient and businesslike manner and has succeeded in bringing about a number of municipal improvements. He has also aided in the advancement of his community through his membership in the Commercial Club. He belongs to the Elks and also to the Knights of Columbus at Mitchell, which fact indicates his allegiance to the Roman Catholic church. His characteristics are such that he has won the warm friendship of many and all who come in contact with him, whether in business or social relations, respect him for his integrity and uprightness of life.

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R. P. FRINK, M. D.

Dr. R. P. Frink is the pioneer physician of Wagner and has the confidence of the general public and of his professional colleagues. He was born in Clarence, Iowa, on the 23d of July, 1877, a son of William H. and Hulda (Orelup) Frink. The father, who was a pioneer of Iowa, is now living retired in North Dakota, but the mother died in 1888.

Dr. Frink attended the public and high schools in the acquirement of his general education and did his professional work at the medical college of the University of Iowa and at the Northwestern University of Chicago. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1903 and immediately located for practice in Wagner, South Dakota, where he has remained during the intervening twelve years. He was the first physician in that town and still maintains a position of leadership in medical circles. He has gained a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Frink was married in June, 1904, to Miss Daisy Safley, a daughter of John Safley, of Battle Creek, Iowa, and to this union have been born three children, Helen, Raymond and Norman.

The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the republican party. For the past six years he has been chairman of the school board and he has also served on the county board of health. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is much interested in the development of Wagner along civic and business lines. He is identified with the Masonic order and has taken the eighteenth degree in the Scottish Rite, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He does all in his power to further the advancement of his community and South Dakota and believes firmly in the future growth and development of this great state.

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ANDREW MINDER.

Andrew Minder is a real-estate dealer of Wilmot and is closely associated with the financial interests of his town and county. He is also conducting an extensive business as dealer in automobiles and, moreover, he is an active factor in the public life of the community, serving for the second term as mayor of his town. He was born in Carver county, Minnesota, July 8, 1872, and is a son of John and Sophia (Stolle) Minder. The father, a native of Switzerland, was born in 1847 and was but seven years of age when brought by his

parents to the new world, their home being established in Minnesota. He became a farmer and carpenter and was the owner of a good farm property in Minnesota, but is now living retired from active life. His wife, who was born in 1850, died in 1913. She was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, to which Mr. Minder still belongs, and in politics he is a democrat. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom eight are yet living.

Andrew Minder, the second in order of birth, was educated in the common schools and was reared to farm life, having all the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm boy. He assisted his father to the age of twenty years, having, in 1879, gone with his parents to Big Stone City, South Dakota. Two years later the family removed to Wilmot, where the father homesteaded. For a few terms Andrew Minder engaged in teaching school and then turned his attention to the banking business, with which he became connected in the minor capacity of messenger. He was advanced to bookkeeper, later became assistant cashier and eventually was made cashier of the First State Bank of Wilmot, in which connection he continued for six years. He then resigned his position to establish a bank, of which he continued as cashier for a few years, when he consolidated the institution with the First State Bank, of which he is now a director. He is engaged in the automobile business, selling the Ford car, and in the present year, 1915, has had a most liberal patronage. He owns some farm land and has also been engaged in the real-estate business for several years, selling farms and other property on commission.

In 1900 Mr. Minder was married to Miss Ella Remund, who was born in Minnesota, and they have one child, Vera, seven years of age. In his fraternal relations Mr. Minder is a Mason and loyally adheres to the teachings of the craft, exemplifying its beneficent spirit in his life. His political indorsement is given to the republican party. He is now serving as mayor for the second term, giving to the town a businesslike and progressive administration. He believes in advancement in public affairs as well as in private business connections and his mayoralty has been characterized by substantial achievements for the benefit of the community.

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#### W. R. RUSSELL.

W. R. Russell, serving as postmaster of Lake Andes, is well known and highly esteemed in that town. He was born in Wisconsin on the 21st of December, 1861, a son of Calvin S. and Catherine A. (Barber) Russell. The father was a farmer and laborer and on removing to South Dakota in 1877 located at Vermillion, where he subsequently engaged in business. He was a veteran of the Civil war. He passed away on the 10th of March, 1900, and his wife died in July, 1909.

W. R. Russell received excellent educational advantages and after completing a public-school course entered the State University of South Dakota, being one of the first students of that institution. After leaving school he found employment in the office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Sioux City, Iowa, where he remained for three years. In 1901 he turned his attention to the nursery business, with which he was connected until 1906. Subsequently he took a claim west of the Missouri river but in 1914 he took charge of the Engle Hotel at Lake Andes. In April, 1915 he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson for a term of four years. He is discharging his duties efficiently and conscientiously, and his services have gained the commendation of the general public. He owns property in Vermillion and has thoroughly identified his interests with those of South Dakota.

On the 29th of August, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Russell and Miss Ida L. Partridge, who was one of the first students of the State University at Vermillion and has taught in the public schools of Clay county for a number of years. She is a daughter of A. A. Partridge, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. To their union have been born the following children: Earl P., who died at the age of twenty and who at the time had completed his sophomore year in the State University at Vermillion; L. Fay and Hazel, both of whom are high-school teachers; and George and W. R., Jr., both students in the high school.

Mr. Russell is a stalwart democrat in politics and has taken an active part in public affairs. In 1908 he served as chairman of the Clay county central committee and his advice

is often sought on political matters. He is a member of the Commercial Club and does all in his power to promote the development of his community. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen and is popular both within and without that organization. Since coming to Lake Andes he has gained the confidence of his fellow citizens and holds not only their respect but also their warm regard.

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#### JOHN M. SPICER.

John M. Spicer, who died on the 5th of August, 1915, was one of the well known farmers of Lake county. He was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, March 28, 1860. His father, George W. Spicer, was a native of Oneida county, New York, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the Empire state. He removed westward to Winnebago county, Illinois, in 1833, at which time Chicago, then a small village, was their nearest market, to which point they traveled with ox teams—a distance of one hundred and twenty-seven miles. George W. Spicer took an active part in the pioneer development of the community in which he lived and for more than six decades continued a resident of Winnebago county, where his death occurred in 1896. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Hawkins, was also a native of Oneida county, New York.

In their family were seven children, of whom John M. Spicer was the third in order of birth. He pursued his education in the schools of Illinois and remained at home until he reached his twenty-fifth year, when he removed to Iowa and purchased a farm near Sanborn, that state. Thereon he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1905, when he came to Lake county, South Dakota, and purchased land near Madison which he converted into a model farm property, conducted along the latest approved methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He annually gathered good harvests and in addition did an extensive business as a breeder of shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs.

On the 14th of January, 1889, Mr. Spicer was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Traver, a native of Winnebago county, Illinois, and a daughter of Luther and Fannie (Clapp) Traver. They had been schoolmates in early life. Their children are three in number, namely: Clarence, a ranchman residing near Ogden, Utah; Mildred; and Ray.

Mr. Spicer was a republican in his political views and served for some time as a member of the township board. He was an enthusiastic advocate of good roads and of various other movements which result beneficially to the community. He was one of the prosperous and progressive citizens and his advancement came as the legitimate result of hard work, keen discrimination and unflinching purpose. He always lived in the middle west and the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country was ever manifest in his life.

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#### W. J. PORTER.

On the list of those who have passed from the scene of earthly activities but whose labors in former years were of value and worth to the community is found the name of W. J. Porter, who carried on farming on section 26, Le Roy township, Lake county. He was born in Quebec, Canada, on the 3d of April, 1848. His father, William Porter, followed the occupation of farming both in Canada and in Wisconsin.

W. J. Porter was but a youth when his parents removed to Wisconsin and there he acquired his education in the public schools, his time being divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields until his textbooks were permanently put aside, after which he continued to assist his father in the farm work. He came to South Dakota in the early '70s and he secured both homestead and tree claims, after which he began to cultivate and develop his fields, remaining active in the work of the farm until his death, which occurred July 25, 1890. There were very few living in Lake county when Mr. Porter secured his homestead. In fact, the entire district was a frontier region and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. There were many





MR. AND MRS. W. J. PORTER



hardships and privations to be borne that are always incident to frontier life when one is far removed from markets or other available sources of supply. Mr. Porter dug the first well at Madison and was connected with various movements which resulted to the benefit of the county or of the community in which he lived.

On the 3d of April, 1884, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Dora Jones, a daughter of William Jones, who was a pioneer of Wisconsin. Their children are: William Leon, who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and now operating the home farm; and Claude, a lineman in the employ of a telephone company.

In his political views Mr. Porter was an earnest republican and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and he lived up to its teachings, always endeavoring to follow the golden rule in his relations with his fellowmen. While many years have passed since he was called to his final rest, he is yet remembered by friends and neighbors for his excellent traits of character as well as for his business ability and his contribution to the development of the district. His son, William Leon, still carries on the home farm and has added various improvements to the place, which comprises three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land. He raises high grade cattle and horses and is also a stockholder in the Madison Elevator. The family was among the earliest of the county and has always been prominent in furthering community interests.

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#### JOHN L. MINDER.

On the roster of county officials in Roberts county appears the name of John L. Minder, who is filling the position of sheriff and accordingly makes his home in Sisseton. He was born in Carver county, Minnesota, on the 27th of November, 1869, his parents being John and Sophia (Stolle) Minder. The father, who was born in Switzerland in 1847, survives, but the mother, who was born in Germany in 1850, passed away in May, 1913. They were married in Carver county, Minnesota, where Mr. Minder was one of the earliest settlers. He took up his abode there when almost the entire country was a broad, unbroken stretch of prairie land, awaiting the awakening touch of the farmer to yield fruitfully of the cereals best adapted to climatic conditions. He owned a farm twenty miles from Chaska and walked to the town for his groceries. In 1879 he removed to Big Stone City and in 1881 to Wilmot, South Dakota, where he homesteaded and, proving up on his place, secured the title to his claim. He afterward went to the state of Washington, but returned to South Dakota and is now living with a sister in Carver county, Minnesota. In his business affairs he displayed discriminating judgment and unfaltering energy and won a fair measure of success. He holds membership in the German Lutheran church and is somewhat independent in politics, although inclined to support democratic principles.

John L. Minder is the eldest in a family of ten children, eight of whom are yet living. He was educated in the common schools of Wilmot and afterward engaged in farming for a number of years, following agricultural pursuits until 1905, when he was elected to the office of sheriff of Roberts county for a term of four years. He proved a capable official and at the end of his term retired from that position. Four years later, however, he was once more elected sheriff and is now serving for the second term, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity and without fear or favor. He owns real estate both in Wilmot and in Sisseton and his investments in property have been judiciously made.

In 1891 Mr. Minder was united in marriage to Miss Ida E. Raymond, who was born in Waseca, Minnesota, and died in 1893, leaving a son, George J., who is now proprietor of a lumberyard in Wilmot, South Dakota. In 1906 Mr. Minder was again married, his second union being with Stella Lavachek, who was born in Iowa. They have the following children: Ruth, who was graduated from the high school of Sisseton in the spring of 1915; Violet, at home; and John W. and Delores, both attending school.

Mr. Minder is a member of the Lutheran church, while his wife holds membership in the Catholic church. Fraternally he is well known as a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he has been an

active worker in its local ranks. He served as township clerk of Lake township and in the office of sheriff he has made a most commendable record, as is indicated in the fact of his reelection. In all matters of citizenship he stands for progress, reform and improvement and his cooperation can be counted upon to aid any measure for the public good.

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FRANKLIN J. KRUG.

Franklin J. Krug is a resident farmer of Lake county, his home being on section 3, Lake View township. He was born in Wisconsin on the 12th of February, 1872, and is a son of Albert and Bertha Krug. The father was a pioneer farmer of Wisconsin. Born in Germany, he came from that country when seventeen years of age, and, making his way to the Badger state, he there bought land and reared his family, numbering seven sons and a daughter. Both he and his wife still survive and are numbered among the esteemed residents of their locality.

Franklin J. Krug was educated in the district schools and when his course was completed he concentrated his efforts upon assisting his father in the further development and improvement of the homestead farm. In 1893 he rented land and began farming on his own account. Coming to this state, he lived in South Dakota, for a year, after which he returned to Wisconsin, where he again engaged in farming. In the fall of 1905 he once more came to South Dakota and purchased his present place of three hundred and twenty acres. Upon this farm he built a home and made many improvements, developing his land according to practical and progressive methods. He now keeps a herd of forty head of blooded cattle and fifty head of Poland China hogs. He has been very successful in his stock-raising ventures as well as in the production of crops.

On the 27th of May, 1897, Mr. Krug was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Grueffroy, a daughter of John Grueffroy. Their children are six in number, namely: Hattie, Helen, Agnes, Mabel, Alvin and Harry.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while in political belief Mr. Krug is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen and with the Neenah Life Insurance Company of Wisconsin. He is also a director of the Lake County Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance Company, is a stockholder and director of the Lake County Agricultural Society, is a stockholder of the Farmers Elevator Company and is local agent for the Dakota Silo Company. Upon his place he has flocks of Chinese pheasants and quails, which he protects from the hunter. He enjoys both fishing and hunting but he does not believe in the slaughter of game that will annihilate the kind. In a word, he looks at all public questions from a safe, sane standpoint, prompted by a progressive spirit, and he is regarded as one of the valued citizens of the community.

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FRANK J. TUOR.

Frank J. Tuor is a resident farmer of Lake county, living on section 13, Badus township. He was born in Stillwater, Minnesota, on the 7th of April, 1868, a son of Anthony and Rosina Tuor. The family came to South Dakota with the Lidga Grisa colony, Anthony Tuor and Joseph Tenner being selected by the colony to make a trip to this state and choose a location for the band. They picked out claims for thirty families, most of whom removed to the state in the spring of 1880. The settlement was made in Lake county, around Badus Lake. They secured land eighty rods wide and a mile in length, so that all would be close together, and thus was formed the little colony which has been an important element in the settlement, development, progress and prosperity of the county. Mr. Tuor located his homestead on section 24, Badus township, and secured a tree claim on section 13. The land was destitute of all improvements but with characteristic energy he began the work of development, breaking the sod, planting the crops and in due time gathering good harvests. He carried on general farming there until his death, which occurred in 1896 as the result of an accident. His widow survived him for only a few years, passing away in 1901.

Frank J. Tuor was a youth of eleven years when the family came to this state. He pursued his education in the district schools and afterward gave his undivided attention to the work of the farm under the direction of his father. Following the father's death he took charge of the farm for his mother, for whom he conducted it for four years and then began farming the place independently, meeting with a fair measure of success as the years have gone by. He uses all the latest farm implements and machinery and annually his fields bring forth good crops for which he finds a ready sale on the market. He keeps on hand twenty-two head of horses and twenty-five head of cattle and his business management and progressive spirit have been the chief factors in his continued success. He is likewise a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company and the Woodmen Opera House Company at Ramona.

On the 19th of October, 1898, Mr. Tuor was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Palli, a daughter of Jacob and Paulina Palli. Their children are as follows: Cora; Frank and Grace, twins; Margaret; and Lawrence.

The family are communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Tuor holds membership with Sioux Falls Council of the Knights of Columbus and also with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has filled the office of town treasurer. He has also been a school director and is a public-spirited man, taking an active and helpful interest in those plans and measures, which work for the benefit and upbuilding of both town and county. He is numbered among the earliest settlers of his part of the state and can relate many interesting incidents of the early days and as well tell the tale of progress which has brought Lake county to its present condition.

#### GENERAL GEORGE ADDISON SILSBY.

The history of General George Addison Silsby is thought to be of interest to the citizens of Mitchell and Davison county and to many others throughout the state because of the active and prominent part which he has taken in the substantial development of that section. He is a native of Rockford, Illinois, born March 28, 1847, the only son of Harvey H. and Melinda Silsby, both of whom were natives of Sullivan county, New Hampshire. The father was a descendant of two brothers who left England in 1631 and settled in Connecticut. The mother was a lineal descendant of the "House of York" of England. Harvey H. Silsby was engaged in merchandising in Rockford, where he and his wife were numbered among the most highly respected citizens.

In that city General Silsby was reared and in the spring of 1862, at the early age of fifteen years, he responded to the country's call for troops, succeeding in enlisting as a member of Company F, Seventy-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was on active duty for two years and was then mustered out but immediately reenlisted as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, in which he was made corporal. He became very ill, so much so that he was reduced in weight to ninety-three pounds, and this led to his honorable discharge in December, 1864, when he was mustered out at Chicago.

Before going to the front General Silsby had learned the machinist's trade at Rockford and after the war resumed work along that line. Subsequently he engaged in the shoe business in his native city and later spent several years as a traveling salesman upon the road for a wholesale shoe factory of Utica, New York. In the early '80s, impressed by the opportunities offered by the undeveloped country included within what is now the boundaries of South Dakota, General Silsby came to the territory and secured a homestead, obtaining a quarter section just west of Mitchell, in Beulah township, Davison county. He secured title to his claim by living upon it for two years and it was during that period that he produced a famous crop, producing on two acres onions which sold for eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

Throughout almost the entire period of his residence in this state General Silsby has been very active in public affairs and in politics. In 1884 he was appointed postmaster of Mitchell by President Arthur and he was removed in the fall of 1886 by President Cleveland for "pernicious political activity." In 1892 he was elected permanent chairman of the repub-

lean state convention, and so favorable an impression did he make upon the delegates to that body that he was elected to the national electoral college as the first presidential elector-at-large from the then new state of South Dakota, and cast his vote for Benjamin Harrison. In 1898 he was made national bank examiner for the state and occupied the position for ten years—a longer period than any other incumbent in that office. He has served as mayor of Mitchell, giving to the city a most businesslike, progressive and beneficial administration. It was while he was occupying that office that the famous capitol fight was on and during his administration there was accomplished the tremendous task of erecting the imposing granite city hall, which is indeed an ornament to Mitchell and one of which every citizen has reason to be proud. Reelected to the office of mayor, he served from 1902 until 1906 and much important public work was done under his direction.

Almost from the beginning of his residence in South Dakota, General Silsby has been connected with military affairs of the state. He was made captain of Company I at Mitchell and made regular trips from his homestead to drill his company. His work attracted the attention of Governor Mellette, who made him inspector-general for the state. His service in that capacity was directly responsible for his appointment as adjutant general by Governor Sheldon—the highest military office within the gift of the state and one which gave to him the title by which he is now generally known.

General Silsby says the most important event of his life occurred in 1868 on the day when he wedded Miss Emily Derwent, a member of one of the prominent families of Rockford. To them have been born two daughters, now Mrs. Herbert E. Hitchcock and Mrs. Harry G. Nichols. Theirs has been truly an ideal married life and the hospitality of their home has always been one of the most enjoyable features in the social life of Mitchell. Soon after removing to South Dakota, General Silsby became identified with the Masonic lodge of Mitchell and he has also been a most prominent, active and helpful member of the Elks lodge. He was largely responsible for the erection of the magnificent Elks Home and no meeting of the organization is considered complete without his presence. With every feature of the public life of Mitchell he has been identified and his aid has never been sought in vain when there has been on foot a project for the development and progress of the town. The more important the work undertaken, it has been regarded as the more necessary to have his aid. He was among those who were instrumental in securing an extension of the Omaha railroad to Mitchell and in various other public concerns of importance he has been a most prominent factor.

A local paper said of him: "In all the intervening years which have elapsed since Mr. Silsby came to South Dakota he has been active in all movements for the good of Mitchell and has again and again received manifestation of the appreciation of his fellow citizens for his service. If there is a dominant trait in Mr. Silsby's character, it is loyalty. He has always been loyal to his chosen political views, loyal to his party, loyal to his community where he lived and, above all, loyal and devoted to his family. If there are degrees in his loyalty, they have not been discovered, except that he is more loyal to Mitchell than he is to Rockford, Illinois. And that is saying a good deal, for Mr. Silsby has divided his life between Rockford and Mitchell and his is the capacity for enthusiasm to do justice to the merits of both cities. . . . But the best thing in all of Silsby's career is Silsby himself. Men have always found it a pleasure to know him. This was not only because he is enough of a gentleman to do and say that which is courteous and kind. It is also because of his intellectual equipment. He has made so much of a storehouse of his mind and has so trained his thought that he is alike a worthy antagonist in debate and a most entertaining conversationalist. There is only one Silsby."

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JOHN E. McDOUGALL.

Among the citizens of Marshall county who have been most active in shaping its policy and have also left their impress upon the history of the commonwealth is Hon. John E. McDougall, who has represented his district in both the house of representatives and the senate of the state legislature. Moreover, he is prominently identified with business affairs as an agriculturist and capitalist, carrying on farming and stock-raising on a very extensive scale,



JOHN E. MCDUGALL





thereby contributing to the material prosperity of the state as well as to his individual success. His residence in South Dakota dates from 1886. He came here when a young man, his birth having occurred on Prince Edward Island, February 24, 1860. His father, John McDougall, was born on the same island in 1821 and was a son of Alexander McDougall, whose birth occurred in Scotland and who in early life became a resident of Prince Edward Island, where his remaining days were passed. His son John became a farmer and won substantial success in the conduct of the work of the fields. He was also a well educated man and a public-spirited citizen and guided his life according to the teachings of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a consistent member. He took an active interest in the politics of his country and served as sheriff there for several years. He was married on his native island to Miss Grace Mersereau, who was born in New Brunswick in 1823. Her father, however, was a native of France and her grandfather was a general in the French army. The death of Mr. McDougall occurred in June, 1900, while his wife passed away in 1873.

John E. McDougall was the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children, of whom seven are yet living. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, while his business training was that of the farm, his attention being directed to that work until he reached manhood. He then left home and for nine months was a resident of the eastern states. In November, 1880, he arrived in Minneapolis, where he learned the carpenter's trade and, becoming an expert workman, held the position of foreman with a firm of that city. At length he began contracting on his own account and prospered in the undertaking.

In June, 1886, Mr. McDougall removed to Britton, South Dakota, where he entered at once upon the work of contracting and building, erecting one-fourth of the houses of the town. He followed his trade in Britton for three years and then purchased a farm and a meat market, dividing his time between the two undertakings, both of which prospered. He has had in his lifetime eighteen hundred men work for him and there are now in his employ about forty men. He has extended the scope of his activities along agricultural lines and is one of the extensive landowners of his part of the state, having thirteen hundred acres. He resides in Britton, but owns and operates a farm of four hundred and eighty acres and keeps there registered Durham cattle, milking twenty-five cows. He made all of the improvements upon the place and has converted it into a very valuable and attractive farm property. In addition he owns a ranch on Nine Mile Lake, about fifteen miles east of Britton, on which he has eight hundred head of cattle. The ranch is also well improved and in addition to that property he has rented ten sections from the state. Something of the immense volume of his business is indicated in the fact that in the present season, 1915, he is putting up one thousand tons of hay. For several years he has thus been actively and extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and is accounted one of the foremost farmers of Marshall county. For a quarter of a century he has also dealt in farm implements and machinery at Britton, where he is accorded liberal sales, his patronage steadily increasing. Although he started out in life empty-handed, he is today a wealthy man and his success is the merited reward of his perseverance and labor. His prosperity does not arouse envy because it has also meant the upbuilding of the interests of others and the development of the state. When determination, perseverance and talent are arrayed against drawbacks, poverty and trials, the result is almost absolutely certain. The former qualities are invincible—they know no defeat—and it is these qualities which have placed Mr. McDougall in his present enviable position.

Mr. McDougall has been married twice. On the 3d of August, 1883, in Norton, Massachusetts he wedded Miss Isabelle Munroe by whom he has a son, Edward J., who is engaged in the machine business at Britton and is also accorded a liberal patronage as a dealer in farm implements. The wife and mother died on the 26th of December 1884, passing away in the faith of the Presbyterian church. On the 13th of June, 1893, Mr. McDougall was again married, his second union being with Miss Nettie A. Marsh, who was born near Kalamazoo, Michigan, and by whom he has two children: Tyrrell G., a registered pharmacist; and Portia, who is a high-school graduate.

Both Mr. and Mrs. McDougall hold membership in the Presbyterian church and they are regarded as people of the highest respectability, enjoying the warm esteem of all who know them. He has served for many years as Sunday-school superintendent and takes an active part in church work. There is an interesting military chapter in his life record as he has spent nine years as a member of the National Guard, serving as captain, while for

five years he has been lieutenant colonel. While a member of the legislature he introduced the law establishing the National Guard. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter, the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in the Masonic lodge served as master for two years, while in the Odd Fellows lodge of Britton he was a charter member and the first noble grand.

In politics an earnest republican, Mr. McDougall is recognized as one of the leaders of the party in the state. For twenty-five years he served as chairman of the republican county central committee and in 1901 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, where he was made a member of the judiciary and other important committees. In 1903 he was sent to the state senate, where he was chairman of the committee on appropriations. Moreover, he was connected with much constructive legislation and was frequently heard upon the floor in behalf of some measure which he believed would prove of benefit to the commonwealth. He is a very able talker and, moreover, he judges public questions from the standpoint of the capable business man as well as from that of the patriotic citizen. Still higher honors awaited him in election to the office of lieutenant governor in 1905 and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. His position has always been an unequivocal one. He has stood firmly in support of what he believes to be right and at the same time he has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has recognized the needs and demands of the hour, meeting them in wise legislation and able public service.

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#### WILLIAM H. EDMUNDS.

For thirty-eight years William H. Edmunds was prominently associated with banking interests in Yankton. He now owns one of the finest homes in that city, in which he spends the summer months, while he passes the winter seasons in Florida, where he also has an attractive residence. He was born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, December 7, 1854, a son of Newton and Margaret E. (Heartt) Edmunds, both of whom were natives of New York. They were married, however, in Michigan, having accompanied their respective parents to that state in early life. After attaining adult age Newton Edmunds embarked in the lumber business in Michigan, operating in the Saginaw district. In 1861, however, he cast in his lot with the earliest residents of Dakota territory. He arrived in Yankton in 1861 and was joined by his family in 1864. He became chief clerk in the office of the surveyor general and was appointed governor of Dakota territory in the year of his arrival, being the second incumbent in that position. As the years passed he played a more and more important part in the development and upbuilding of city, county and state. On the 13th of August, 1891, he organized the Yankton National Bank but for many years before had been identified with financial interests. About 1872 he bought out the private bank of P. P. Wintermute and conducted that institution under the name of Edmunds & Sons until he reorganized the business under the name of the Yankton National Bank, of which he became president, with Charles P. Edmunds as vice president and William H. Edmunds as cashier. In 1909 they sold out to the First National Bank, that is, the business was sold but their bank was liquidated. The father remained as president of the institution until his death in 1905. He did much to firmly establish financial conditions upon a sound basis and otherwise advanced the business interests of city and state. He was active in republican politics and a recognized leader of his party and served as a member of the school board and as a member of the city council of Yankton. His wife, who has also passed away, was a consistent member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Edmunds were the parents of seven children. Frank H., who was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, rose to the rank of major in the United States army and died of yellow fever in Cuba while serving in the Spanish-American war. Charles P., who served as deputy United States marshal at Yankton at an early day and was afterward prominently connected with banking for an extended period, is now living retired in Yankton. William H. is the third of the family. Eliza E. is the wife of Frank J. Washabaugh, of Yankton. John died at the age of five years. Maggie and Minnie, twins, have both passed away.

William H. Edmunds spent the first ten years of his life in his native state and then accompanied the family to South Dakota, where he continued his education as a public-school pupil to the age of seventeen years, when he secured a position in the private bank of P. P. Wintermute. Later, when the firm of Edmunds & Sons was organized, he became cashier and afterward was cashier of the Yankton National Bank until it was sold. He was in the bank continuously for thirty-eight years and became one of the best known representatives of financial interests in his part of the state. In 1910 he first went south to spend the winter in Florida and has returned to the Peninsula state each year, sojourning there in a beautiful home through the months in which Dakota is wrapt in winter. His residence in Yankton is one of the finest in the city and it indicates the success which has come to him as the result of an honorable, well spent life.

On the 20th of December, 1882, Mr. Edmunds was united in marriage to Miss Ella J. Dewey, who was born in Platteville, Wisconsin, a daughter of William P. and Eleanor Dewey, who came to Dakota territory in 1873. Her father was appointed surveyor general of the territory when living in Wisconsin and came to Dakota to enter upon the duties of the office, in which he served for two terms. He afterward filled the position of mayor of Yankton and was engaged in the practice of law in that city to the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Edmunds was born a son, Woodward, who died at the age of eighteen months.

Mr. Edmunds has exerted a widely felt and beneficial influence along many lines. He belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., of which he was secretary for many years; Yankton Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S.; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls. He likewise has membership with the Elks. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and Yankton has called him to the office of mayor, in which position he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. He was also chairman of the board of county commissioners for six years and at no time has he ever been neglectful of the duties of citizenship. On the contrary, he has fully recognized the obligations which have devolved upon him in this connection and his efforts have been a strong and beneficial element for progress and upbuilding in Yankton and in the state. There are indeed few who have longer been identified with South Dakota or have witnessed in larger measure those events which have shaped its history. Moreover, he has done his full share in advancing every project which he has deemed of benefit to county and state, and viewed from the business standpoint, he has garnered in the fullness of time the merited harvest of his labors, which have ever been directed by sound judgment and keen sagacity.

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#### B. F. MORGAN.

B. F. Morgan is connected with various interests in Wagner and Charles Mix county, as he owns and operates six hundred and eighty acres of excellent land, is the present manager of the Farm & Home Telephone company and is quite prominent in politics, having represented his district in the state senate for two years. His birth occurred at Shullsburg, Lafayette county, Wisconsin, on the 12th of August, 1858, and he is a son of Daniel and Mary Morgan. The father, who followed agricultural pursuits, has now passed to his reward.

B. F. Morgan was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools. Upon putting aside his textbooks he turned his attention to farming and was so engaged for some time. For six years he was engaged in business in Shullsburg but at the end of that time he returned to the farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1905, when he removed to South Dakota, arriving here on the 4th of March. He purchased six hundred and eighty acres of land in Charles Mix county, which he operates personally, and his labors have been very efficient and his resources have steadily increased. He is not only one of the extensive landowners of the county but is also a director of the First State Bank and of the Farm & Home Telephone Company, of which he is now president. He is an excellent business man as well as a progressive agriculturist, and under his management the telephone company has enjoyed continued prosperity.

Mr. Morgan was married January 22, 1883, to Miss Maggie McCormish, a daughter of

Ed McCormish, and they have become the parents of six sons and three daughters: Edward J., Daniel H., Bernie V., Emery, deceased, Chester, Orville, Gladys, Marguerite and Francis.

Mr. Morgan is a progressive democrat and in 1911 was elected state senator, serving in that capacity until 1913. He was a working member of the upper house and his efforts were particularly effective in behalf of the bank guarantee act. Mr. Morgan presented a bill to appoint two delegates from South Dakota to go to Europe to study the rural credit system. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus, which fact indicates his membership in the Roman Catholic church. He is always ready to give of his time and means to movements whose aim is to advance the interests of his community and state, and his energy and initiative prove him to be a typical western man.

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#### JUDGE WALTER BISSELL BURR.

For thirty-two years Judge Walter Bissell Burr, of Selby, has been a resident of Walworth county and during that time he has been an important factor in the development of the county along various lines of advancement. For twelve years he has served ably as county judge, his retention in the office indicating the confidence and esteem in which he is held by the public. Although the greater part of his time has been given to his official duties and to the practice of law, he is also interested in farming and in merchandising.

Judge Burr was born on the 13th of May, 1850, in Middletown, Indiana, one of the ten children whose parents were Chauncey H. and Jane (Williams) Burr. The father, a native of New York, was born on the 11th of March, 1806, and about 1828 settled in Indiana, where he continued to reside until called by death on the 1st of February, 1891. The family is of English descent but has been represented in America since colonial days. In 1631 Benjamin Burr settled in Hartford, Connecticut, and his descendants are now found not only in that state and in New York but in many other states of the Union. Judge Burr is of the eighth generation in descent from Benjamin Burr.

Judge Burr received his education in the common schools of Henry county, Indiana, where he continued to reside until he removed to Cedar county, Missouri, in 1871. He remained in Stockton, that county, until April, 1883, when he located in Walworth county, this state, where he has since lived. In 1874 he was admitted to the practice of law in Missouri and since settling in this state he has gained an enviable reputation as an attorney. His known ability and integrity have led to his election to public office. While residing in Missouri he was for three terms or six years, prosecuting attorney of Cedar county and he held the office of states attorney of Walworth county, South Dakota, for fourteen years, while for the last twelve years he has been county judge of Walworth county. He has discharged all of his official duties with efficiency and conscientiousness and has proved that the confidence reposed in him is not misplaced.

Judge Burr has also been engaged in merchandising for a number of years, being first located at Bangor, although he is now in business in Selby. His activities along that line have been profitable and he is recognized not only as an excellent lawyer and judge but also as a successful business man. He also has farming interests.

Judge Burr was married on the 31st of March, 1878, to Miss Lizzie Nippert, a daughter of Charles and Evalyn (Hathaway) Nippert, the former of German descent and the latter of American ancestry. They were married in Wisconsin but in 1870 took up their residence in Vernon county, Missouri. To Judge and Mrs. Burr have been born three children: Bertha L.; Chauncey N., who on the 7th of June, 1908, married Miss Rose Personius, by whom he has four children, Walter C., Louis, who died in infancy, Eunice Z. and Francis E.; and Ethel, who died when three and one-half years old.

Judge Burr is a republican and stanchly supports that party at the polls, although he never allows partisanship to influence his official acts. With the exception of the commandery he belongs to all of the Masonic bodies, including the Court of Honor and the Mystic Shrine. He has held office in the Grand Lodge of South Dakota, A. F. & A. M., and is at present junior grand warden, and he has also held office in the Grand Chapter of South Dakota, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the



JUDGE WALTER B. BURR



welfare and progress of his community and is the president of the Selby Improvement Company, which has done much to promote the general good. He is widely known and those who have been most intimately associated with him hold him in the highest esteem, which is proof of his genuine worth.

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ROGER M. FARRELL.

Roger M. Farrell, a real-estate dealer of Avon, was born in Chicago, January 29, 1873, a son of Roger and Margaret (Mahan) Farrell. The father was a powder boy in the navy at the age of nine years and by merit won promotion to positions of greater responsibility until he was made an ensign, and served in that capacity on Farragut's flagship on the expedition up the Mississippi river during the Civil war. Our subject has in his possession a sword and belt presented his father by Admiral Farragut and also a flag that floated from the mast of one of the flotilla. Mr. Farrell was captured and was confined for a considerable period in Andersonville prison, although it was believed that he was exchanged before the close of the war. At the time of his release he was quite ill, owing to the poor food and foul water. One of his guards was a cousin, but he expected and received no favors. Upon returning from the war he was married in New York and then established himself in the awning business in Chicago, where his four children were born. His place of business was burned in 1871 and he then removed to Du Page county, Illinois, where he also had the misfortune to be burned out again in 1873. He next removed to Grand Ridge, La Salle county, that state, where he located on a farm. The death of Mrs. Farrell occurred there in November, 1879. Subsequently Mr. Farrell removed with his children to South Dakota and the family took up their residence on a homestead and timber claim four and one-half miles northwest of Avon. In 1895 he made an extended visit in North Platte, Nebraska, in Missouri and in Illinois, and then took up his home in a colony of old soldiers in southern Georgia. This was about 1897 or 1898, and he resided there until his death, which occurred in 1901. His body was brought back to South Dakota and interred at Tyndall. To him and his wife were born four children: Lydia; Roger M.; William, deceased; and Ellen, deceased. Lydia married William Lowthian, who lives at Milbank, South Dakota.

Roger M. Farrell was seven years of age when the family removed to Dakota territory, at which time Yankton was the terminus of the railroad and the bed of the river was closer to the city than it is at present. He remained under the parental roof until he was seventeen years of age and then became a farm laborer. After his marriage he began farming on his own account and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1901, when he removed to Avon and entered the employ of H. D. Giedd, the owner of an elevator. He spent seven years in that connection but in 1908 opened a real-estate and insurance office and has since devoted his time and attention to those lines of business. He deals extensively in lands in Nebraska and the two Dakotas but the greater part of his business is naturally transacted in this state. He also represents a number of well known and reliable insurance companies and writes a large number of policies annually.

Mr. Farrell was married in the vicinity of Avon, March 24, 1897, to Miss Alda Hayworth, a native of Gayville, South Dakota. Her father, Freeman Hayworth, deceased, was one of the pioneers of this state, removing with his family to Fort Benton at an early day. He afterward returned to Minnesota, but subsequently the family home was established at Gayville, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Farrell have five children, Leo L., Viola M., Virgil R., Ellen E. and Thelma.

Mr. Farrell is a progressive in politics and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, belonging to the consistory at Yankton. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Avon and of the Yankton Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He remembers pioneer conditions vividly and his education was obtained largely in a sod schoolhouse. In his early manhood he taught school for several years in the Vodnanny district, west of Scotland, and even then pioneer conditions prevailed to a large extent. For a few years after their arrival in the territory the family lived in a sod house and at times burned hay and corn for fuel. Prairie fires were frequent and the entire family often spent long hours in fighting the flames. Dur-

ing the winter blizzards cut off communication with other families to a large extent and Mr. Farrell remembers well the blizzard that occurred in January, 1888. He was attending school and the storm was so furious that he with most of the other children remained in the schoolhouse until daylight, eating for supper the remains of their lunches. Those days of hardship and trial have passed, but Mr. Farrell finds satisfaction in the thought that he had a share in laying the foundation for that prosperity which South Dakota enjoys today.

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#### BERT S. HILL.

Bert S. Hill is the proprietor of the Mobridge electric light plant, one of the most complete in the northern part of the state. He was born in Aurora, Illinois, January 30, 1872, a son of Benjamin F. and Louisa (Austin) Hill, both of whom were natives of New York. They were married in Illinois, to which state they had removed in childhood with their respective parents. In early manhood the father engaged in farming but subsequently removed to Evanston, Illinois, and became prominently identified with the lumber business in Chicago, winning a place among the leading lumbermen of that city. He died in 1906, while his wife passed away in 1905.

Bert S. Hill spent his youthful days in his parents' home and attended the Evanston high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. The same year he became connected with the insurance business by accepting a position with the Home Insurance Company of New York, with which he remained for two years. He afterward removed to La Belle, Missouri, where he was connected with farming enterprises for a decade. He then returned to Chicago and entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company in the bridge-building department and subsequently was advanced to the position of chief carpenter for the road with headquarters at Miles City, Montana, whither he was sent in 1906. He remained with that road until October, 1911, when he resigned his position and located in Mobridge, where he built the electric light plant, which he has since brought to a high state of efficiency. The plant is thoroughly equipped and the business is characterized by excellence in every department. Mr. Hill is also a stockholder in and a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Mobridge.

On April 23, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hill and Miss Mamie I. Smith, a daughter of L. L. and Belle (Marchand) Smith, of Monticello, Missouri. Mrs. Hill belongs to the Congregational church and is interested in its activities and in many other good works. Mr. Hill has membership in Mobridge Lodge, No. 164, A. F. & A. M., and in Miles City Lodge, No. 537, B. P. O. E. He was police magistrate in 1913 and 1914 and served acceptably in that position as efficiency has ever been his watchword in public affairs as well as in business life. He is regarded as one of the foremost representatives of industrial interests in his part of the state and his efforts have been a resultant factor in promoting the welfare of his home town.

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#### EDWARD OWENS.

Edward Owens is a resident farmer of Lake county, living on section 8, Herman township. He was born in Portage, Wisconsin, on the 3d of June, 1866, and is a son of Owen D. and Grace Owens, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. At the usual age he entered the public schools and mastered the branches of learning therein taught. The family came to South Dakota in 1876 and the father homesteaded a claim. Through the period of his youth Edward Owens assisted in developing and cultivating that property and later began farming on his own account about 1891. He was twenty-four years of age when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 5, Herman township, to which he afterward added eighty acres on section 8 and ten acres where his home now stands. Since he began farming he has been very successful. His place is equipped with all modern improvements and farm machinery and the neat and attractive appearance of his place indicates his careful management and practical, progressive efforts. He specializes in the raising of white-faced Hereford cows, of which he has twenty head, and he is also extensively engaged in



raising hogs, stock-raising being an important feature of his business. He is one of the pioneers of his section of the state, having settled here when the entire district was nothing but prairie.

On the 14th of October, 1897, Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Rella Tyrrell, a daughter of Preston and Frances (Hasner) Tyrrell and a representative of an honored pioneer family of South Dakota. They have two sons: Mark Vernon, who was born on the 27th of August, 1904, and now attends school in Junius; and Glenn Edward.

Mr. Owens and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church and take an active part in promoting the moral development of the community. In politics he is a republican but without aspiration for office, although he has served as road supervisor. He has taken all the degrees of Odd Fellowship, holding membership in Madison Lodge. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator of Junius and is interested in all that tends to promote the material development of South Dakota, where he has now made his home for almost four decades. He has witnessed much of the growth and improvement of the section in which he resides and has lived to see the wild prairie converted into fine farms which are the homes of a contented and prosperous people. Here and there thriving towns and villages have sprung up and there is every indication of advancement. Mr. Owens stands for all that is progressive and he is widely and favorably known in Lake county.

#### GEORGE A. BAILEY.

George A. Bailey, cashier of the Underwood State Bank at New Underwood, which institution he assisted in organizing and of which he has been continuously an office holder, was born in Dixon county, Nebraska, June 14, 1885, his parents being William C. and Mary (Curry) Bailey. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania and the father was born on the sea while his parents were en route to Canada. He was of English descent, while his wife was of Irish birth. William C. Bailey always followed the occupation of farming and remained a resident of Canada until 1869, when he removed to Nebraska and filed on a homestead, residing there until 1908, when he removed to Orchard, Nebraska, there living for two years. He next went to New Underwood, South Dakota, where he is now living retired. He has never been active in public affairs nor has he held or filled public offices. To him and his wife were born eight children: Jessie, now the wife of Archie D. Joyce, who is engaged in merchandising at New Underwood; Maud, the wife of Warren E. Pruce, assistant postmaster at Missouri Valley, Iowa; J. Albert, a farmer living at Allen, Nebraska; Emma Mae, at home; George A.; William Guy, who is associated with his brother in the bank; and two who died in infancy.

George A. Bailey attended the public schools of Dixon county, Nebraska, and the high school at Newcastle, Nebraska, and pursued a course in the National Business Commercial School at Sioux City. When twenty years of age he went to Chamberlain, South Dakota, where he was employed by the Meyer Land Company as a stenographer, remaining with that company for nineteen months. He then went to Kadoka, South Dakota, as assistant cashier of the Kadoka State Bank, with which he remained until the spring of 1908, when he removed to New Underwood, where he assisted in organizing the Underwood State Bank, becoming its cashier, in which capacity he still continues, his efforts being an element in contributing to the success of the institution. In addition to his stock in the bank, Mr. Bailey is the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land and is also interested in another tract of eleven hundred and twenty acres, all being South Dakota property. With his brother and father he operates a part of the last mentioned as a stock ranch and he is also interested as secretary and treasurer in the Short Line Telephone Company. His attention, however, is given almost entirely to the bank and the real-estate business.

On the 29th of June, 1910, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Laura C. Kennedy, who was born near Gilmore City, Iowa, a daughter of Walter H. and Carrie (Edgington) Kennedy, both of whom were natives of Iowa. The father devoted his early life to farming and afterward became proprietor of a meat market. In 1899 he removed to Mount Vernon, South Dakota, where he conducted business until 1908, when he came to New Underwood and homesteaded a ranch nine miles from that place. He is now engaged in the meat business in

New Underwood, being one of the active and representative men of the town. He has served as deputy sheriff and as constable and has made an excellent record in both positions. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have but one child, Beverly.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Bailey gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has served as village treasurer and also treasurer of the school board in Moulton district No. 23. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks lodge at Rapid City, but his time and attention are mostly concentrated upon his business affairs and his indefatigable energy and industry are important factors in his success.

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#### LARS NESHEIM.

Lars Nesheim, an honored pioneer of Minnehaha county, is now living practically retired upon his farm on section 35, Logan township. He was born in Norway on the 13th of January, 1850, and is a son of Sjur and Ingeburg Nesheim, who brought their family to the United States in 1867 and located in Iowa, where both spent their remaining days.

Lars Nesheim passed his boyhood in his native land, being seventeen years of age on the emigration of the family to America, and for seven years he made his home in Iowa. In 1874, however, he came to South Dakota and homesteaded a tract on section 35, Logan township, where he now owns three-quarters of a section. He experienced all the difficulties and trials that come to one who locates on the frontier, his crops being almost destroyed by grasshoppers and drought. He has made all of the improvements on his farm, including the erection of good and substantial buildings, and the place is one of the most attractive in the locality. For many years he labored untiringly in the cultivation of his land, but now leaves the more arduous duties of the farm to younger hands, while he enjoys a well earned rest.

In January, 1873, Mr. Nesheim was united in marriage to Miss Betsy Hanson, a daughter of George and Martha Hanson, of Iowa. Her father is still living at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Nesheim are as follows: Bertha, now the wife of Seivert Dahl, of North Dakota; George, who is engaged in farming in Canada; Ida, the wife of B. Hillstad; Mina, at home; Severina, the wife of L. Njos; Mary, the wife of Walter W. Downey, of New York city; Selma, who married O. Hillstad; Nettie, the wife of A. Larson; Eleanor, who is a graduate of Valder College of Decorah, Iowa; and Leonard, Seivert and Melvin, at home. There are now seventeen grandchildren.

In religious faith Mr. Nesheim is a Lutheran and in politics he is an ardent republican, taking quite an active interest in public affairs. He has acceptably served as a member of the school board and as road overseer, but has always given the greater part of his time and attention to his business affairs, in which he has steadily prospered until today he is one of the well-to-do citizens of his community. Besides his fine farm he owns stock in the Sherman Elevator. It is to such men that South Dakota owes her prosperity at the present time.

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#### C. RUDOLPH JORGENSEN.

C. Rudolph Jorgenson, the capable and aggressive states attorney of Roberts county, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 3d of September, 1877. His parents, Martin and Matilda (Sorenson) Jorgenson, are natives of Norway, the former born in 1844 and the latter in 1849. They were married in that country and continued to reside there until about 1875, when they emigrated to America, but their respective parents were lifelong residents of the land of the midnight sun. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jorgenson settled in Milwaukee and the father, who was a sea captain, became connected with navigation on the Great Lakes. He sailed on the ocean and on the lakes for thirty-seven years. In 1880, however, he removed to Roberts county, South Dakota, and turned his attention to farming, taking up a homestead three miles south of Wilmot, on which he resided for a number of years. In 1905 he sold that place and removed to Glenham, South Dakota, where he is now living retired. He is a Lutheran in religious faith, and in politics is a republican. To him and his wife have

MR. AND MRS. LAIR NICHOL





been born six children, of whom three survive, namely: Jonas, who is farming in Canada; Lena, who married Edward Babb, a farmer of Swift Current, Canada; and C. Rudolph.

The last named attended the public schools in the acquirement of his early education and later entered the College of Law of the State University at Vermillion, from which he was graduated in 1903. He began the practice of his chosen profession at Summit, but after remaining there for about four years he went to Aberdeen, whence, two years later, he removed to Sisseton, arriving there in June, 1909. He has gained a high position at the bar of Roberts county in the intervening six years and has appeared in much of the important litigation of the district. For two years he was in partnership with Carston Eggen, but is now practicing alone. In the fall of 1914 he was elected states attorney by a majority of more than four hundred and he has already proved his fitness for the office. He has prospered financially and has not only repaid the money which he borrowed to meet his expenses while studying at the State University, but he has acquired considerable valuable farm land in the county and is recognized as a representative citizen of Sisseton.

In 1904 Mr. Jorgenson was married to Miss Ida Surring, who was born in Monona, Iowa, a daughter of William Surring, an early settler of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Jorgenson have two children: Milton, born in 1905; and Gladys, born in 1907.

Mr. Jorgenson is a republican and has taken an active part in political affairs for years. Ever since he was a youth of eighteen he has attended the conventions of his party and he was a delegate to the convention that nominated Senator Crawford for governor. He affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of the Masonic blue lodge, associations which indicate the principles which guide his conduct. As an attorney he has gained a gratifying measure of success, building up a large and lucrative practice; as an official he is proving conscientious and efficient, and as a citizen he is always willing to cooperate with others in securing the general good.

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#### HANS A. USTRUD.

The northwest owes its development largely to the Scandinavian population which has settled in this district, bringing with them as a heritage from old world ancestry the qualities of determination, perseverance and ambition. Of this class Hans A. Ustrud is a representative, for while born upon a farm in Minnehaha county on the 4th of November, 1871, his parents, Halvor O. and Julia (Kaasa) Ustrud, were natives of Norway. The father, born in 1841, came to America with his wife in 1866 and after two years removed to Minnehaha county, Dakota territory, in 1868. He has been a lifelong farmer and still occupies the old homestead farm in that county. His wife died in the year 1910. They were the parents of nine children, of whom three passed away in infancy, while three sons and three daughters survive.

Hans A. Ustrud was the third in order of birth. He is indebted to the district schools of the county and to the public schools of Sioux Falls for his preliminary educational opportunities, and in 1895 he was graduated from the Lutheran Normal School of Sioux Falls. He afterward went to Wisconsin and engaged in teaching in Dane county, that state, for three years. He then returned to Sioux Falls and taught in the schools of the county until 1901, when he was elected county superintendent of schools. So acceptable and capable was his service during his first term that he was reelected for a second term and filled the position for four years. Still higher educational honors awaited him, for he was then elected state superintendent of schools and served for two terms, or four years. Under his guidance the school system of South Dakota was carefully organized, the work systematized and developed and much of his own enthusiastic zeal was infused into the educational department of the state, thus greatly augmenting its efficiency and increasing the value of its work.

Mr. Ustrud is interested in the Cataract Book & Stationery Company, owning the most complete store of the kind in South Dakota. He has charge of the wholesale school department in connection with a printing plant which occupies the entire second floor. The school department is one of the most complete in the northwest. It issues five thousand catalogs which are distributed throughout the state and which indicates how extensive is the line of school books and school equipment handled. This department also acts as agents for the

Smith system of heating and ventilation which is not only installed in schools but also in churches and other public buildings where perfect ventilation is necessary for the health of the student and the public. Mr. Ustrud has under his direction twenty-two agents having as their work the extending of the trade of this department. Other departments of the business include the sale of all that can be found in a modern book store, together with office supplies, filing cabinets, loose leaf ledgers and binders, together with a large trunk department and a factory in which are manufactured all kinds of trunks, suit cases, hand bags, traveling bags, sample cases, etc. Another department sells and repairs all makes of typewriters and each branch of the business is proving profitable.

On the 3d of September, 1908, at Gayville, South Dakota, Mr. Ustrud was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Dahl. They attend and hold membership in the Lutheran church and he gives his political indorsement to the republican party. His military experience covers two years service as a member of Company B, South Dakota State Guards. Mr. Ustrud has been active in republican circles and for two years has been chairman of the republican central committee of Minnehaha county, laboring earnestly to secure the success of his party and the adoption of its principles. His life has been one of activity crowned with success and has also been one of far-reaching benefit and helpfulness to those with whom he has come in contact. He has always held to high ideals and his worth is widely recognized in commercial, political and educational circles.

#### JOSEPH BRUNSCHMID.

Joseph Brunschmid, who is conducting a hotel in Buffalo Gap, was born in Tyrol, Austria, on the 5th of February, 1841, of the marriage of Nicholas and Anna (Kolhofer) Brunschmid, likewise natives of that mountain province, where both passed away. He attended school in Withering, Austria, but at the age of twelve years was compelled to earn his own living. He worked for others, taking care of cattle and milking cows among other things, but when about seventeen years of age began learning the miller's trade. At the time of the war between Austria and Italy he was sent to the front as a sharpshooter, as he was past eighteen years of age and liable to military service. After three months, or at the close of the war, he returned home and continued to follow his trade there until 1869.

Mr. Brunschmid then emigrated to the United States and located first at South Haven, Michigan, where he engaged in the butcher business until 1873, when he started for the Black Hills. He went by railroad to Sioux City, Iowa, and thence made his way to Yankton, where he opened a butcher shop in 1874, which he continued to conduct until the spring of the following year. He then sold out. In company with two other men, he hired a man to haul their six months' supply of provisions and the party started for the Black Hills. His partners were Joseph Walter and Michael Seelig, both of whom are deceased. The train with which the party traveled was just behind Gordon & Witcher's train, which was captured by the soldiers, who were endeavoring to keep settlers out of that region. The wagons of their train were burned and the men taken prisoners. Mr. Brunschmid's party had lowered their wagons by rope from a steep hill to the valley below before they discovered the situation, but upon realizing the condition of things they took the wagons apart and carried them up the hill and retreated about six miles to a watering place, where they remained in camp for about six weeks, having escaped the notice of the soldiers. At the end of that time they went on to the Indian Reservation and found that there had been no treaty made as yet throwing the land open to white settlement. They then continued on their way to Spotted Tail agency, where the train was broken up. Mr. Brunschmid and his party went to the North Platte river, crossing the stream in a skiff and taking with them what few provisions they had left. They entered the employ of a man who had located there and who had the contract for supplying wood for the government fort at Red Cloud agency. The party engaged in chopping wood throughout the season and when there was no more work of that kind to be had Mr. Brunschmid found a position in a store. On the 6th of December, 1875, he again started for the Black Hills as a member of a party of nine and on the 12th of December, of that year, he arrived at Custer, which at that time was just a fort. He spent part of the winter hunting and in the spring of the following year he went to Castle Creek and devoted

the summer to prospecting. The following winter he hunted again, but in the spring of 1877 he went to Heyworth, where he assisted in drilling a well for Sears & Peterson, who were erecting a stamp mill. However, the venture did not prove a paying one and the mill was abandoned. In the spring of 1878 Mr. Brunschmid went to Lead and worked in the mines for a time. He and Mr. Walter and Mr. Seelig, together with John Long, then built the Western Star Brewery, which was the first in the Hills. About the time the brewery was finished he sold his interest therein and returned to the mines. During all of this time he continued to prospect upon his own account and became quite familiar with the region. After leaving the May Booth mine he entered the employ of Jack Fossil, who was also engaged in mining.

In the fall of 1879 Mr. Brunschmid arrived in Fall River, now known as Hot Springs, and began working for Thomas Turner, who built the first cabin on the site of Hot Springs, although at that time it was a part of a cattle ranch. Mr. Brunschmid continued upon the ranch until the fall of 1881 and then took up a homestead near Buffalo Gap. He had previously settled on land near Hot Springs by squatter's right and erected a cabin where the Evans Plunge now stands. His claim was jumped by Joseph Beattie after the land was surveyed. Mr. Beattie, feeling that he had done wrong, gave Mr. Brunschmid a horse worth thirty-five dollars for the claim and Mr. Brunschmid always felt that he had made a good deal. His second claim lay adjoining what is now the town of Buffalo Gap and he proved up thereon and received a patent from the United States government. He continued to reside upon the place until 1907 and was very successful in its operation. In that year he removed to Buffalo Gap and established a hotel which he has since conducted. He takes careful thought for the comfort of his guests and his hostelry is favorably known by the traveling public. He has great faith in the future of Custer county and as his resources have increased he has invested in a number of residence properties in Buffalo Gap.

In February, 1884, Mr. Brunschmid married Miss Anna Grunig, a native of Switzerland, who accompanied her parents upon their removal to the United States, the family home being established in Highland, Illinois, where both the father and mother passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Brunschmid have four daughters: Hattie and Lucinda, at home; Nannie, the wife of Andrew Seeright, a fruit grower residing at Buffalo Gap; and Ella, the wife of Floyd Haley, who lives upon the old Bond ranch near Buffalo Gap.

Mr. Brunschmid is a republican and although he has always taken a keen interest in the public welfare he has never been active in politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic blue lodge. He assisted in laying out the town of Custer in 1876 and at the time that General Custer was massacred on Little Big Horn river in Montana, Mr. Brunschmid was prospecting on Castle creek, South Dakota. Although he was comparatively close to the scene of the massacre, he heard nothing of it until three weeks after it had occurred. Although he saw many Indians and had many dealings with them, he never met one who was hostile or unfriendly. He has known intimately the life of the western frontier and has performed well his part in the work of development and is now a factor in the business life of Buffalo Gap, having adapted himself admirably to the change in conditions that the advance of civilization has brought about. He commands the respect of all who know him, as fearlessness, determination and energy are numbered among his characteristics—qualities that are admired everywhere but especially in the northwest, where they seem characteristic of the people in general.

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#### FORREST J. EAGER.

Forrest J. Eager, one of the successful young attorneys of Onida, is a native son of this state. He was born at Pierre on the 8th of April, 1889, a son of Jerome C. and Minnie L. (Lee) Eager, both of whom were born near Brattleboro, Vermont. In early manhood the father engaged in clerking in a general store in Rochester, Minnesota, whither he had removed upon leaving home. After being so engaged for two years he went to Pierre, South Dakota, about 1880, where he became manager of a store in what is now East Pierre, and continued in that position for a number of years, after which he purchased the establishment and conducted it for many years. He is now the owner of a clothing store upon the same

location but is leaving its management largely to others. Many years ago he became connected with the National Bank of Commerce and for twenty years served as president of that institution. He also became interested financially in the Capital Milling Company, the Lock Hotel Company and the Missouri River Transportation Company and owns a great deal of property in Pierre. To him and his wife were born three children: Clarence Lee, deceased; Forrest J.; and Mildred R., who is at home with her parents.

Forrest J. Eager attended the schools of Pierre and after completing his elementary and secondary education he matriculated in the College of Law of the State University at Vermillion from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of the Union National Bank of Rochester, Minnesota, as teller but after a little more than a year was obliged to sever his relation with the bank because of impaired health. He spent about a year traveling in the west and then became a representative of the Bradstreet Company, traveling out of Milwaukee. He remained with them for two years, after which he entered the employ of R. G. Dun & Company at Minneapolis. Six months later, in June, 1914, he returned to South Dakota and located in Onida, where he opened an office for the practice of law. He has already proven his ability as an attorney and is rapidly building up a large clientage. He is careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and in presenting his arguments in court he is forceful and convincing. It is recognized that he is a valuable addition to the bar of the city.

Mr. Eager is a loyal democrat but has never desired to figure prominently in political life. While attending the State University he was made a member of the Beta Theta Pi, a well known college fraternity. Since locating in Onida he has not only gained standing in the community professionally but has also made many warm friends, who esteem him for his admirable traits of character.

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#### BYRON ABBOTT.

Byron Abbott has passed almost the entire period of his professional activity in Britton, where he opened a law office in 1888. Through the intervening years he has made steady progress and is today one of the foremost lawyers of his part of the state, accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was born in Marion, Indiana, August 21, 1855, a son of Burroughs and Angeline (Ruggles) Abbott. The founder of the Abbott family in America was James Abbott, who was born in England, but emigrated to America in 1670. Joseph Jackson Abbott, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in New Jersey in 1789 and in 1810 became a resident of Ohio, where he remained until 1816, when he went to Franklin county, Indiana, his last days being spent in Rushville, that state. The maternal grandfather, Silas Ruggles, was one of the early settlers of Kentucky. He married a Miss Davidson and their children included Angeline Ruggles, who was born in Indiana in 1833. Burroughs Abbott was also a native of that state and they were married there, after which he followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in teaching school. On account of ill health, however, he left Indiana and removed to Minnesota in 1856, purchasing a tract of land in Lesueur county, removing thence to Kandiyohi county, where he lived until 1883, the year of his arrival in South Dakota.

A well educated and broad-minded man, Burroughs Abbott became a citizen of influence in every community in which he lived and while in Minnesota, was elected a member of the first state legislature and also became one of the first state senators of South Dakota, elected from Brown county. His political allegiance was given to the republican party in early life, while later he became a populist. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, he was identified therewith for some years but afterward joined the Congregational church. He died in 1909, while his wife survived until 1915. To them were born seven children, namely: Byron; Lizzie; Ida; Rose; Lilly; Charles, who is a miner of Arizona; and Maude.

Byron Abbott was educated at Carleton College in Northfield, Minnesota, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree, and upon the foundation of broad literary learning he builded the superstructure of his professional knowledge. He was educated in law in the University of Wisconsin, where he remained for a year, and he also read law in an office. Following his





BYRON ABBOTT



admission to the bar in 1883 he practiced law in Winona, Minnesota, for several years and then located in Britton, where he has remained continuously since 1888. He has enjoyed a large practice and has been connected with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district. He is an able lawyer, conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, and while his devotion to his clients' interests is marked, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. For eight years he has served as states attorney of Marshall county and he devotes his entire time to his practice and the supervision of his two farms.

In 1893 Mr. Abbott was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna Vanderhorck, a native of Berlin, by whom he has a daughter, Margaret, at home. Mrs. Abbott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Abbott is a very prominent Mason, belonging to the lodge and to the chapter, of which he is the present high priest. He has also taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of Lodge No. 1046, B. P. O. E., at Aberdeen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has always been active in politics, earnestly adhering to the principles which he believes contain the best elements of good government. Mr. Abbott has won a substantial place in Marshall county as one of its most able lawyers and successful business men. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. He has worked along well defined lines of labor, realizing ever that industry is just as essential in law practice as in industrial or commercial pursuits. His cases, therefore, have been prepared with great thoroughness and care and he enters the courts well qualified to protect the interests intrusted to his charge.

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#### JOHN C. WHALEY.

John C. Whaley, of Hot Springs, is connected with various business interests, being secretary and treasurer of the Fall River Abstract Company, secretary and treasurer of the Tri-State Land & Loan Company and president of the Bennett Abstract Company. He was born at Nortok, Nebraska, April 2, 1885, and is numbered among the more enterprising of the younger business men of Fall River county.

His parents were Harrison H. and Hannah Emily (McCrillis) Whaley. The former was born near Athens, Ohio, June 30, 1835, and the latter's birth occurred in Topsham, Vermont, February 6, 1848. In early life Mr. Whaley was a captain and pilot on the Mississippi river until he removed to the northwest, the birth of his son John C. occurring while the family were en route for the Black Hills in 1885. The father first came to South Dakota in 1876, when he went to Deadwood. He afterward made a number of trips back and forth between Dakota territory and his old home before he brought his family to the northwest in 1885. At one time he operated a ranch near Hill City at the dam in Whaley canyon for a number of years. He was a resident of Watertown, South Dakota, from 1881 until 1886 and in the spring of the latter year returned to the vicinity of Hot Springs, where he spent his remaining days, being engaged in the stock business to some extent. He was elected register of deeds, taking the office on the 1st of January, 1909, but after a brief period that position was left vacant owing to his death on the 14th of July, of the same year. He had served as sheriff at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, for four years and was deputy sheriff in the same county for four years. He resided at that place prior to his removal to the Black Hills and when the call to arms sounded he proved his loyalty to his country, serving for three years as a member of Company A, Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in which he was orderly sergeant. He was twice married and of the three children born of the first union all have now passed away. His second wife was Hannah Emily McCrillis, who died November 29, 1907.

John C. Whaley was the third of the four children born of the father's second marriage. He attended school at Edgemont in Fall River county and was also a pupil in the district schools. When fifteen years of age he began working for others as a cowboy, spending a number of years in that way in Wyoming, Montana and South Dakota. It was when nineteen years of age that he entered high school at Edgemont and he later attended business college for a year. He afterward entered the employ of the Burlington Railroad Company in 1905 as night agent at Edgemont, where he remained for three years. He afterward spent

about two years as car accountant and was engaged at day work in the yards. He was also employed as a switchman in Edgemont for a short time, when, in December, 1910, he removed to Hot Springs and on the 3d of January entered the duties of the office of register of deeds. He is secretary and treasurer of the Fall River Abstract Company, secretary and treasurer of the Tri-State Land & Loan Company and president of the Bennett County Abstract Company. He owns city property in Edgemont and is well informed concerning realty values.

On the 27th of July, 1909, Mr. Whaley was united in marriage to Miss Cora M. Sanders, who was born at Jewell City, Kansas, a daughter of John and Mary Sanders, both natives of Pennsylvania. Her father is a farmer and stock-raiser and he and his wife are still residents of Jewell City, Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Whaley has been born a daughter, Faustina Elizabeth, whose birth occurred on the 18th of May, 1910.

In his political views Mr. Whaley is a republican and upon the party ticket was elected to the office of register of deeds of Fall River county, in which position his second term expired on the 5th of January, 1915, and he retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks at Lead, and in Masonry he has taken all the degrees of the blue lodge of Edgemont and of the chapter at Hot Springs. He is likewise connected with Hot Springs Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is a lover of sports and is considered the champion duck hunter of the county, returning always from his trips laden with many evidences of his skill with the rifle. He has also killed a number of deer and he enjoys various phases of outdoor life. His comparative youth prevented the possibility of his being an active participant in affairs in pioneer days, but he is contributing to the later progress and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he lives and is everywhere recognized as a public-spirited citizen.

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#### KARELIUS NELSON.

Karelius Nelson, of Sisseton, who is now devoting his time to his duties as clerk of the courts, was for a number of years actively engaged in farming and still owns three hundred acres of splendid land. He was born in Sweden, on the 2d of May, 1868, and is a son of Nils Erickson and Karin (Persson) Nelson. The family originally lived in Finland but in 1664 one of its representatives removed to Sweden, walking for almost a thousand miles. For generations the ancestors of our subject followed agricultural pursuits. His grandfather, Eric Erickson, passed his entire life in Sweden. Nils Erickson, the father, was born in that country in 1825 and was married in 1847 to Karin Persson, whose birth occurred in Sweden in 1831. He was successful as an agriculturist and left a well improved farm. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. Both he and his wife spent their entire lives in Sweden and his demise occurred in 1911, while she died in 1908. They were the parents of fourteen children, six of whom survive. Mathes is a farmer residing near Wheaton, Minnesota. Johan is farming in Sweden. Maria is the wife of Edward Ahlberg, who for the last thirty years has taught school in Sweden. Their daughter, Astrid, holds the chair of philosophy in the Upsala University, which is one of the oldest schools in Europe. Peter is farming in Roberts county, this state. Karelius is the next in order of birth. Valborg is still living in Sweden.

Karelius Nelson entered the public schools of Sweden at the usual age and after completing his course there took special work in mathematics. When eighteen years of age he came to the United States and made his way to Minnesota. For about six years he worked in different places and during part of the time was employed as a farm hand and on railroads. On the 15th of April, 1892, he removed to Roberts county, South Dakota, and entered a homestead, on which he proved up on the 9th of October, 1900. He has added to that quarter section and his holdings now comprise three hundred acres of fine land, which is in a high state of cultivation and well improved. He largely concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits for a number of years but has rented his land since taking the office of clerk of the courts. While living upon his farm he conducted a telephone company for four years and he also organized an elevator company. On the 3d of November, 1914, he was elected clerk of the courts and has already proved his fitness for the position, performing the work devolving upon him with conscientiousness and ability.

Mr. Nelson was married on the 6th of October, 1894, to Miss Maria Sophia Erickson, who was born in Sweden, where her parents passed their entire lives. In 1893 she made the long journey to the United States alone. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have seven children: Cora, who after completing the public-school course took up the study of domestic science; Mamie, Arthur and Mabel, who are attending high school; Agnes and Karin, also in school; and Gottfried, born in 1909.

Mr. Nelson is a Lutheran in his religious faith and conforms his life to the teachings of that church. He casts his ballot in support of the republican party and has held a number of offices of trust. While living on his farm he served as township supervisor, as justice of the peace and as school clerk and was recognized as one of the leaders in public affairs in his township. He came to the United States a poor boy but through the exercise of sound judgment and close application to the task at hand he has gained a gratifying measure of financial success. He has also won the confidence and respect of all who know him, and his circle of acquaintanceship is wide.

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#### RICHARD M. RADWAY.

Richard M. Radway, a retired farmer living in Springfield, South Dakota, is passing his declining years in comfort and rest from labor. He is one of the pioneer residents of his locality, having arrived here in 1877, long prior to the admission of the state to the Union. For many years he was actively engaged in farming and did his share in furthering the agricultural development of Bon Homme county. He was born January 30, 1837, in Cortland county, New York, a son of Daniel and Diploma (Bean) Radway. In 1845 or 1846, while he was still a child, the family removed to Walworth county, Wisconsin, and the next year went to Rock county, that state, where the mother died. The father subsequently married again.

Richard M. Radway attended the district schools and received a serviceable education, but when eighteen years of age started out in life for himself, being employed as a farm hand. He later began farming on his own account, being so engaged for the four years preceding his enlistment in the Union army. On the 18th of August, 1862, he joined the Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was with his regiment in the campaign around Atlanta and on the celebrated march to the sea. After Lee's surrender he accompanied his regiment north from Savannah to Washington and there participated in the grand review. He was mustered out at Washington and honorably discharged at Milwaukee.

Mr. Radway returned to his agricultural pursuits in Wisconsin, where he remained until the spring of 1877, when he came to Bon Homme county, South Dakota. He settled near Wanarri, now Perkins, a town located seven miles northwest of Springfield. He first took a timber claim and a homestead but subsequently bought a preemption claim on an adjoining section, which made him the owner of four hundred and eighty acres in one body. He lived upon his farm, devoting his time to its development and cultivation until he felt that his children needed better educational advantages and he then removed to Springfield, where he lived while they attended Normal School. In 1908 he sold his home place and bought four hundred and eighty acres in Stanley county and has since lived in Springfield. His labors as a farmer were well directed and effective and he is now in possession of a competence which enables him to enjoy the comforts of life without the cares and responsibilities of business.

Mr. Radway was married at Beloit, Wisconsin, on the 10th of March, 1860, to Miss Annis Hyatt, a native of Montreal, Canada, and a daughter of Horace and Azubah (Nichols) Hyatt, early settlers of Rock county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Radway have four children, namely: Hettie Alvina married Frank Cadman, a resident of Beloit, who was accidentally killed by a train in that city, and by whom she had twelve children, ten of whom survive. Horace died when sixteen years of age. Harry, who resides upon a ranch near Top Bar, Stanley county, is married and has seven children. Effie Belle is the wife of Benjamin Bridgeman, postmaster of Platte, South Dakota, by whom she has three children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bridgeman are graduates of the Springfield Normal School.

Mr. and Mrs. Radway belong to the Congregational church and promote its work in

every way possible. Mr. Radway supports the men and measures of the republican party at the polls, as he believes that the policies of that party are best calculated to secure the welfare of the country. He is a member of General Steedman Post, G. A. R., at Springfield, and thus keeps in touch with his former comrades.

When Mr. Radway arrived in South Dakota in 1877, the present state was little more than a wilderness and he experienced many of the hardships of life on the open plains. He saw a few grasshoppers that year, but the country was not devastated by them afterward. While building his house in 1880 the family lived in a new corn crib and in an old log house, doing their cooking in the latter. During a three days' storm in the middle of October they had to shelter the cows and calves in the larger room of the log house until the storm was over. The family and workmen ate their meals standing around the kitchen stove in the other room. Twenty-four hours after the storm had abated the house was cleaned and whitewashed, straw and carpets were laid on the floors, curtains were up at the windows and no one would ever suspect that it had been used as an emergency stable. At the time of the blizzard of January 12, 1888, Mr. Radway was living in town and, although one of his children had remained at home at noon, one son was at school. He, however, was brought safely home in the evening, but many children remained at school all night. Although he lost an aggregate of twenty-five tons of hay by prairie fires, no buildings were destroyed in that manner. The present generation owes a debt of gratitude to men and women such as Mr. and Mrs. Radway, who endured bravely the hardships of the early days and made possible the present prosperity and security of the great state of South Dakota.

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#### GEORGE E. RILEY.

George E. Riley, conducting a real-estate office in Summit, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, June 16, 1849, a son of Volkert and Jane (Dow) Riley, both of whom were natives of New York, born in 1825 and 1831 respectively. They were married at Buffalo, that state, and on removing west in 1835 settled in Wisconsin, where the father followed farming until 1854. He then took his family to Iowa and secured a claim of government land there. Eventually he removed to Dodge county, Minnesota, where his wife died in 1894, while he survived for a decade and passed away in the same county. The Riley family is of Irish descent, while the maternal grandfather, Caleb Dow, was born in Holland. In childhood he crossed the Atlantic to New York, where his remaining days were passed. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Volkert Riley were eight children, of whom four survive: George E.; Charles, who follows farming near Staples, Minnesota; H. A., a grain buyer of Milbank, South Dakota; and W. H., who follows farming near Milbank. The parents were consistent Christian people, holding membership in the Wesleyan Methodist church, and in his political views Mr. Riley was a republican.

George E. Riley attended the common schools of Iowa and Minnesota and continued his education in Janesville, Wisconsin. He afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in Minnesota until April, 1882, when he came to the territory of Dakota, settling in Grant county, where he secured a homestead claim upon which he lived until 1895, devoting thirteen years to general agricultural pursuits. He then took up his abode in Summit, where for a year he conducted a hotel and later he traveled as representative for a St. Paul house for two years. He was afterward upon the road for the Case Threshing Machine Company and later turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he has been accorded a very liberal patronage. He buys property outright and is thus able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales, disposing of his holdings when opportunity permits him to gain a substantial advance on his investment. In addition to conducting a real-estate business he handles fire and life insurance and writes many policies annually.

In 1872 Mr. Riley was married to Miss Charity Essington, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of Gibson Essington, one of the early farmers of that state. She died in 1908 and her death was deeply regretted by many friends, who had learned to esteem her for her fine qualities of character. She was the mother of nine children: F. E., now a farmer of Madison, South Dakota; Lottie, the wife of Frank Fransen, who follows farming in Grant county; Frank C., conducting a hotel in Summit; Ernest, who is traveling for a furniture



GEORGE E. RILEY





company; Alice, the wife of Fred Bare, who is engaged in drilling wells in Montana; H. E., a lumber merchant of Assiniboine, Canada; Florence, the wife of S. W. Matteson, a banker of Twin Brooks, South Dakota; Jessie, who married T. B. Anderberg, a lumber merchant of Aberdeen; and Ethel, the wife of T. M. Eide, proprietor of a restaurant at Brown's Valley, Minnesota.

Mr. Riley belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics he has always been active as a staunch supporter of the republican party but is not an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, and it has been his unremitting industry, perseverance, determination and straightforward methods which have gained for him the place that he occupies as one of the prosperous business men of his community. All that he now possesses—and he is today in comfortable circumstances—is the merited reward of his efforts in the real-estate field in Summit.

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#### BENJAMIN L. BENNETT.

Benjamin L. Bennett, a stockman residing near Oelrichs, Fall River county, was born in Holt county, Nebraska, in the vicinity of Ewing, on the 17th of October, 1884, a son of James and Sarah (Richardson) Bennett. The father is a native of St. Joseph, Missouri, and the mother was also born in that state. The father was for a number of years a ranchman in Nebraska but is now a merchant of Clearwater, that state, where he is well known and sincerely respected. His wife is also living.

Benjamin L. Bennett is the second in a family of five children and his education was acquired in the public schools of Neligh, Nebraska. After putting aside his textbooks, when about eighteen years of age, he was a professional ball player for about three years. At the end of that time he removed to Fall River county, South Dakota, and took up a homestead near Oelrichs, upon which he has since resided. He devotes his attention chiefly to the stock business and raises both cattle and horses. He understands the business thoroughly and derives a good income from his activities along that line.

On the 31st of October, 1912, Mr. Bennett married Miss Nellie Victoria Smithson, a native of Lead, South Dakota, and a daughter of William W. and Hannah (Thompson) Smithson. The birth of the father occurred in New Jersey and that of the mother in Denmark. In 1876 Mr. Smithson removed to the Black Hills and located at Rochford, where he mined for some time. His property was subsequently taken over by the Homestake Mining Company and he turned his attention to other pursuits. He was for four years auditor of Fall River county, for four years register of deeds and for two years held the office of postmaster of Oelrichs. He is now living retired at that city. He has a military record of which he has every reason to be proud, as he became captain of a company of New York Volunteer Infantry, winning promotion from the ranks by his loyalty and courage. He served throughout the war and never faltered in the performance of any duty, no matter how dangerous it might be. He has been twice married and had one child by his first union. Mrs. Bennett is the younger of the two children born to his second marriage and her mother is also living.

Mr. Bennett is a republican in his political belief and takes a keen interest in everything relating to the public welfare, although he has never been a seeker for official preferment. He is an enterprising and progressive stockman and is meeting with gratifying success in his chosen occupation. His wife is a woman of more than usual business ability and is at present assistant cashier of the State Bank of Oelrichs. Both are highly esteemed in their community and have many warm personal friends.

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#### CAPTAIN A. W. LAVENDER.

One meeting Captain A. W. Lavender and knowing him as a most successful and enterprising salesman of Yankton would little dream of the eventful and ofttimes thrilling life that he has led, but it is a pleasure to all of his friends to find him in a reminiscent mood, when he will relate stories of his early life and many interesting seafaring experiences. He

comes of a seafaring family. He was born at Provincetown on the point of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, August 22, 1842. It was there that the Pilgrims first landed after crossing the Atlantic in the Mayflower, but, finding that the Indians in that locality were troublesome, they made their way across the bay to land at Plymouth Rock. The father and seven of his brothers were captains of ocean going craft in the days when American clippers were known on every sea, while Captain Lavender and three of his brothers and many of his cousins have commanded vessels in salt water. The Lavender family is of English origin, but was established in South Carolina in colonial days and Allen Lavender, the father of Captain A. W. Lavender, was born at Charleston. At the time of the Revolutionary war representatives of the family remained supporters of the English cause and after the cessation of hostilities removed to Nova Scotia, but later a return was made to the United States with settlement on Cape Cod. Captain Allen Lavender followed the sea all of his life. He married Catherine Hoffman, who was of Holland descent and was born in the Mohawk valley of New York.

Captain Lavender of this review was actively connected with seafaring from the age of eight or nine years, and yet is frank enough to confess that he never left port without being seasick for a longer or shorter period. From early boyhood he went with fishing fleets to the banks of Newfoundland and, working his way upward, was for thirteen years in command of vessels. For ten years he represented the same firm, sailing out of New York, and he has visited every port of any importance on the five continents, in Australia and in the islands of the South sea. His many years of life at sea at length affected his throat and while at Buenos Aires, South America, his voice was lost completely as a result of bronchitis. A sea captain without a voice is like a ship without a rudder and so he decided to quit the sea for a time. An uncle at Yankton recommended that he try the western climate and the 11th of January, 1872, witnessed his arrival in Dakota. Today he is one of the most widely known citizens of Yankton. He has been identified with many lines of business in this state and has held various offices of trust in the service of the national government. After reaching Yankton he purchased a grocery business, in which he engaged from 1872 until 1879. He then opened a general store in connection with his grocery and at the same time established a branch store in Scotland. In 1882 he sold his Yankton store, but continued business in Scotland until 1890, when he sold out to accept an appointment as special agent of seal fisheries for the Federal government, serving throughout President Benjamin Harrison's administration with headquarters at St. George's island in the Behring sea. He kept guard over the seals in the Pribyloff islands, limited the killing of the animals and prevented illegal sealing, thus serving until June 15, 1893. He did not know until that date that Grover Cleveland was a candidate for the presidency and had been elected. He was ordered to report at Washington and in September of the same year arrived again in Yankton, though he was frequently called upon in Washington for information until the following December.

On his return to Yankton Captain Lavender purchased cattle. He had previously engaged in that business while conducting his store and he continued to deal in cattle until the Spanish-American war, when he was appointed paymaster in the navy, serving on the flagship, Cincinnati, most of the time in Cuban waters. The Cincinnati was about thirty miles east of Santiago when they heard the guns of battle. At full speed she raced along the coast, hoping to get into the battle, but arrived only in time, after a chase of eighty or ninety miles, to see the last vessel, the Santa Maria, sinking. Captain Lavender was the only paymaster chosen from civil life and because he could speak Spanish he was sent aboard the Santa Maria to receive the surrender of the vessel. He remained in the naval service until January 1, 1899, when he resigned and returned to Yankton, since which time he has been upon the road for the Excelsior Mill Company, buying produce which he ships to larger markets. He is thoroughly familiar with all trade conditions in his territory and is one of the best salesmen on the road.

Captain Lavender was first married in Brooklyn, New York, to Miss Mary Edgar, who was born in that city and was of English descent. To them eight children were born, four of whom are living. Edgar N., the eldest, is interested in mining and ranching at Telluride, Colorado. Caroline is the wife of George William Freeman, president of the First National Bank at Elk Point, and is a graduate of the State University of Vermillion. Webster is with his brother at Telluride, having charge of a big ranch. Harry was a member of the class of 1915 in the State School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, pursuing courses in mining, civil, mechanical and electrical engineering. For his second wife Captain Lavender chose Mrs.

Deborah Wynn, the widow of James Wynn and the mother of Frank Wynn, who is clerk of the court in Yankton county.

Captain Lavender has been familiar with the history of Dakota from the early territorial days when Indians were hostile and soldiers were continually passing to and fro between the forts and army posts. He was in Yankton when General Custer arrived there in the midst of a three days' snow storm, covering April 12, 13 and 14, 1873. He lived in the territory through the period of the grasshopper scourge and the hard times caused by drought. During the flood of the spring of 1881 he was one of the rescue party and with a launch of a steamer and a crew he spent two weeks in constant rescue work, returning to town only when assured that all settlers along the bottoms of the Missouri and James rivers were safe. He rescued two hundred and fourteen at Gayville alone and more than that number from farm houses or on barns or hay stacks, where they had taken refuge throughout the flooded districts. Many there are who owe their lives to Captain Lavender's untiring efforts in their behalf and all but one from the flooded districts were brought out alive. He was in Chicago with a shipment of cattle on the 12th of January, 1888, and therefore missed the fearful blizzard of that date. Among his many souvenirs and trophies of the long years which he spent at sea is a mass of melted Spanish money from the Santa Maria, which is both curious and artistic, resembling antique Chinese carving of grotesque figures. He has one mass weighing eleven pounds in the First National Bank at Elk Point. His son in Colorado has another of the four given him on the Santa Maria and the fourth he presented to a friend in Washington.

In his political views Captain Lavender has always been a stalwart republican and he is well known as a prominent Mason, belonging to George Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., in New York city, the Royal Arch Chapter at Scotland, the Knight Templar Commandery at Yankton and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Sioux Falls. His ready adaptability to all conditions makes him a typical business man of the age, alert and enterprising, applying himself closely to business, and yet, in his life history are many thrilling experiences scarcely matched by the tales of fiction. He has indeed had various chances to learn life's lessons and has been an apt pupil.

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#### MICHAEL NELSON.

Michael Nelson, who is engaged in the feed and lumber business at Buffalo Gap, Custer county, is also a landowner and is a factor in the business and agricultural development of his locality. He was born in Erie county, New York, on the 22d of August, 1842, a son of Thomas and Mary (McMahon) Nelson, both natives of Ireland, where they were reared and married. Upon emigrating to the United States they settled in Erie county, New York, and the father was a sailor on the Great Lakes during the remainder of his life.

Michael Nelson attended school in Buffalo, New York, but when eighteen years of age went to Texas, driving a government team from Leavenworth, Kansas, where he had entered the employ of the government. He continued in the freighting service until the close of the Civil war and then became a cowboy upon the Canadian river in New Mexico. After spending about three years upon the plains he enlisted in the regular army at Leavenworth, Kansas, and served one term in the Fifth Infantry, one in the Tenth Infantry and one in the Ninth Infantry. He was discharged from service on account of disability and after recovering his health he again entered the freighting service and continued therein until 1876. He then journeyed northward from Texas with the Black Hills as his destination, but at Fort Laramie was stopped by soldiers. The party of thirteen of which he was a member sold their outfit and went to Bismarck, North Dakota, where they purchased a new outfit. They then entered the Black Hills from the north by way of Bear Butte and, stopping on Iron creek, prospected there for a time and also on Bear Gulch. They had located a number of fine prospects when they were driven out by the soldiers. At that time about two hundred prospectors were forced to leave the Hills and Mr. Nelson and his party were taken to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, where they were freed. They went to Cheyenne, where they again purchased outfits, and on returning to the Hills they made their way directly to Deadwood, which had just been discovered. Those thirteen

men were the first prospectors in Deadwood and Mr. Nelson has many interesting reminiscences of that early period. After prospecting for a short time in Deadwood and its vicinity he and another man went to Bear Gulch, where they had previously discovered gold. For about six months they prospected along the various creeks and then when the railroad was being surveyed to Buffalo Gap Mr. Nelson found employment on the survey. After spending a year in that connection he took up a ranch near Buffalo Gap, where he engaged in raising cattle and horses until 1907. In that year he sold his stock and removed to Buffalo Gap, establishing a feed and lumber business, which he is still conducting. He is meeting with gratifying success in his undertaking and is recognized as a reliable and energetic business man. He still owns three hundred and twenty acres of the ranch, which he rents and from which he derives a gratifying addition to his income.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1872 to Miss Rebecca Cline, who was born in Pennsylvania and was of German descent, although her parents were likewise natives of the Keystone state. In 1908 she was called to the home beyond, her demise being the occasion of much sincere grief.

Mr. Nelson is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His political belief is in accordance with the principles of the democratic party and he supports its candidates at the polls. While actively engaged in ranching Mr. Nelson was attacked by Indians a number of times when some marauding band was attempting to steal his stock and in his varied experiences in the west in the early day he was often fired upon, but to the men of that period such danger was a part of the ordinary risk of life and was taken largely as a matter of course. His resolution, fearlessness and faith in the future of the country are characteristic of the west and it is such qualities that have made possible the rapid development of this section of the country, which a comparatively few years ago was a wilderness and is now populous and productive of great wealth.

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#### K. G. QUARVE.

K. G. Quarve is a leading citizen of Marshall county, filling the office of register of deeds, and in business connections is well known as the president of the Marshall County Bank of Britton. He was born and reared upon the western frontier and has ever been imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the development of this section of the country. His birth occurred in Houston county, Minnesota, February 20, 1858, his parents being George and Lev Quarve, natives of Norway, born in 1827 and 1829 respectively. They were married in Wisconsin and for five years thereafter remained residents of that state, at the end of which time they removed to Houston county, Minnesota, where the father homesteaded, spending his remaining days in that locality, his attention being given to the development of his farm. He was recognized as one of the republican leaders in his community and in the '50s served as a member of the Minnesota legislature. In religious faith he and his wife were Lutherans. The latter passed away in January, 1863, while Mr. Quarve, surviving for fifteen years, died in 1878. His father had died on the ocean when the family were en route to the new world, but his mother lived to the very remarkable old age of one hundred and one years. Mr. and Mrs. George Quarve had six children, of whom two are living, the younger being Mrs. Julia Kroshuse, a widow of Glenwood, Minnesota.

The son, K. G. Quarve, acquired a common-school education in Houston county and was reared to farm life, continuing active in that occupation in his native state until 1879, when he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and soon afterward took up a homestead claim in Griggs county, that state. On the 27th of May, 1883, he came to South Dakota and erected a hotel in Britton which he conducted for three years. On the expiration of that period he took up a homestead and is still the owner of that land. He has since made other purchases until his landed possessions in Marshall county now aggregate six hundred and forty acres. In his business affairs he has progressed and prospered and his life record illustrates what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way. He had a capital of but one hundred and thirty-one dollars when he left home and today he is not only the owner



K. G. QUARVE



of an entire section of land but is also the president of and a stockholder in the Marshall County Bank, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. His business interests have been most carefully and systematically conducted and his industry has brought him gratifying success.

In 1883 Mr. Quarve was united in marriage to Miss Ingar L. Erickson, a native of Black Hammer, Minnesota, by whom he has seven children, as follows: George L., who operates his father's farm; Louis, who assists his father in his duties as register of deeds; Clarence, who is employed in an implement store of Britton; Lloyd, a civil engineer residing in Blue Earth county, Minnesota; Gilman, who is employed by Charles Hamilton of Britton; Roy, who is employed in the City Drug Store and resides at home; and Grace, a high-school student.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Quarve belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics a stalwart democrat, he has the distinction of being the only democratic officer in the county, having been elected register of deeds in 1914. He had served for four years as county sheriff, to which office he was elected in 1895, and his election as a democratic candidate in a republican county is proof of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, who have found that their faith is well placed, for he has proved a most efficient and capable officer.

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#### CHARLES L. GLESSNER.

The efficient discharge of the duties of the county auditor demands careful and exact work and the voters of Sully county chose a man well qualified for the office when they elected Charles L. Glessner, the present incumbent. He was born in Waynesburg, Ohio, January 16, 1872. His father, John W. Glessner, was also born in Waynesburg in 1839 and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Miss Josephine Keagle, was born in Liberty, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of March, 1842. John W. Glessner learned the jeweler's trade early in life and followed that occupation until 1883, when he located at Okobojo, Sully county, South Dakota, and turned his attention to farming. He is now residing in Okobojo and is enjoying a period of well earned leisure. During the Civil war he served with the Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for four years and the greater part of the time was principal musician of the regiment. Although he saw much hard fighting, he was never wounded. He was with Sherman on the famous march to the sea. While living at Waynesburg, Ohio, he served for a number of years as mayor of that town. His wife passed away on the 17th of March, 1915.

Charles L. Glessner, who is the third in order of birth in a family of six children, attended the public schools of Waynesburg, Ohio, and of Sully county, South Dakota, as he was but eleven years of age when the family removed westward. The first year the crops were a failure and, although he was but a boy, he was compelled to contribute to his own support. He began working for others and not only paid his own way but also assisted the family for several years. When twenty years old he engaged in teaching, following that profession for fifteen years. During that time he entered the Indian service as disciplinarian and was connected with the school maintained by that department at Pierre for seven years. At the end of that time he returned to Sully county and during the summers followed agricultural pursuits, while in the winter months he taught school. He was so occupied until elected auditor of Sully county. Since taking office he has given practically his entire attention to his official duties and has proved thoroughly competent and courteous. He owns valuable land in the county and has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his locality.

Mr. Glessner was married on the 20th of November, 1901, to Miss Myrtle McGannon, a native of Illinois. Her parents, Reuben and Emma (Alexander) McGannon, were likewise born in that state, where they resided until 1883, when they came to South Dakota, settling near Okobojo, Sully county, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits for many years. Subsequently he engaged in the mercantile business in Okobojo, where he took up his residence, and he still has business interests, although he leaves the management of his affairs largely to others, as he is living retired. His wife died when Mrs. Glessner was but a child.

To Mr. and Mrs. Glessner have been born three children, Marion, Mildred Josephine, and Alma Louise.

Mr. Glessner is a stalwart republican but previous to his election as county auditor had never held public office. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and for a number of years served as venerable consul of that body. He is well and favorably known throughout Sully county and his personality has gained him the warm friendship of many.

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#### VEST P. SHOUN.

Vest P. Shoun, who is engaged in general merchandising at New Underwood, was born in Johnson county, Tennessee, on the 18th of July, 1837, a son of William and Jennie (Brown) Shoun, who were also natives of that state. The paternal grandmother was of Welsh birth but the Shoun family comes from a long line of American ancestors. The parents of V. P. Shoun never came to the west, spending their entire lives in Tennessee. At one time William Shoun held the rank of major in the state militia.

Vest P. Shoun attended the public schools but his educational privileges were somewhat limited. At eighteen years of age he left Tennessee and went to Montgomery county, Missouri, in 1855. He spent some time in different counties of that state, where he was employed at manufacturing rails and in railroad work. He then started on foot to California, driving a bull team, and was nine months in making the trip from Springfield, Missouri, to Sacramento. He afterward spent a half year in working in a sawmill and then engaged in mining, remaining in California for a year. On the expiration of that period he made his way northward to Oregon, leaving San Francisco for Portland, where he arrived on the 22d of June, 1858. He then went to Salem, where he engaged in the lumber business for three years and at the end of that time removed to Washington territory, where he engaged in mining. Idaho was separated from that state in 1861 and he found himself in the latter district, continuing his mining operations in Idaho until 1865. He next went to Montana, where he engaged in the freighting business from Salt Lake to Fort Benton on the upper Missouri river, and during the three years spent in that way he had many interesting, exciting and difficult experiences such as occurred upon the frontier. He afterward engaged in railroad contract work on the Union Pacific until the completion of the line in the spring of 1870. He next took his freighting outfit to Nevada, going to Eureka and various other points, where he continued until 1871, when he started for Omaha, Nebraska. He thence made his way to Mexico but afterward returned to Galveston, Texas, and from that point journeyed northward to St. Paul, Minnesota. Later he arrived in Duluth, Minnesota, and afterward went to Mankato and to St. Cloud. He purchased an outfit at Saint Peter, Minnesota, and again engaged in contract work, this time being employed on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad until the line was completed. He afterward took his outfit to the St. Vincent branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad and was engaged in contracting in connection with construction work and also active in the tie camps. He remained on that work until the failure of Jay Cooke caused the suspension of railroad building, after which he took his outfit to St. Paul and engaged in street grading. Still later he went to Wisconsin and was engaged in logging on the Yellow river, but eventually he sold his outfit there and returned to Tennessee. For some time he remained in the south, going to Mississippi, Louisiana and again over Texas and on the Rio Grande river to the border of Mexico. Later he proceeded to Kansas, seeking railroad contracts in that state, Nebraska and Colorado. After a brief period passed in Iowa he once more went to St. Paul, where he engaged in the butchering business in 1873. After a year he lost his place of business through fire and then went again to Omaha and on to Arizona. He proceeded thence to lower Colorado, where he remained for six months, and in the winter of 1874 returned to Iowa.

On the 5th of April, 1875, he started for the Black Hills with Gordon's train. On the 25th of May the whole train was burned on the south bank of the Niobrara river, about fifty miles from Spotted Tail agency. Mr. Shoun was taken as a prisoner to Fort Randall. After a day they were put across the river with orders not to return, but Mr. Shoun went back the next day after being liberated by the soldiers. He returned across the river, where he worked for a wood contractor, waiting for a government train to come in. When that train



reached Fort Randall he joined it and went to Fort Robinson, where he organized a party of seven men and proceeded to the Hills. They left Harney Peak on the 25th of October, 1875. Mr. Shoun was compelled to hide from the soldiers who were camped about Custer, keeping in the clear until the soldiers left. He then engaged in mining, opening mines on Castle Creek, but the venture there did not prove profitable and the sixteen men of the party reached Deadwood in December, 1875. Mr. Shoun is today the only survivor of these sixteen men. He engaged in placer mining and soon afterward other people came. He continued there until 1876, when he sold his mines and engaged in the freighting business on the Sidney route and also to Fort Pierre and to Bismarck, North Dakota, spending his time in that way between 1876 and 1879. In the latter year he moved onto his ranch on Elk Creek, sixty miles southeast of Deadwood, continuing upon that ranch until 1908. He made shipments of cattle to Chicago and Omaha but sold out in 1908 and took up his abode at New Underwood, where he has since engaged in general merchandising. He recently sold out the lumber business but still conducts his store and carries a large and well appointed line of general merchandise, devoting his entire time to the business. Through all these years he has continued in South Dakota without interruption save when in the fall of 1888 he left the state and spent six months in travel.

In politics Mr. Shoun is a democrat and for one term he served as sheriff of Boise county, Idaho, while for seven years he was postmaster at Viewfield, South Dakota. In early life he was made a Mason but for many years has not attended lodge meetings. He has been a frontiersman from 1855 and has heard the whoop of many an Indian on the war-path. He says that a hat would not hold the lead which has been shot at him, but he was very fortunate in escaping wounds. He was in Deadwood when Henry Weston Smith was killed, also when Wild Bill was killed, and in fact he was one of the first white men who ever set foot in Deadwood. He cut the first tree where Lead City now stands and there are few phases of pioneer life with which he is not familiar. He participated in an Indian fight on the Humboldt in Nevada, and his first Indian fight was at Gravelly Ford on Humboldt river, in 1857. He has been in many an Indian fight since that time and knows all of the methods of the wily red foe. For one year he acted as wagon master for General Custer, whom he knew intimately. The experiences of frontier life drew them strongly together and their friendship continued until Custer's death. The story of pioneer experiences in the west, if written in detail, would present a correct picture of the life history of V. P. Shoun, and his reminiscences of the frontier are most interesting and entertaining.

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#### ALFRED A. BARNES.

In real-estate circles the name of Alfred A. Barnes is a familiar one. He is one of the most successful and well known auctioneers of real estate not only in South Dakota but throughout the middle west. Resourceful, apt, tactful, energetic, persistent and progressive—these qualities have gained him prominence in his chosen field of labor and have made his efforts of value to many who have to do with the purchase and sale of real estate. Moreover, he has a most creditable chapter in his life record covering service as a soldier in the Spanish-American war. He was born in Decatur county, Indiana, February 25, 1874, a son of William H. and Elizabeth P. (Demoff) Barnes. The father, too, was a soldier, having been a member of Company E, Seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war.

In the schools of Greensburg, Indiana, Alfred A. Barnes pursued his education and when twenty-one years of age he left his native state for the northwest, arriving in Deadwood, South Dakota, in 1895. He engaged in teaching school on the military reservation for two years, after which he returned to Greensburg, Indiana, where he remained until after the outbreak of the war with Spain. He then went to San Francisco, California, and in that city enlisted in 1898 as a volunteer in the Third United States Artillery, of which he became a private. He served for three years and was discharged with the rank of corporal. Within ten days of his enlistment he started with his command for the Philippines. In the fall of 1900 the Spanish gunboat *La Guna De Bay* was captured and Mr. Barnes was placed in charge of four Hotchkiss guns. He remained upon that boat for nine months and rendered valuable aid to his country throughout the period of his connection with military affairs.

After the Spanish-American war he returned to Greensburg, Indiana, where he continued until 1908. He then once more came to South Dakota, making his way to Sioux Falls, where he is now engaged in business as a real-estate auctioneer. He handles large blocks of real estate and much merchandise in many districts of the Mississippi valley and is widely known as one of the most successful auctioneers of the middle west.

In Greensburg, Indiana, in August, 1902, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Pearl S. Tucker, a daughter of Jacob Tucker, and their children are Irvin Tillson, Ordus C. and Harold P. The parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Barnes holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he has always been an earnest republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His military experience awakened in him a spirit of loyalty such as is common to the soldier who defends the old flag upon the fields of battle. His experiences in the Philippines stored his mind with many interesting incidents and he readily calls upon his memory for events and anecdotes which enrich his conversation and make him a most interesting companion.

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#### GEORGE WIEDENMAN.

George Wiedenman, the efficient and popular manager of the Atlas Lumber Company's yard at Blunt, Hughes county, was born in Clayton county, Iowa, January 28, 1884, a son of George and Mary (Hoefner) Wiedenman. The father was born in Germany and the mother in Allamakee county, Iowa. The father, who is a farmer by occupation, crossed the Atlantic to the United States when about twenty-two years of age and made his way to Allamakee county, Iowa, where he located and became in time a landowner. In 1903 he removed to South Dakota, settling upon a farm near Iroquois, Kingsbury county, where he is still residing.

George Wiedenman is the oldest of a family of nine children. He attended school in Clayton county, Iowa, until fifteen years of age and thus acquired his education. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, giving his father the benefit of his labor upon the farm, but when he began his independent career he followed the carpenter's trade at Iroquois and also at Blunt. After devoting seven years to that work he entered the employ of the Atlas Lumber Company as manager of their yard at Blunt and is still serving in that capacity, faithfully looking after the interests intrusted to him. Under his management the yard has done an excellent business and has proved a profitable investment for its owners. He owns land in South Dakota and a considerable number of cattle.

Mr. Wiedenman was married on the 26th of January, 1910, to Miss Mabel Redick, who was born in Hughes county, and is a daughter of A. A. and Edna (Willis) Redick, both natives of Merrill, Wisconsin. The father was formerly actively identified with the ranching interests of the state but for several years has lived retired in Canning, Hughes county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiedenman have been born two children: Alfred George, whose birth occurred on the 16th of January, 1913; and Francis Henry, born March 3, 1915.

Mr. Wiedenman is a staunch adherent of the republican party but has never aspired to office. Fraternally he is connected with the Yeomen and is well known both within and without that organization. His life has been one of well directed activity and the fair measure of success which he has gained is due solely to his own enterprise and business ability. In all of his relations with his fellowmen he adheres to high standards of morality and is well spoken of in his community.

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#### HON. C. C. BUSH.

Hon. C. C. Bush, an attorney living at Waubay, has been prominently connected with the work of farming as well as interpreting the laws of this state, for he has twice represented his district in the general assembly. Moreover, he enjoys a gratifying law practice and the importance of his work at the bar is attested by the court records. Ohio claims him as a native son. He was born in Fayette county, that state, August 11, 1871, and after



HON. C. C. BUSH



pursuing his education in the Ohio Normal School entered the Northern Indiana Law School at Valparaiso, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899, winning the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has been admitted to the bar in Ohio, in Indiana and in South Dakota. He located at Waubay in 1899, beginning his practice there, and in the intervening period has won an extensive clientele that has connected him with much important litigation and has proven his ability to cope with intricate and involved problems of the law. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his ability and public spirit, have again and again called him to public office. He served as town clerk of Waubay for ten years and his long continuance in office is proof of his fidelity and capability. In 1910 he was elected to the state legislature from the thirty-seventh district, comprising Day county, and in 1912 was reelected. He has proved an able working member of the house and has been an influential force in guiding public thought and action.

In 1906 Mr. Bush was married to Miss Margaret Stephenson, who was born in South Dakota in 1884, a daughter of Robert Stephenson, one of the early farmers of Day county. They have become the parents of two children, John and Frank. The family is well known socially, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them.

Mr. Bush started out in life as a poor boy, but laudable ambition has been the impetus of his effort and his intelligently directed labor in the field of his profession has brought to him a gratifying measure of success. He has always been deeply and actively interested in the political situation and is a stalwart republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, his life conforming most consistently to its teachings.

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#### LAWRENCE ALBERT KENNEDA.

Lawrence Albert Kenneda, telegraph operator at Ardmore, Fall River county, was born at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on the 11th of January, 1888, a son of Alverse and May (Lep-per) Kenneda, born respectively at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 14th of November, 1860, and at St. Catharines, Ontario, in March, 1868. The father accompanied his parents on their removal from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where the grandfather engaged in the hotel business, and in farming near Onalaska. Alverse Kenneda grew to maturity at La Crosse and later spent several years in Canada, being passenger conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He then returned to La Crosse and subsequently engaged in farming near Onalaska for fourteen years. He is now living retired in La Crosse and his wife also survives.

Lawrence A. Kenneda is the oldest in a family of eight children and is indebted for his general education to the public schools of La Crosse and Onalaska, Wisconsin. He further prepared for business life by attending the Wisconsin Business University at La Crosse, from which he was graduated in 1906. When but sixteen years of age he began to provide for his own support, entering the employ of a farmer who lived six miles from their farm. At the end of four months he entered school at La Crosse and gave his time to study for ten months. He then became connected with the firm of Spicer & Buschman, acting in the capacity of bookkeeper for several months. Upon leaving that concern he entered the employ of the W. W. Cayill Company of La Crosse as bookkeeper and remained with them for about eighteen months. At the end of that time he located at Ardmore, South Dakota, and entered a homestead about a mile and a half from town. He was for a time an employe of the Bezanon Land Company, but in March, 1910, became agent's helper for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and was later made relief agent on the Alliance and Deadwood division. He is now working as operator at Ardmore on the third track and is also bookkeeper for the Hill City Lumber Company.

On the 23d of July, 1913, Mr. Kenneda was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Montgomery, who was born at Claysville, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of September, 1887. Her father, James B. Montgomery, has been a lifelong resident of Pennsylvania and is now a retired farmer. He is also connected with an oil company and is director of a bank and is quite well known in his community. He has served as constable, justice of the peace and

notary public and still takes an active interest in public affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneda have a daughter, Madge Roselle, who was born on the 17th of July, 1914.

Mr. Kenneda was a member of the First Baptist church of La Crosse, Wisconsin and is now a member of the Congregational church of Ardmore, and his life is guided by the principles of Christianity. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge at Edgemont and the chapter and commandery at Hot Springs, and is a member of Naja Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Deadwood. His wife is a member of the Eastern Star chapter at Hot Springs. He is energetic and determined in carrying out his plans, and his resolution and industry are dominant factors in the success which he has gained.

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#### FREDERICK G. GILBERT, M. D.

Dr. Frederick G. Gilbert, engaged in the practice of medicine in Rapid City, where he located in 1899, was born in Tilsonburg, Ontario, Canada, April 12, 1867. His father, Dr. George H. Gilbert, was also a physician and surgeon. He was a native Canadian, of English parentage, and has now passed away. He wedded Mary Lang, who was also born in Canada and was of Highland Scotch descent, her people coming from the vicinity of Edinburgh to the new world.

Frederick G. Gilbert was the elder of two children. He pursued his education in the schools of Eden, Ontario, and of Cleveland, Ohio, having removed to the latter city with his parents in his boyhood days. He was there graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1886 and, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1890. He served for one year in the Huron Street Hospital of Cleveland and for seven years following was instructor in osteology and anatomy. In 1899 he arrived in Rapid City, where he opened an office and began practice. He has since followed his profession as a general practitioner and has been accorded a liberal patronage. He belongs to the Black Hills Medical Society and by reading, observation and research has kept in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and the methods followed by leading physicians throughout the country. He has served as county coroner and also as both city and county physician.

In 1891 Dr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Gunn. He was married again, in 1896, his second union being with Anna Tonner, a daughter of Harry B. Tonner, of Rapid City. Politically Dr. Gilbert is a republican with progressive tendencies and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He enjoys motoring, fishing and hunting for big game and was for some time president of the local gun club. He is widely known and popular among his fellow townsmen and is everywhere spoken of in terms of high regard.

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#### JAMES A. RICKERT.

James A. Rickert has many important business connections in Sisseton and Roberts county and is generally recognized as one of the most successful men in that locality. He is president of the First National Bank of Sisseton, owns a great deal of land, is engaged in the real-estate business and also deals in farm implements. He possesses more than ordinary business acumen and insight and has the determination and force of character to carry through to successful completion all that he undertakes.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Trumbull county, September 21, 1852, a son of Felix and Eliza (Duffin) Rickert, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ireland. The father removed to Ohio in young manhood and there he worked in coal mines until 1856, when he went to Minnesota and homesteaded land. Subsequently he sold that farm but purchased another tract and continued to reside in that state until his death.

James A. Rickert was educated in the common schools and in St. Vincent's College of Wheeling, West Virginia. On beginning his independent business career he found employment in a wholesale grocery at Wheeling but later removed to Minnesota and for a year

clerked in a general store. Coming to Grant county, South Dakota, he took up a homestead and proved up on the place by paying for it in cash. In 1882 he sold it for nine hundred and fifty dollars and then entered the employ of the Bank of Milbank, where he remained for a year and a half. Subsequently he established a small general store in Corona and was very successful in that undertaking.

At length, however, Mr. Rickert turned his attention to politics and was elected county treasurer, serving in that capacity for four years. On the expiration of his term he erected an elevator in Sisseton and in 1900 aided in organizing the First National Bank of Sisseton, of which he has since served as president and which he has made one of the leading financial institutions of Roberts county. He also organized the Okanogan Valley Bank of Okanogan, Washington, now the First National Bank of Okanogan. He owns stock in a number of other banks, including the State Bank of Summit, of which he is a director. In addition to serving as president of the First National Bank and president of the First Savings & Trust Company of Sisseton, Mr. Rickert is now dealing in real estate and is also engaged in the farm implement business. He, moreover, owns a large amount of land in Roberts county and supervises his agricultural interests.

Mr. Rickert was married in 1882 to Miss Frances M. Thomson, a native of the state of New York. They have one son, Paul, who was born in 1886 and, after graduating from the Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna, Minnesota, attended the State University of Minnesota for three years. He is a member of the Theta Delta Chi. He is associated with his father in business and is treasurer of the Rickert Opheim Company.

Mr. Rickert is a republican in politics and has served on the city council, while for one year he held the office of mayor of Sisseton. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge, of which he has served as secretary for a number of years; the Royal Arch chapter; the Knights Templar commandery; and El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He is not only one of the most able and successful business men of Sisseton but is one of its most public-spirited citizens and is willing to do all in his power to further the advancement of his community. He is progressive and enterprising and would sacrifice personal gain to the general good. He is justly held in high esteem and has gained the warm friendship of many.

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#### WILLIAM ROSS.

William Ross, for many years chief carpenter of the H. & D. & James River division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, is now yard foreman and is well known in railroad circles. He has resided in Milbank since 1882 and is one of the well respected residents of that town. He was born in Richmond county, province of Quebec, Canada, October 20, 1847, a son of John and Ann (Monroe) Ross, both of whom were born in Scotland, the father in 1805 and the mother in 1824. Both came to the new world in 1836 and settled in the province of Quebec. The father followed agricultural pursuits until his demise, which occurred in 1860. The mother survived for many years, dying in 1902. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity and four of whom are still living, namely: Jeannette, who resides in Vaudraul, in the province of Quebec, and who is now the wife of Joseph Nixon; William; Findlay, a farmer of Quebec; and Catherine, the wife of John H. Chapman, who is farming in Grant county, this state.

William Ross was educated in Quebec but when thirteen years of age began working, as it was incumbent upon him to support himself and his widowed mother. He followed the carpenter's trade in Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, Missouri and Iowa and in 1879 entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In 1882 he was made chief carpenter of the H. & D. & James River division of that road with headquarters at Milbank and since that time has resided in that town. He held the position of chief carpenter until 1911, when he became yard foreman, in which capacity he is still serving. Whatever he has done he has performed to the best of his ability and his work has always been of a high order. Although he was a poor boy and has been compelled to rely solely upon his own resources throughout life he has gained a gratifying measure of success. As his capital has increased he has invested in land and now owns three excellent farms.

In 1897 Mr. Ross was married to Miss Annie Rooney, who was born in the state of New York. They have two children, Esther Elizabeth and William H., both of whom are in school.

Mr. Ross is a republican in politics and is stalwart in support of that party at the polls. He attends the Congregational church but his wife and children are members of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the various Masonic bodies, belonging to the blue lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knights Templar Commandery, the Consistory and the Shrine. He has served as master of the blue lodge and as high priest and captain of hosts in the chapter. He has done a great deal of effective work in behalf of the temperance cause and believes that the liquor traffic is one of the greatest evils of today. For over three decades he has resided in Milbank and the fact that his fellow citizens, who have known him intimately during that time, hold him in the highest respect and esteem is proof of the genuine worth of his character.

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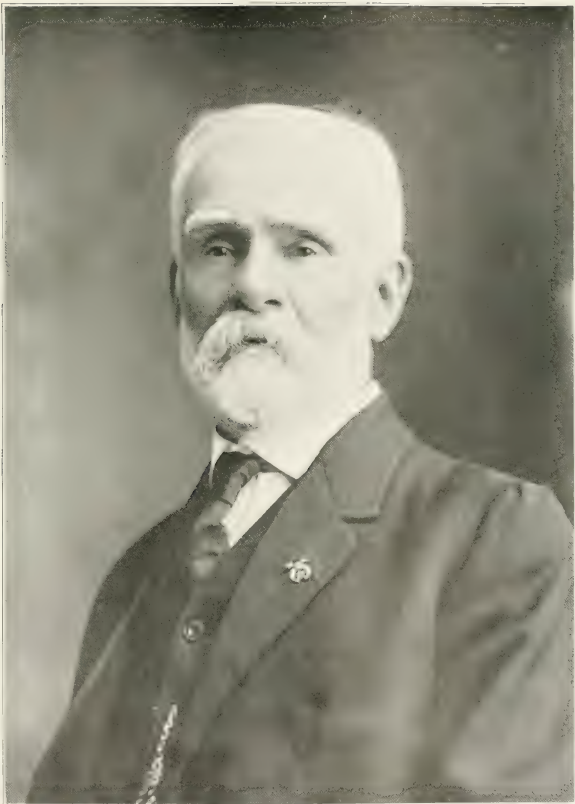
#### DANIEL T. HINDMAN.

Daniel T. Hindman is a well known capitalist of Marshall county, figuring prominently in financial circles as the president of the First National Bank of Britton. He still gives supervision to his business interests and his investments, although he has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred February 22, 1839, near Oxford, Butler county, Ohio. His parents were Dr. Andrew and Margaret (Trembly) Hindman, the former born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1800 and the latter in Elizabeth, New Jersey, in the same year. They were married in Ohio and it was in that state that Dr. Hindman studied medicine, attending the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in Richmond, Indiana, where he remained for a number of years, removing thence to Brownsville, Indiana, where he passed away in 1852. His widow survived him for two decades, dying in 1872. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Hindman was an active representative of the Masonic fraternity, and when death called him was laid to rest with Masonic honors in Brownsville, Indiana. His political indorsement was given to the democratic party and he held some municipal offices. To him and his wife were born seven children, as follows: Dr. William E., who was a practicing physician of Indiana and passed away in 1865, his remains being interred at New Boston, Illinois, where he was then following his profession; S. E., who was a millwright and farmer living in Illinois and has passed away; Daniel and Mary, both deceased; James A., who was a millwright and carpenter by trade and is deceased; Samuel B., who was manager of the Gaar Scott Manufacturing Company and died in Indiana in 1897; and Daniel T., twin brother of Samuel and the subject of this review.

Daniel T. Hindman, the only survivor of his parents' family, was educated in the public schools of Indiana and Illinois and also pursued a commercial course. With the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for active service at the front. Hardly had the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns cleared away when on the 18th of April, 1861, he joined Company I of the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for three years. He was sent home on recruiting service by General McPherson in 1863 but both before and after that time participated in a number of hotly contested engagements. In the early part of his service he held the rank of first sergeant and afterward became a lieutenant of Company E, Eighth Illinois Infantry. On the 21st of October, 1861, he fought with his command at Fredericktown, Missouri, where they defeated the Confederate troops. He was afterward in the engagements at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Vicksburg and the last battle in which he participated was at Fort Blakely, Alabama, on the 9th of April, 1865. His regiment afterward acted as provost guard in Mobile, Alabama, stationed in Texas for a year after the close of the war, so that for five years Mr. Hindman was engaged in active military service.

In the spring of 1866 he returned to Illinois, where he continued to reside until the spring of 1884. In the meantime he had visited Dakota territory and had selected what he believed to be a favorable location. He settled in Day county, now Marshall county, and was treasurer of the Britton Land & Trust Company, which organized the town site of Britton in 1883. He is now living in the first residence built in the town. After the place was laid out he returned to Illinois and organized a lumber company formed of Mercer





DANIEL T. HINDMAN



county (Ill.) men. Then going to Minneapolis, he purchased sixty-nine car loads of lumber, which he shipped to Andover and thence hauled to Britton. For twenty years thereafter he was engaged in the lumber business and he also bought and sold land, making considerable money in his real-estate deals. Later he turned his attention to the banking business and from its organization served as president of the Citizens Bank for a number of years. On the 1st of January, 1902, he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Britton and has since been its president. This is now regarded as one of the strong financial institutions of the county, being capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, while the surplus amounts to ten thousand dollars, the undivided profits to six thousand dollars and the average deposits to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The other officers are: Charles Hamilton, vice president; S. A. Bell, vice president; W. S. Given, cashier; C. E. Printup, assistant cashier; Walton W. Thorp; George Bingham; and Alma M. Russell. In addition to his banking interests he is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of rich and valuable land and at different times has owned extensive tracts. He also has large investments in Los Angeles and he and his wife spend the winter seasons in that sunny clime.

In 1866 Mr. Hindman was united in marriage to Miss Viola J. Willits, a native of Illinois and a daughter of J. Monroe Willits, who was born in Centerville, Indiana, and in 1848 removed with his wife to Illinois, in which state both spent the remainder of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Hindman were born two children. Grace May, a graduate in music and art of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, passed away in 1900. She was the wife of F. J. Brown, who is engaged in business as an abstractor of Britton and also held the position of postmaster for a number of years. George M., who was born in 1873 and died in the year 1894, was employed in a bank and stores and also acted as leader of the Britton Band.

Mrs. Hindman holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Hindman is serving as a trustee, although not a member. The Masonic fraternity numbers him among its worthy exemplars. He holds membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine and in the lodge has filled all of the offices. He is also an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been very prominent in political connections as a supporter of the republican party. While residing in Mercer county, Illinois, he served for three terms as county treasurer, being first elected in 1875 and holding the office altogether for seven years. He filled the offices of treasurer of the Agricultural Society and treasurer of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument Association there, and after coming to South Dakota was one of the commissioners of Day county. He was also Indian agent at the Sisseton agency, acting in that capacity for a year under President Harrison, at the end of which time he resigned. In 1891 he was elected state senator, serving for two years, and in 1895 was chosen lieutenant governor, filling the position for one term. In that office as a republican he had to preside over the state senate, which had a majority of six opposed to him in politics, but they never challenged his rulings on a single occasion, so just was he at all times. He was afterward urged to become a candidate for governor but refused. He has, however, left the impress of his individuality upon the political history as well as the material development of the state. The integrity of his views and the stability of his position have never been questioned. He stands unequivocally for what he believes to be right and works untiringly to accomplish a purpose which he believes will promote the welfare of the state. His activities have been farreaching and beneficial and the public record of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation.

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#### OLE E. LIEN.

Ole E. Lien, the efficient auditor of Roberts county, is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Sisseton. A native of the neighboring state of Iowa, he was born in Clayton county, on the 24th of June, 1869, a son of E. E. and Carrie (Olson) Lien. His paternal grandfather, Evan Lien, passed his entire life in Norway but his maternal grandfather, Ole Olson, became a resident of Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his demise. E. E. Lien was born in Norway in 1837 and passed away in 1909, while his wife was born in that country in 1844 and died in 1894. He emigrated to the United States when

twenty years of age and she was brought to this country by her parents when but three years old. Mr. Lien followed agricultural pursuits in Clayton county, Iowa, and was also engaged in merchandising there and was likewise connected with banking interests as a partner of ex-Governor Larrabee. In 1904 he removed from Iowa to Roberts county, South Dakota, and homesteaded land, upon which he resided until his demise. He was very successful in all of his business operations and was active in public affairs. He was a republican in politics and for a number of years served on the school board, while he was one of the first commissioners of Roberts county. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, and he was well known and highly esteemed in his community.

Ole E. Lien completed the public-school course and was then for one year a student in Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, and for two years attended the Breckenridge Normal School at Decorah, after which he took a course in the Richards Business College of that place. For a year he was employed in a bank at Elgin, Iowa, and then went to Eagle Grove, where he engaged in the mercantile business for six years, conducting a store in partnership with Niel Hanson under the firm name of Lien & Hanson. In 1895 he sold out and removed to Roberts county, South Dakota, where he took up a claim. Later he returned to Iowa and was for one season with the International Harvester Company, after which he purchased his father's farm in Roberts county, this state, and gave his time and attention to its cultivation for a number of years. Later he embarked in the real-estate and insurance business and for ten years he has been secretary of the Roberts County Insurance Company. In 1912 he was elected county auditor and made such an excellent record that in 1914 he was reelected to that office, in which he is still serving. He is thoroughly reliable and in the discharge of his duties is both prompt and accurate.

Mr. Lien was married in 1891 to Miss Vinnie Hard, who was born near De Kalb, Illinois, and they have three children: Hobart, at home; Millard, who is in the eighth grade at school; and Vivian, who is in the fourth grade.

Mr. Lien is a stalwart republican and has done much effective work in behalf of his party. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias, and in all three orders has passed through all of the chairs. He devotes his entire time to the duties of his office and has gained the commendation of his fellow citizens for the efficient manner in which he performs the work intrusted to him. In all relations of life he has measured up to high standards of manhood and has gained many warm friends.

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#### ERNEST W. CRANE.

Ernest W. Crane, founder and proprietor of the Crane Automobile Company of Yankton, is a native of Turner county, South Dakota, born March 3, 1879. His father, J. A. Crane, still resides in Centerville, this state. He was born in Ohio and came to South Dakota, or what was then Dakota territory, about 1867, in company with his father, William Crane, who established the family home in Vermillion, Clay county, and there opened the first blacksmith shop in the Dakotas. J. A. Crane wedded Minnie Hall, a native of London, England, who came to the Dakotas with her parents. She died in the year 1889. Ernest W. Crane is the eldest in a family of five, having two brothers and two sisters, the others being: Arthur, a farmer living near Beresford, Lincoln county, South Dakota; Forest, a house mover of Sioux Falls; Nettie, the wife of Reuben Saville, of Centerville, South Dakota; and Myrtle, the wife of Burt Cune, also of Centerville.

Ernest W. Crane was born on a farm, but his father later built the first hotel at Centerville, Turner county, and in that establishment the boy largely spent his youthful days. He was educated in the public schools, which he attended to the age of sixteen years, after which he was employed at farm labor for two years. He then engaged in blacksmithing and house moving in connection with his father and when about twenty-five years old purchased his father's house moving outfit and began business on his own account. In 1903 he removed to Yankton, where he continued operations as a house mover, his business, however, extending over a wide section of the state. He became particularly well known in the southeastern section of South Dakota and he continued his activities along that line until 1913, when he

embarked in the automobile business in Yankton, establishing a first-class garage. He now has the agency for the King motor car and the Carnation car and in addition he conducts a general repair and storage business and deals in all kinds of automobile accessories and supplies. He has been very successful in the new venture, his business growing rapidly.

In 1903 Mr. Crane was married to Miss Marie Nelsen, a native of Denmark, and they have one son, Harvey. Mr. Crane holds membership with the Modern Brotherhood of America and his political indorsement is given to the republican party. He is well informed concerning important political issues, but is not an office seeker. His entire life has been spent in the northwest and has been one of intense and well directed activity, his energy and utilization of opportunity bringing to him the success which he now enjoys.

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#### NORMAN B. STREETER.

Norman B. Streeter, who is representing his district in the state legislature, is cashier of the Buffalo Gap State Bank and is, moreover, the owner of an extensive ranch in Custer county. His birth occurred at East Waterloo, Iowa, on the 29th of October, 1855, but his parents, James W. and Mary (Anderson) Streeter, were born respectively at Lake Champlain, New York, in 1826, and in Quebec, Canada, in 1834. In 1848 James W. Streeter removed to Iowa from Illinois, to which state he had accompanied his parents previously. He settled in Waterloo at first but later took up his residence upon a farm near Cedar Falls and at length removed to that city, where he was employed at mill work for about twenty-seven years. He passed away in Cedar Falls on the 6th of March, 1907. His widow still survives and makes her home at Elmwood, Nebraska. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Norman B. is the eldest.

The last named received his education in the public schools of Black Hawk county, Iowa. When nineteen years of age he began work as a farm hand but two years later went into the fuel business at Cedar Falls and also conducted a hay yard there. Some time later he followed agricultural pursuits and also engaged in buying stock, but in 1887 he came to Custer county, South Dakota, settling on a homestead claim five miles from Buffalo Gap. He continued to reside there and to give his attention to his ranching interests until 1908, when he was elected county treasurer and removed to Custer. He held that office for two terms and was then elected to the state legislature. Upon his return from Pierre at the close of the session he removed his family to Buffalo Gap, where they now reside. His record as a lawmaker won him reelection and he is now serving his second term in that important capacity.

On the 1st of May, 1912, Mr. Streeter entered the Buffalo Gap State Bank as cashier and still holds that position, which places upon him much of the responsibility for the successful direction of the institution. He is also one of its directors and is president of the Beaver Valley Live Stock Company, of which his sons are the other members. They operate a four thousand acre ranch known as the Beaver Valley Stock Ranch and raise large numbers of cattle and horses. They also carry on dry farming to a considerable extent and raise a great deal of alfalfa each year. They are up-to-date and progressive in the management of their affairs and their ranch yields them a handsome income annually.

Mr. Streeter was married on the 12th of September, 1877, to Miss Etta L. Green, who was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts. Her parents, Abel and Ann (Williams) Green, were natives of England but emigrated to the United States in their youth and removed from the east to Iowa in the early history of that state. They resided at Cedar Falls and later at Grundy Center, Iowa. While living in Massachusetts the father was employed in the woolen mills at Southbridge and in early life was an engineer. He is now living retired in Grundy Center and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter are the parents of eleven children. Mabel became the wife of T. W. Bondurant but passed away in 1906, leaving two children, Martha and Joseph, who make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Streeter. Myra is the wife of Ora Putnam, an employe of the Northwestern Railroad Company, who resides at Chadron, Nebraska. Bertha married Fred Rotzin, likewise in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad and also a resident of Chadron. Nellie, Harry and Charles all reside upon the ranch and the last named is married,

his wife being in her maidenhood Miss Mary Korthaus. James lives on the original homestead. Jay, who is in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad, is living at Chadron, Nebraska. Anna died at the age of twelve years. Edith and Jerry are at home.

Mr. Streeter is a republican and is a leader of his party in the southwestern part of the state. He has held various local offices, including that of county treasurer, and as state representative has proved courageous and farsighted, doing all in his power to secure the adoption of measures which will prove of benefit to the people. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has many friends in that organization. Many hold him in warm regard and his evident capability and unimpeachable honesty command the respect of all who know him.

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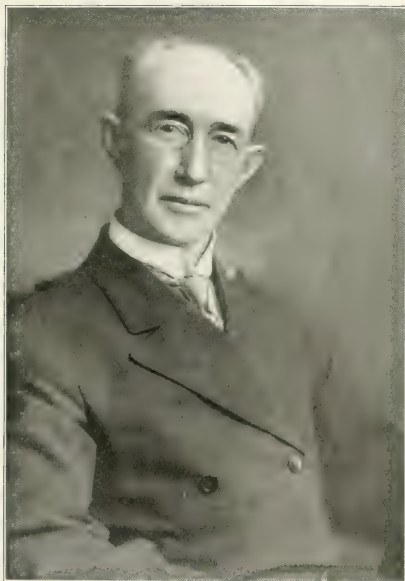
#### WILLIAM J. McROBERTS, M. D.

Dr. William J. McRoberts has for the last fourteen years resided continuously in Fall River county and in that time has won a large and representative practice. His birth occurred in Monaghan, Ireland, on the 18th of December, 1858. His parents, William and Eliza (English) McRoberts, were both born in Ireland and passed their entire lives in that country. The father was head constable in the Royal Irish constabulary, which is under the control of the government.

Dr. McRoberts, who is the eldest in a family of five children, received a public-school education in Ireland and remained in that country until fifteen years of age. He then left home and shipped as a cabin boy across the Atlantic to Nova Scotia. Upon reaching port he ran away from the ship although he had but twenty cents in his pocket and his only clothes were those which he wore and for which he had paid sixty cents in Liverpool. He soon obtained employment as engine wiper at Truro, Nova Scotia, but did not remain there long as he obtained employment as a clerk in a freight office in Moncton, New Brunswick. After spending several months in that position he went to Salmon River, New Brunswick, where he was a clerk and bookkeeper for three years. At the end of that time he came to the United States, first locating in Bay City, Michigan, where he learned the lumber business in principle and detail. After remaining in that place for three years he went to Lansing, Michigan, where he engaged in the mercantile business, becoming a partner in a well established store after two years. Five years later he engaged in business at Ironwood, Michigan, where he remained for three years, after which he became a traveling salesman, selling goods in Wisconsin and Michigan.

While Dr. McRoberts was still on the road he began the study of medicine and continued to travel until eighteen months before the completion of his medical course in the Beaumont Hospital Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri. Following his graduation with the degree of M. D. he practiced at Jefferson City, Missouri, for a year and then located in Edgemont, South Dakota, being surgeon for the Burlington Railroad there for five years. At the end of that time he removed to Hot Springs and has practiced here continuously since, or for ten years. He specializes in chronic diseases and he has met with gratifying success in that difficult field of practice. He studies his cases carefully, taking into consideration all of the symptoms, the past history of the patient and his habits of life and is generally able to prescribe a course of treatment that brings about marked improvement or a complete cure. He devotes his entire time to the practice of his profession and is generally recognized as an efficient and conscientious physician and surgeon. The Doctor has a most unusual record to his credit of about a month's post graduate work in great medical centers every year since his graduation. This explains why he is able to keep in touch with the methods so recently developed and practiced in leading clinics of the great centers of medical research. His equipment of modern medical apparatus and therapeutic appliances is the most complete and advanced in the Black Hills country.

Dr. McRoberts was married in August, 1884, to Miss Sarah Alice Carrier, who was born at Marshall, Michigan, and is a daughter of Edwin B. and Cornelia (Root) Carrier, both natives of New York. They became pioneers of central Michigan, the father for many years engaging in business as a stock dealer. He several times visited in South Dakota and passed away at the home of one of his sons, who is president of Carroll College at Waukesha,



DR. WILLIAM J. McROBERTS





Wisconsin, his demise occurring in February, 1914, but the mother died in 1887. Dr. and Mrs. McRoberts have four children: Annie Myrtle, the wife of Dr. S. J. Hanks, a physician and surgeon employed by the Guggenheim mining interests at Hurley, New Mexico; Vesta Willa, who married Ethan W. Young on the 30th of December, 1914, and resides in Ashton, this state; Neara C., who graduated from the domestic science course at the State Agricultural College in 1914; and Edwin W., who is a high-school student.

Dr. McRoberts is independent in politics and has never desired to hold office although he has served on the board of education. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic blue lodge, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Royal Arcanum and the Yeomen. He is one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Hot Springs and has not only won the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens as a representative of the medical profession but has also gained their esteem and warm regard as a citizen and man.

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#### CHRISTIAN HARTMANN.

Christian Hartmann is an extensive landowner living in Springfield, South Dakota, and his life shows what a boy left an orphan at an early age and without inherited resources may do if he but has the right character, industry and integrity. Christian Hartmann was born in the village of Oderlom, province of Hanover, Germany, on the 12th of November, 1840. His parents, Conrad and Marie (Langekop) Hartmann, both died when he was quite young, the father when he was but eight years of age and the mother a year later. For the first few years after his parents' death Mr. Hartmann made his home with George Waesterman, who kept an inn in the village. At the age of fifteen he began work as a farm hand and so continued for three years. At the end of that time he was a lad of eighteen and, as it was customary in Germany for boys to begin learning a trade at eighteen, he apprenticed himself to a mason at Grotauzelsen for a term of three years. However, before the time had expired he was called upon to serve in the army, remaining in the service for eighteen months. He then returned to his preceptor and finished his apprenticeship, mastering all branches of the trade. In 1864, during the war between Prussia and Denmark, Hanover came to the defense of the weaker nation, and the regiment to which Mr. Hartmann belonged saw service in Holstein. After the close of that war he followed his trade until the spring of 1866, when Prussia invaded Hanover, Bavaria and several other allied kingdoms. He went to the front and participated as a sharpshooter in the battle of Langensalzer, which occurred on the 27th of June, 1866. It was the Prussian plan to attack the Hanoverian army from two sides simultaneously, but one of the attacking armies was a day late so the battle turned out differently than was expected. Mr. Hartmann conducted himself with great valor and was given a bronze medal for bravery by the King of Hanover in commemoration of his part in that battle. At the close of the war he was employed at his trade in building the King's palace in the city of Hanover until coming to the United States.

Herman Waesterman, with whom Mr. Hartmann had lived as a boy, was then a resident of old Niobrara, Nebraska, and was on a visit to his father in Germany. He told of the advantages of the new country in the western part of the United States and urged Mr. Hartmann to return with him to America. The latter finally decided to do so and the two sailed from Bremen on a North German Lloyd steamer on the 8th of March, 1869. They landed in New York after a voyage of eleven days and made their way without delay to St. Louis, where for a fortnight Mr. Hartmann visited with friends whom he had known in Germany but who had preceded him to America. Eight of these friends decided to cast their lot in the west and accompanied Mr. Hartmann on his journey up the Missouri river. For three weeks the steamboat upon which they were traveling wound its tortuous way up the muddy Missouri before it reached the party's destination—old Niobrara, Nebraska. The town was situated a mile below the mouth of the stream of that name, which pours out of the sand hills of Nebraska into the larger river. At early dawn on the 21st of April, 1869, they were hustled out of bed and deposited on a sand bar among the willow trees and told that they were at Niobrara. As no town was in sight, while some of the party remained with their trunks, the remainder began scouting along the shore to find if possible some habitation. They eventually

located the village which the shifting river had left some little distance from the main channel. The party then made their way to the settlement and began life upon the frontier.

Mr. Hartmann worked for a short time in the mills of Bazile Creek, then as now famous for its fine flour. For a time he was in the employ of Brons & Waesterman, well known traders at Niobrara who dealt extensively in furs. In the fall of 1873 he secured employment as a machinist on the Ponca Reservation, a few miles above Niobrara, running the saw and grist mills belonging to the reservation, building bridges and doing all kinds of mechanical work. While there he witnessed hostilities between the Poncas and the Sioux, saw them indulge in the scalp dance for weeks at a time, when they brought in those grim trophies of the warpath, and he knew how it felt to work for days in the hayfield with sentries on the tops of surrounding hills, whose business it was to warn of an attempted raid by the hostile Sioux. When the government decided to move the Poncas to the Indian Territory in the spring of 1877, Mr. Hartmann was chosen as one of the party to conduct them to the new reservation. The trip overland through Nebraska and Kansas was very long and tiresome and it was sixty days before the Indians reached the lands allotted them at Baxter Springs. Because of their proximity to civilization the Indians became dissatisfied and the following year were moved two hundred miles further west to the Salt fork of the Arkansas river. There Mr. Hartmann was retained in the Indian service to superintend the sawing of lumber for the Indians' dwellings and also to oversee the erection of the buildings. He performed his duties faithfully and saw his charges well settled in their new reservation before leaving in the fall of 1881. He had been married while in Indian Territory and his wife, foreseeing no advancement for a salaried man, insisted upon his resigning from the service in the fall of 1881.

Mr. Hartmann then came to Dakota, having taken up a half section of land in Bon Homme county in 1874. He has since added to his landed possessions and now owns two full sections of the finest farm land in Bon Homme county and nearly two sections in Knox county, Nebraska. Two of his children have proved up on claims in Meade county and two in Stanley county and have purchased additional land there.

Mr. Hartmann was married in Sumner county, Kansas, on the 31st of March, 1881, to Miss Lizzie Knight, a native of Duquoin, Illinois. Her parents, Albert and Eliza (Williamson) Knight, went from Illinois to Kansas in 1874, settling in Sumner county, that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Hartmann eight children were born, namely: Leona, the wife of James Stevens, a resident of Stanley county; William, who is farming the old homestead in Bon Homme county and who is married and has one daughter; Ella, who married John Fitch, farming a part of the Niobrara land in Nebraska and has two children; Carl, who is employed in a mercantile establishment at Springfield; Albert, who died when six months of age; Maude, the wife of Charles Taft, farming the remaining part of the Niobrara ranch and has one daughter; and Lassara and Grace, who are students of the State Normal School of Springfield. All of the other children are graduates of the Springfield Normal School. Mr. Hartmann was reared in the Lutheran church and has never departed from that belief. Politically he has always been a democrat.

Mr. Hartmann recounts a number of interesting reminiscences of the early days which give vividness to one's conception of pioneer life. When he arrived in Niobrara, flour had to be hauled by ox teams from Omaha or from a mill twenty-five miles below Sioux City. One especially exciting incident occurred during his sojourn on the Ponca Reservation. He and William Miller were cutting hay near the agency when a war party of the Sioux swept down upon the Poncas. The attacking band rode to a hill overlooking the agency and were ready to close in on the defenders, and it was necessary to act quickly if the agency was to be saved. There was but little ammunition on hand, but as a bluff the last of the powder was loaded into an old cannon, a lot of boiler rivets were rammed down on top of the powder and the charge fired at the Sioux ranged along the hillcrest. The clatter of the rivets was too much for the enemy, who turned and rode pell-mell down the further side of the hill. At another time the Sioux came and stampeded all the Ponca ponies that were at pasture along the Niobrara river. The Poncas followed the fleeing Sioux, recovered their ponies and killed two of the enemy. Cutting off the hands and feet of their victims, besides scalping them, the victors rode back to the agency and for six months engaged in the scalp dance around the ghastly trophies which were suspended from poles in the center of their dancing ground.

At one time Mr. Hartmann had to fight prairie fires every spring, once for a period of twenty-four hours, and he also experienced the severity of a Dakota blizzard. He was out after cattle in the three days' storm from April 12 to 14, 1873, and in the worst of the blizzards, that of January 12, 1888, he was in the river bottoms three miles from home. He started to return, but, finding that his horses could not be driven against the storm, he sought the house of a ranchman nearby, who took him in but had no shelter for the team. Mr. Hartmann would not leave them exposed while he was warmly housed so, unhitching them, he led them two or three miles back to his own place, following the deeply worn trail he knew led to his own buildings. Without the guidance afforded by this trail he could never have found his way. Next morning he discovered a neighbor's team standing at his fence, and, following their tracks back less than forty rods, he found their owner face down in the snow in a ravine. He had perished within that short distance from shelter, which, however, could not have been seen even a rod away in the blinding storm. Such incidents as those recounted were not particularly unusual in pioneer days of South Dakota and such were the perils that confronted those who settled upon the wide and treeless plains, building through the years the present prosperous state of South Dakota.

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#### MARTIN BERGH.

Martin Bergh, attorney at law of Sioux Falls, whose practice has brought him prominently before the supreme court of the state, while he has also been connected with much important litigation heard in the district courts, was born in Christiania, Norway, September 16, 1862, a son of Erik and Anna (Westen) Bergh, who came to America in 1867, settling in La Crosse, Wisconsin.

There Martin Bergh was reared and in the public schools pursued his early education, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school at the age of eighteen years. He afterward entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, in which he prepared for the bar and then passed the required examination before the supreme court, after which he returned to La Crosse for active practice. He continued a resident of that city until 1902 and his ability won him recognition as an able and progressive lawyer. He was called to the position of city attorney of La Crosse in 1894 and occupied that position continuously for five years. He continued successfully in private practice there until 1902, when, believing that there was a still better opportunity in the growing city of Sioux Falls, he removed to South Dakota and has since been a representative of the bar of this state.

No dreary novitiate awaited him here. Within a brief period he has gained a large and distinctively representative clientage and has been connected with much important litigation. He is known as a strong advocate and wise counselor and is well versed in the basic principles of the law and in precedent. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases has been one of the strong elements in his success and he marshals the facts in evidence with the precision of a military commander, bringing forth each point with its most telling effect. His name appears as attorney in connection with a large number of cases which have been heard in the supreme court of Wisconsin as well as some in Minnesota and many in South Dakota. He is now serving for a second term as states attorney of Minnehaha county, discharging the duties of his position in a most capable manner, his course winning him the approval of the general public and of the profession. Among the important cases which have been successfully conducted by him as states attorney in the supreme court of South Dakota may be mentioned the following: Bank taxation cases; the tax ferret case, compelling estates of insane persons to pay the expense of state hospital charges; the dental practice law case; the drainage law case; the notable oleomargarine case and others which have attracted widespread interest and attention.

At La Crosse, Wisconsin, on the 4th of June, 1890, Mr. Bergh was united in marriage to Miss Hannah C. Fleischer, a daughter of Frederick and Josephine Fleischer, and they have become the parents of three children: Harold F., who was born in 1893; Robert F., whose birth occurred in 1896; and Inga A., born in 1902.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the Lutheran church and Mr. Bergh gives

his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and aside from the offices which he has held in the strict path of his profession he served as alderman of Sioux Falls from 1905 to 1907. He has an interesting military chapter in his life record, having for five years been a member of the Wisconsin National Guard, during which time he attained the rank of lieutenant in the La Crosse Light Guards. Mr. Bergh is prominently known in fraternal circles. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Modern Woodmen, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Red Men, the Eagles and the Sons of Norway. In several of these organizations he has been honored with official preferment and for three years, from 1901 until 1904, he was national president of the Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association of America, a large mutual benefit society. For the past ten years he has held the position of secretary of the Scandinavian Republican State League of South Dakota. Nature has well fitted him for leadership and his indorsement of a cause usually wins to it a large following, especially among those of his own nationality. He ranks as an able lawyer and progressive citizen and one whose course in connection with any cause which he espouses is marked by intense loyalty.

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HERSCHEL G. HARRIS, M. D.

Dr. Herschel G. Harris, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Wilmot, was born at Assumption, Christian county, Illinois, January 3, 1877, a son of Nelson and Margaret (Gordon) Harris. The father's birth occurred near Vincennes, Indiana, in 1846, while the mother was born in that state in 1848. They were married in Shelby county, Illinois, Mr. Harris having removed to Illinois when a youth of fifteen years. He devoted his life to farming, following that occupation in Illinois until 1910, when he came to South Dakota, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring May 12, 1914. His widow survives. They were the parents of eight children: Herschel G.; Grace, the wife of Orin C. Humphrey, a resident farmer of Illinois; Charles, a farmer of South Dakota; Lottie, who died in September, 1914; Siegel, living on a farm in South Dakota; Carl, who has just graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago and has entered upon hospital work in St. Paul; Rose, who is engaged in the millinery business in Wilmot; and Emmett, who is employed by his brother, Herschel. Mr. Harris was a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his widow still belongs. In the work of the church he was very active, serving as deacon for a number of years, and did all in his power to advance the growth of the church and extend its influence. His political views were in accord with the principles of the democratic party, but he did not seek nor desire public office. He possessed many sterling traits of character so that his demise was the occasion of deep regret to his large circle of friends.

Dr. Harris pursued a high-school education in his native town, being graduated with the class of 1899. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then entered the Harvey Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He pursued post-graduate work in the American Medical College the following year and became an interne in the Cook County Hospital at Chicago, where he remained for a year, his service there being most valuable, for there is no wider experience to be gained than is secured in hospital practice. In 1907 the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery conferred upon him an honorary degree. He practices according to the teachings of both the eclectic and allopathic schools. In a word, he selects that which is best for his patients and is most conscientious and careful in the discharge of his professional duties. In 1906 he came to Wilmot, where he has since practiced, and in 1912 he took over a hospital, which is one of the most complete in the state. It contains nine beds and he has a regular graduate nurse in charge and employs two other regular nurses. His hospital is not confined merely to surgical work, for he also takes patients who are to be treated medicinally. He has always had a very large patronage and has a considerable practice outside of his hospital work. He likewise owns a nice farm in Roberts county and is one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of his community, a position to which he has worked upward from comparatively nothing.

In 1909 Dr. Harris was married to Miss Alice Jones, a daughter of S. C. Jones, a pioneer



DR. HERSCHEL G. HARRIS



settler of South Dakota, and now a druggist of Wilmot. They have three children, Mary Margaret, born in 1911; Gwyneth, born in 1913; and Florence Roberta, born in 1915.

Fraternally Dr. Harris is connected with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is independent, while his connection along strictly professional lines is with the County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He devotes all of his time to his large practice and his hospital work and has made an enviable reputation as one of the skilled and successful physicians of his part of the state.

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#### CHARLES N. MONK.

Charles N. Monk is a contractor carrying on a successful business in Viborg, where many substantial structures stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork. He was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on the 24th of September, 1871, a son of S. N. and Mary Monk. The family remained in Wisconsin until 1873 and then came to South Dakota, settling on a homestead a mile east of Viborg, where the father engaged in farming for a number of years, being one of the pioneer agriculturists of that district. He not only became a leading factor in the early development of Turner county but has also been an influential figure in official circles, having for two terms served as county treasurer. After prominent connection with both business and public life he is now living retired in Viborg, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Charles N. Monk was educated in the public schools and after his textbooks were put aside he engaged in farming with his father, having early become familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He devoted his energies to farm work on the old home place until twenty-six years of age and then started out independently on his own account. He engaged in the contracting business, in which his native mechanical skill finds ready expression. He has erected the larger part of the dwellings and buildings in Viborg and has recently completed the fine Lutheran church. He has also built the most handsome homes of the town and his skill as an architect and builder is well demonstrated there. He combines convenience and utility with beauty and the results are most satisfactory.

On the 13th of March, 1894, Mr. Monk was united in marriage to Miss Laura Hansen, a daughter of Bernadt Hansen. Their children are three in number, namely: Clayton, Loretta and Hildon.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, in which the parents hold membership. Mr. Monk exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and strongly indorses its principles, believing that the best interests of good government will be advanced thereby. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and a Woodman and he also holds membership in the Danish Brotherhood. Those who know him recognize his unselfish devotion to the general good and mark him as a public-spirited citizen whose work has been of value to the community.

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#### MILLARD F. GREELEY.

Millard F. Greeley, a leading farmer and stockman of South Dakota, also a widely known speaker and writer on farm subjects, was born in Vienna, Kennebec county, Maine, November 6, 1851. His father, Levi M. Greeley, was also a native of the Pine Tree state and was a graduate of its then leading school, Kent's Hill Seminary. He passed away in Deuel county, South Dakota, in 1887. His wife, whose maiden name was Beulah A. Alden, was also born in Maine and is a direct descendant of the Mayflower Aldens. She is now living with her son at the age of eighty-nine years.

Millard F. Greeley attended the common schools only, with the exception of being a student for a short time in Northwestern University. In his boyhood and early manhood he worked on farms, in the pinneries, at river driving, surveying, etc., and when but twenty-one years of age was given charge of a crew of eighty men, cutting the right of way north to Lake Superior for the Wisconsin Central Railway. After marrying, at the age of twenty-six,

he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and for many years has given most of his attention to farming and stock-raising, following these occupations with success in Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota—in Deuel county, South Dakota, for nearly twenty-five years. Mr. Greeley is a strong advocate of farm life and believes it by far the safest and most independent of any. With the exception of but two years he has always lived on the land. The two years referred to were spent at Long Beach, California, where he went for the benefit of the health of his family and where he still owns considerable property. He also has land in Minnesota and South Dakota and his business activities have extended to other fields, for he is a director of the State Bank of Menahga, Minnesota. His office is with the Dakota Farmer of Aberdeen, South Dakota, although he travels extensively. \*

In 1856 Mr. Greeley went with his parents to Waushara county, Wisconsin, whence, in 1882, he removed to Deuel county, South Dakota, where he became widely and favorably known.

He was married in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, December 29, 1877, to Miss Agnes Blair, a daughter of John Blair, a Highland Scot, and Isabella Blair, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland. The father was killed at the battle of Shiloh when Mrs. Greeley was but one year old. To this marriage have been born two children: R. B., who was born in Wisconsin on the 5th of March, 1881, and who married Miss Gertrude Tragerer, of Deuel county, is now publisher of a paper at Menahga, Minnesota. Alden B., the younger, born in Deuel county, February 16, 1899, is at home. They have also cared for several adopted children and given homes to others.

Mr. Greeley was for a short time in his youth a member of the Methodist Episcopal church but is not now affiliated with any denomination. He believes that forms and creeds are of no value but places great emphasis upon the simple teachings of the Master and his example. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he has never wavered in his loyalty to its candidates and principles. In 1885 he was elected a member of the house of representatives of the state legislature and was a member of that body again when Frank Pettigrew and G. C. Moody were elected to the United States senate. He was an active worker in behalf of Judge Edgerton in that memorable fight and did all he could to secure his election. Mr. Greeley was a member of the state senate during Andrew Lee's first term as governor of the state and was one of the five and the only republican to count the state funds over from Phillips, the retiring treasurer, to the new treasurer. Mr. Greeley was appointed regent of the State University by Governor Lee and was reappointed by Governor Elrod, serving in that capacity for seven years. He is a careful student of the trend of events and conditions and is a vigorous and independent thinker. He was opposed to the division of the territory and has always been opposed to dividing counties, since such action means only the doubling of the expense of the administration of government. Legislatures, he thinks, should meet not oftener than once in five years and thus not only effect a great saving to the people but also avoid encumbering the statute books with so many useless, unimportant and often unwise laws. Coming of Quaker ancestry, he is a stalwart advocate of arbitration as a means of settling all disputes, personal, local and national, believing that only in that manner can anything approaching real justice be secured.

Mr. Greeley is widely known throughout the northwest as an effective worker for agricultural advancement and has served as director of farmers' institutes in Minnesota, in North and South Dakota and in Nebraska, and has also earned considerable reputation as a speaker at Chautauqua and similar gatherings. He has likewise been called to various other states and to Canada to address meetings of farmers and has been a potent force in securing progress along many lines of agricultural work. His activity in behalf of the farmers of the country and their interests has not been confined to the lecture platform, for he is at present associate editor of the Dakota Farmer, a journal which has over sixty thousand subscribers and of which he was for twelve years editor-in-chief. That publication has gained a high reputation among the farm journals of the country and its success is due in no small measure to the energy, wide information and editorial ability of Mr. Greeley. He has also written for other publications, the first articles for which he received pay appearing in the Youth's Companion, to which he was a regular contributor for some time. While in the legislature Mr. Greeley secured the location of the first experiment station for drought resisting crops at Highmore, South Dakota. His first act after becoming a regent was to accompany Professor



Sheppard of the Brookings Agricultural College to Highmore and arrange for the active opening of this station. When the bill for a technical school at Aberdeen was vetoed by Governor Lee, he said it was a good thing and at once suggested an industrial normal school in its place, knowing the whole state was in need of such a school and feeling confident so practical a man as Governor Lee would not oppose such a measure. In this he proved to be correct and the bill passed promptly, was quickly and gladly signed by the governor and the great school was at once gotten under way. Mr. Greeley was at St. Louis, Missouri, attending a national meeting of institute speakers, on his way to speak before a large gathering of students at Atlanta, Georgia, when a telegram reached him announcing a near date for the opening of the school. He at once cancelled all engagements and returned to speak on that occasion. He still has great faith in the future of this only industrial normal school in the northwest and also in the widely known dry crops station at Highmore.

Speaking of Mr. Greeley's work in connection with the *Dakota Farmer*, one long acquainted with it writes:

"Mr. Greeley has been connected with the paper in some capacity almost from the beginning. I like to write about Mr. Greeley because I know that so many like to hear of him. As farmer, stockman, editor, educator and statesman, he has indelibly impressed himself upon the history of The *Dakota Farmer Empire*—but it is the man of simple tastes and sympathetic nature, of kindly words and wise advice whom the people love and admire. But I don't need to tell of his work. The *Dakota Farmer* shows it twenty-four times a year."

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#### FRANK TURNER.

Frank Turner, actively engaged in the general practice of law, with offices at Faulkton, was born at Hennepin, Illinois, October 20, 1859, a son of A. H. and Elizabeth (Nash) Turner. The father was born in Fulton, Maine, in 1810, while the mother's birth occurred at Auburn, New York, in 1820. In early life the former engaged in the business of lumbering, while later he became a stonemason and subsequently gave his attention to farming. He removed westward to Illinois about 1840 and in that state A. H. Turner devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. His wife went to Illinois with her people in pioneer times and on a raft the family floated down the Ohio river, for this was before the era of railroad travel. For more than thirty years Mr. Turner served as school director in one district and he held some local political offices. He was twice married and by his first union had five children. By his marriage to Elizabeth Nash there were born six children, of whom Frank Turner is the fourth in order of birth. The father passed away in 1901, while the mother survived only until 1902.

Frank Turner pursued his education in the public schools of Hennepin, Illinois, and in his youthful days became acquainted with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farmer. When about eighteen years of age he began operating his father's farm in Illinois and so continued until 1880. He then went to Ottawa, Illinois, where he began reading law with the firm of Blanchard & Blanchard, who directed his studies for two and a half years. He arrived in Faulkton, South Dakota, in March, 1883, and in that part of the state secured a claim, after which he did not engage in law practice to any extent until he accepted the office of district attorney. Since then he has followed his profession continuously and is now successfully engaged in general practice, a liberal clientele being accorded him. In the conduct of his cases he displays ability and resourcefulness and is regarded as an able lawyer. He is also a landowner, his aggregate holdings embracing twenty-five hundred acres of farm land, a part of which he still operates, devoting his attention to the raising of grain.

On the 22d of January, 1890, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Clara Slattery, who was born in Oconto, Wisconsin, a daughter of John and Cathryn (Sweeney) Slattery, the former a native of Nova Scotia and the latter of Ireland. The father was a lumber cruiser and did expert work in that line, engaging in that business in Wisconsin for many years. He still resides in Oconto but his wife passed away there about 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have become the parents of five children, Josephine, Florence, Hamlin O., Clara E., and Frank B. All have attended school in Faulkton and the eldest daughter is now a teacher.

Mr. Turner is a prominent Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter at Faulkton and

to the commandery at Redfield. He is a past master of the lodge and past high priest of the chapter and is an exemplary representative of the craft. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows lodge at Faulkton, of which he is a past noble grand; the Knights of Pythias, in which he has been chancellor commander; the Modern Woodmen camp; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also holds membership in the Congregational church. His political belief is in accord with the principles of the republican party and he was called to the office of district attorney in territorial days. In 1890 he was elected states attorney, which position he filled for two terms in Faulk county. For four years he occupied the mayor's chair in Faulkton and was also alderman for several years, and in 1905 became a member of the state legislature, so that he has been prominently connected with local and state interests. He likewise served on the board of education for eight years and in all these connections he has proven loyal to the trust reposed in him and capable in the discharge of his duties. His record as a public official and a private citizen is above reproach and a feeling of warm regard is entertained for him by all who know him.

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#### HENRY MORRIS.

Henry Morris is a representative agriculturist of Minnehaha county, residing in Sioux Falls township, where he cultivates one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land. His birth occurred in Galena, Illinois, on the 24th of June, 1877, his parents being James and Louisa Morris, both of whom are deceased. He is a brother of C. J. Morris, who acts as United States attorney in South Dakota and a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work.

Henry Morris attended the public schools in early life and subsequently was employed at bridge work by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company for five years. He afterward assisted in the operation of the home farm until eighteen years of age and then rented the property in association with his brother. Later he began work in the lead mines of northwestern Illinois and was thus employed until 1910, when he came to South Dakota, locating in Sioux Falls township, Minnehaha county. He rented a quarter section of land and has since cultivated the same with excellent results, annually gathering rich harvests which find a ready sale on the market. He owns and uses four horses.

On the 10th of November, 1906, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Turner, a daughter of Joseph and Jennie Turner, of Illinois. They have two children, Glenn and Ruth. In his political views Mr. Morris is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He is interested in all that pertains to general progress and cooperates in many movements for the good of the community, being at all times a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

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#### JUDGE GEORGE J. JARVIS.

Judge George J. Jarvis, who since the 1st of January, 1897, has occupied the bench of the county court of Faulk county and makes his home in Faulkton, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of his section of the state and has not only been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred but also an active participant in those movements which have led to the material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress of the community. His rulings on the bench are fair and impartial and he is an honored representative of that profession which has ever been regarded as the conservator of property, life and liberty. In another capacity he was active in defending the interests of liberty, for he served throughout the entire period of the Civil war, wearing the nation's blue uniform.

Judge Jarvis was born at Columbus, Ohio, March 26, 1843, a son of George and Sarah (Brocklehurst) Jarvis, who were natives of England, the former born in Staffordshire and the latter in Sheffield. His paternal ancestors lived in Staffordshire, famous for its potteries. They were in limited financial circumstances and it was this that induced them to



JUDGE GEORGE J. JARVIS



try their fortune in the new world. Here the paternal grandfather, William B. Jarvis, prospered and eventually established his home in Ohio. The maternal grandfather, John Brocklehurst, was a manufacturer of silk thread at Sheffield, England. Trouble with employes, who resented the introduction of improved machinery to do the work that had formerly been done by hand, led to the destruction of the mill and machinery by the employes and it was then Mr. Brocklehurst sought a home in the United States, "to enjoy the blessings of religious and personal liberty," as he said. He lived to be more than ninety years of age and never regretted his determination to seek a home on this side the Atlantic.

George Jarvis, Sr., came to America with the family when about seventeen years old. He was a natural mechanic and devoted much attention to the builder's trade, becoming an extensive and expert contractor. For some time he resided in Columbus, Ohio, where he engaged in the contracting business, and in 1849 he removed to Wisconsin, this being before the building of railroads into Chicago. He settled at Baraboo, Wisconsin, but afterward returned to Ohio. Still later he became a resident of Dane county, Wisconsin, and in 1883 removed to South Dakota, settling in the vicinity of Faulkton, although the county was not organized at that time. In 1886 he went to Iowa and thence to the state of Washington, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-four years and six months. He held various local offices in the different localities in which he lived and in politics was a strong prohibitionist. His wife passed away in Redfield, South Dakota, when sixty-eight years old.

Judge Jarvis is the eldest of their six children. He vividly relates many interesting incidents and occurrences of the early days. The family lived in Wisconsin in pioneer times, when land could be purchased from the government at a dollar and a quarter per acre. They were there during the financial panic of 1857, when money was issued by banks and there was such fluctuation in it that daily there were bulletins issued, giving values. The money was known by such names as wild cat, red dog, red back and state bank bills. Living upon the frontier, Judge Jarvis had no opportunity to attend school. His youth was a period of earnest and unremitting labor. He recalls driving twelve and one-half miles to a town where he sold a cord of hard wood for two dollars and a quarter and then running the horses through the streets for the purpose of getting to the bank so as to make a deposit before the bank should close. All was not hard work, however, for he tells that during the winter of 1860-1 he expended fifteen dollars, which he had earned by cutting and selling cord wood, in Madison, in attendance at a ball given by the Dane county cavalry.

Following the outbreak of the Civil war Judge Jarvis made several attempts to enlist and on the 1st of October, 1861, entered the United States service and became a member of the Third Battery of Wisconsin Light Artillery, with which he served for three years, two months and twenty-two days. He was never wounded nor confined in the hospital, although often in the thickest of the fight. All of the experiences and hardships of army life in camp and field are familiar to him. After spending some time in camp, the order came on the 20th of January, 1862, to proceed to Louisville, Kentucky, and on the 23d, marching through deep snow in the face of a raging blizzard, the troops started on their way to the south. The history of his army life is the record of the experiences of the battery to which he belonged. He was always on active duty and participated in many of the most hotly contested engagements of the war. He was in the siege of Corinth and from that time was actively engaged in duty until the close of the war, being numbered among those who fought in many of the most hotly contested engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms.

Following the war George Jarvis was associated with his father and brother in the operation of a sawmill in Richland county, Wisconsin, until 1875, when he sold his interest to his brothers, having in the meantime studied law, so that in that year he passed the required examination for the bar. He continued in active practice in Wisconsin until 1883, when he came to South Dakota, establishing his home upon a farm near Faulkton, where he remained until elected county judge in 1896, since which time he has made his home in Faulkton. He still owns the original homestead, however, and it is now a valuable and well improved property. Practically his entire attention, however, is devoted to the practice of law, his efforts being now concentrated upon the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties on the bench.

On the 3d of July, 1865, Judge Jarvis was married to Miss Diantha M. Nichols, a native of Richland county, Ohio, and to them were born six children: Nellie, the wife of W. R.

Hathaway, a druggist of Minneapolis; George L., who is connected with mining interests at Globe, Arizona; Harry J., living at Winnemucca, Nevada, where he is engaged in clerical work; Frank A., deceased; Fred W., who is conducting a barber shop and pool and billiard room at Faulkton; and S. Belle, at home. The younger daughter taught school in Faulk county for thirteen years and also held the office of deputy county auditor for two terms. The other daughter, Nellie, was deputy county register of deeds for two terms. Judge and Mrs. Jarvis celebrated their golden wedding July 3, 1915.

Judge Jarvis has passed through the various departments of Odd Fellowship, belonging to Faulkton Lodge, No. 169; to Jarvis Encampment, No. 45, named in his honor; and Canton Success, No. 3, at Mitchell, South Dakota. He also has membership in Phil H. Sheridan Post, No. 72, G. A. R., of which he has served as commander. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and held various local offices previous to being called to the bench. Reelection has returned him to the position and he is making a splendid officer. One of his pronounced characteristics has always been his fidelity to duty, whether it be the duty of military service, of public office or the obligations that the individual owes to his fellowmen. He has held to high ideals, has looked at life from a broad viewpoint and has made his efforts count for good in the world's work.

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#### MILTON FREASE.

Milton Frease, a resident of New Underwood, is engaged in the live-stock business, making a specialty of the breeding of Polled Durham cattle. He owns a valuable ranch property and success is attending his efforts in its management. Mr. Frease is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born at Nescopeck, January 7, 1845, a son of Samuel and Catherine (Slager) Frease, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation and never came to the west, both he and his wife passing away in the Keystone state.

Milton Frease attended school in Pennsylvania and was a student in a select school at Cutler, Ohio. In 1864, when a youth of nineteen, he enlisted as a private of Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Philadelphia. He was wounded by a gunshot in the battle near Petersburg and was in the hospital for two months before he was discharged. After leaving the army he remained at home until the following year, when he removed to Ohio. He spent about four months in that state and then journeyed westward, traveling across the country. He first stopped at Julesburg, Colorado, for a time and then proceeded to Sedgwick in eastern Colorado. He was employed on construction work on the Union Pacific Railroad for about two years, after which he returned to Colorado and engaged in the cattle business for about seven years. At the end of that time he went on the Platte river and thence to the Republican, where he engaged in the cattle business. On the 1st of August, 1880, he came to South Dakota and settled at Rapid City, having his herds located on Elk creek and Belle Fourche river. He remained at Rapid City until 1890, when he removed to his ranch three miles west of New Underwood, there remaining until he took up his abode in the town. He is still engaged in the stock business and is breeding Polled Durham cattle, keeping a number of fine head on hand. He has more than two sections of land, constituting a valuable ranch property of which about one hundred and fifty acres is devoted to the raising of alfalfa.

In September, 1887, Mr. Frease was married to Miss Hattie Ryan, a native of Indiana and a daughter of George and Mary Ryan, both natives of Indiana. The father devoted practically his entire life to farming and in the summer of 1880 became a resident of Pennington county, South Dakota, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He also carefully managed his ranch until the fall of 1914, when he removed to the vicinity of Roseburg, Oregon, where he is now living retired. He has held various local offices and has done official service in connection with the schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Frease have been born five children: Paul, who married Miss Rimer and resides on his father's ranch; Hazel, who is attending school at Brookings, South Dakota, where she is preparing for teaching; Katherine, also in the Brookings school; and Helen and Russell, both at home.

Mr. Frease and his family attend the Congregational church, although he is not a member. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he served for one term as county treasurer and for one term as county commissioner. He was also a member of the legislature for one term, having been elected to that office in 1907. He has been treasurer of the school board of the twenty-sixth independent district for twenty years and is still acting in that capacity. He is interested in all that pertains to the work of public progress and improvement in his community and his work has been an effective force for advancing the general good. In Masonry he has advanced through various degrees from the blue lodge to the Shrine and he is a member of Naja Temple of Deadwood. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias, was master of the exchequer for nine years at Rapid City and is a member of the Elks lodge at Rapid City.

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#### JOHN F. COLE.

John F. Cole has been identified with business circles of Onida, Sully county, for a number of years and still owns a drug store in that town. He is now, however, giving the greater part of his time and energy to the discharge of his duties as county treasurer. A native of Ashland, Ohio, he was born July 5, 1848. His parents, Samuel and Sarah (Ross) Cole, were born in Ohio and Maryland respectively, but in 1848 they removed to Mahaska county, Iowa, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until 1863, when he removed with his family to the vicinity of Ottumwa, Wapello county, that state. He died upon his farm in that locality in 1879. He was not only an agriculturist but was also a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. His widow returned to Mahaska county after his demise and passed away at Cedar in 1898 when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-eight, as she was born on the 13th of June, 1810.

John F. Cole, who is the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, attended school in Tabor, Iowa, and was also a student in the Central University of Iowa at Pella. When nineteen years of age he began working for others and thus secured the money which enabled him to complete his education. Upon leaving school he returned to the home farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits in Iowa until 1883. During a part of that time, however, he was associated with his brother in the conduct of a drug store at Bussey, that state. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and located at Clifton, then the county seat of Sully county. For three years he concentrated his energies upon farming but at the end of that time embarked in the drug business at Clifton, where he only remained for a short time, however, as he sold his interest there and took up his residence in Onida, where he and his brother established a drug store. His brother withdrew from the firm in 1890 and John F. Cole has since conducted the store alone. He is a stockholder in the First State Bank and likewise owns land in South Dakota. Aside from the interests already mentioned he owns stock in the Union Savings Association in Sioux Falls. In the early days of his residence in this state, both while living in Clifton and after his removal to Onida, he also engaged in the livery and feed business. He is now the incumbent in the office of county treasurer and has proven without a doubt his ability to discharge the important duties devolving upon him with accuracy and dispatch. He is not only efficient but he is also courteous, and his services are proving very satisfactory to the people of the county.

Mr. Cole was married on the 31st of December, 1874, to Miss Belle B. Barritt, who is a native of Ohio and a daughter of Thomas H. and Mary (Porter) Barritt, both natives of Kentucky. The father was educated for the law but because of failing health turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. In 1862 he removed to Wapello county, Iowa, and passed the remainder of his life there. To Mr. and Mrs. Cole have been born three children. Linnie, whose birth occurred in 1876, passed away in 1893. Maud is now the wife of C. R. Garner, the present mayor of Onida and a real-estate agent in that city. To their union has been born a daughter, Audrey Belle, who is attending school. Mrs. Garner is deputy county treasurer. J. Ford was born on the 18th of June, 1899, and is at home.

Mr. Cole is a stalwart republican and served for fifteen years as justice of the peace, making an excellent record in that connection. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has held all of the chairs, and for twenty-five years

he has served in one official capacity or another in that organization. There has never been any question either as to his integrity or his ability, and Sully county is fortunate in having such a man as custodian of the public funds.

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WILLIS E. BENEDICT.

Willis E. Benedict, engaged in the practice of law in Belle Fourche and financially interested in other business affairs and property in Butte county, was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, near Belmont, July 16, 1858, a son of Hiram F. and Lydia A. (Thompson) Benedict, who were natives of New York, born December 26, 1830, and September 26, 1832, respectively. The father learned the carpenter's trade in early life and in 1871 came to South Dakota, settling in Lincoln county, near Canton, where he homesteaded. In connection with the development of his land he worked at his trade in that county up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1901. He proved a worthy and influential citizen and held various offices in connection with the schools, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion.

In a family of four children Willis E. Benedict was the eldest and his education was acquired through attendance at the schools of Darlington, Wisconsin, and of Lincoln county, this state, attending the latter through the winter terms. That district was then a frontier settlement and the schools of the county had not attained their present condition of excellence, but he made good use of his opportunities and throughout his life has embraced every chance to further his knowledge. When sixteen years of age he taught in the rural schools of Lincoln county but continued to reside at home until he attained his majority. He was then a reporter and assistant on the Sioux Valley News at Canton until he was elected county superintendent in 1884. He occupied that position acceptably for two terms, bringing about various needed improvements in connection with the schools, and on retiring from the position he went upon the road for a year, representing the Sioux Falls Daily, a paper owned and edited by the firm of Caldwell & Bliss. In the spring of 1889 he made his way west of the river, having purchased an interest in the Hot Springs Star. He afterward became sole owner of that paper, which he conducted for three years, and in the meantime he took up the study of law, which he carefully and thoroughly pursued until admitted to the bar on the 30th of March, 1887. He practiced law at Hot Springs for a time in connection with the publication of the newspaper but in 1892 disposed of his interest in the Star and removed to Custer, South Dakota, where he engaged in law practice for twelve or thirteen years. He then came to Belle Fourche, where he has practiced continuously since, and is now accorded a good clientage, which is an indication of the ability which he displays in handling the work of the courts. He owns land in South Dakota, including both ranch and irrigated farm property, and he also has farm lands in the eastern part of the state, but he devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his law practice, which is constantly growing in volume and importance.

Mr. Benedict has always been very active in political circles. He votes with the republican party and has done much to further its interests and win success for its candidates. Aside from serving as county superintendent of schools in Lincoln county he filled the office of states attorney of Custer county in 1895 and 1896 and was elected to the state senate from the district comprising Custer and Fall River counties, serving during the session of 1899. He was afterward elected from Custer county as its representative in the lower house of the general assembly, serving during the session of 1901. He has been a member of school boards and acted as city police justice under the first city election of Hot Springs. No one has ever questioned his fidelity to a public office—which he has ever regarded as a public trust—and it is a well known fact that no trust reposed in Mr. Benedict has ever been betrayed.

On the 12th of August, 1889, occurred the marriage of Willis E. Benedict and Miss Maude Ionia Druse, a native of McHenry county, Illinois, in which state her father passed away, while her mother afterward removed to the vicinity of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and is now living with a son in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict have one child, Marjorie





WILLIS E. BENEDICT



Alice, who is a teacher. She was educated in the public schools of Custer and Belle Fourche, in All Saints College at Sioux Falls and in Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio.

The family hold membership in the Congregational church and Mr. Benedict likewise has membership relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is past grand master of the state, having been elected in 1895, and for five years he was a representative in the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He has also been chairman of the judiciary committee in the Grand Lodge. He likewise belongs to the blue lodge Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Benedict is today one of the pioneer residents of South Dakota, his father having reached Lincoln county in 1871, while he came to this state in the spring of 1872. Forty-three years have since passed, years in which time and man have wrought wonderful changes, developing the district from a wild and sparsely settled frontier region into one of the populous and prosperous commonwealths of the Union.

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#### JESSE S. SHAFFER.

Jesse S. Shaffer, who came to South Dakota more than three decades ago, has resided within its borders continuously since and is now serving for the second term as sheriff of Brown county. His home is in Aberdeen. He was born in Shiawassee county, Michigan, in 1857, and is a son of Levi and Ann (Demorest) Shaffer. After completing the public-school course he was employed as a clerk in his native state. In March, 1882, when a young man of twenty-five years, he came to Brown county, South Dakota, and took up a tract of government land in Columbia township. Since that time he has farmed and has also been engaged in mercantile pursuits in various parts of the county. In 1898 he was made deputy sheriff under Frank Thompson, later served under H. W. Cole and subsequently as deputy with John Anderson. In this capacity he made such an excellent record that in the fall of 1910 he was elected sheriff of Brown county and received recognition of his able service in reelection two years later. The unruly element has been held in check through the effective discharge of his duties, and he has won the respect and admiration of all peace-loving and law-abiding citizens.

On the 6th of June, 1881, Mr. Shaffer was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte A. Newman, who was born in Wellington, Canada, in 1860. Unto them have been born six children, as follows: E. L., who follows farming in Marshall county, South Dakota; Livilli May, who gave her hand in marriage to Professor F. W. Smith and resides in North Dakota; Roy E., of Aberdeen, who is in the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; Iva L., the wife of H. L. Elliott, of Aberdeen; Bertha M., who is the wife of H. M. Anderson and lives in Aberdeen; and Harold C. All the above named are natives of South Dakota.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Shaffer has supported the men and measures of the republican party. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine, while both he and his wife are connected with the Eastern Star. His other fraternal relations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Degree of Honor and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he is in hearty sympathy with the beneficent spirit which underlies these organizations. In all life's relations he has enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellowmen because he is honest, upright, persistent and determined.

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#### DR. GUSTAV GOTTLIEB WENZLAFF.

Dr. Gustav G. Wenzlaff, president of the State Normal School at Springfield, this state, is one of the best known educators of South Dakota and is making an impress upon the educational system of the state that will endure for many years. He is a scion of one of the German families that emigrated from Russia to the new world in the early '70s when the liberties granted them by Catherine the Great were revoked by the reigning czar. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Wenzlaff, was a native of the town of Wrietzen-an-der-Order and early in the nineteenth century removed with his family to the village of Alt-Arzis, near

Odessa, being one of the colony of Germans who settled there at the invitation of Catherine the Great. His wife, whom he married in Prussia, was a native of southern Germany. She was one of the Protestant refugees from Salzburg who left their native land during the religious uprising caused by the edict of October 31, 1731. During the trip she became separated from her family and never found any trace of them.

John Christian Wenzlaff, the father of Dr. Wenzlaff, was a man of higher educational attainments than the average and was a schoolmaster. He was also a lay reader in the church and officiated in the absence of the minister. He married Johanna Christina Heinzelman, who was born at Gross Liebenthal. Her father was a native of the Black Forest in southern Germany and accompanied his father to Russia. The latter took with him a goodly hoard of gold but died of the plague before reaching his destination and the gold was buried with him. His children were refused permission to recover it and it is probable that the Russian officials appropriated it. The parents of Dr. Wenzlaff were married at the village of Chabag, near Akkerman, on an arm of the Black sea, known as Leman. Near that place, at the village of Johannesthal, Gustav G. Wenzlaff was born on the 5th of November, 1865. For some time prior to his emigration to America his father was superintendent and manager of a large estate whose owner lived in Paris. The father superintended the education of his children, one hour of the forenoon being allotted to study while the rest of the day was free for recreation and play. At night the father heard the recitations and assigned lessons for the following day.

When the czar refused to allow them the liberties granted them by Catherine the Great many of the Germans left for the United States and among the emigrants were the Wenzlaff family. They sailed from Hamburg on the Pomerania, landing in New York, May 3, 1874, after a voyage of twelve days. They journeyed to Yankton, South Dakota, by rail, reaching there six days after landing in New York. John C. Wenzlaff was a man of some means when he reached the new world and he at once embarked in the hardware business in Yankton, prospering in his undertaking. About 1879, in partnership with a son-in-law and another man, he built a grist mill at Jamesville, north of Yankton, which in 1884 or 1885 was sold to the Mennonite colony. He turned his attention to the publishing business, securing the Dakota Freie Presse, a journal which had a circulation among the German colonists of the northwest as far as the Pacific coast. He later sold it to his son, Salomon, who also disposed of it and it was subsequently moved to Aberdeen and still enjoys a wide circulation and wields a great influence. Mr. Wenzlaff died in September, 1894, from the shock of an operation, at the age of sixty-seven years, when he had the prospect of a number of years of active and useful life before him. His widow survives at the advanced age of eighty-seven years and makes her home in Yankton. Ten children were born to them, as follows. Johanna is the widow of Henry Baisch. Sophie married Karl Max and they reside in Scotland, this state. Emilie first married Charles Kiener, who died in Switzerland, and subsequently became the wife of Rudolph Dedlow but is now deceased. Josephine married Gustav Kositzsky, of Miller, South Dakota. Salomon is now a banker in Armour, South Dakota. John C. is a resident of Henderson, Nebraska. Lena is the wife of John Max, of Yankton. Gustav Gottlieb is the next in order of birth. Marie, who was principal of the Yankton high school, married Charles B. Lawton and is now deceased. Bertha, now Mrs. William Jones, is a teacher of art at a school in Los Angeles, California. She studied in the Chicago Art Institute and the Cooper Institute of New York, attaining no little celebrity as a portrait painter.

Dr. Wenzlaff attended the public schools of Yankton, graduating from the high school in 1884, and he then entered Yankton College, from which he received his diploma and degree of A. B. in 1888. The following winter he studied in the Chicago Seminary and was then for three years an instructor in his alma mater, after which, in the fall of 1892, he departed for Germany, where he took advanced studies in Leipzig and Berlin. From 1893 to 1898 he was professor of philosophy and German at Yankton College and then took special work in Chicago University the following winter. The years 1899 and 1900 were spent in much needed rest in California and while there he resigned from his position at Yankton. In 1904 he was elected superintendent of the Yankton county schools and was just completing his second term in that office when called to the presidency of the State Normal School at Springfield in 1908. He at once put new life into the institution and gave it the benefit of his learning and experience acquired in the best schools of two continents. He speaks and writes fluently English and German and has a good working knowledge of several other languages.

In addition to his degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him in 1911. He approaches the problem of the training of teachers from a broad standpoint and gives them the fundamental conceptions of education that are so necessary as well as the details of method, which, though important in themselves, should not be allowed to overshadow the larger phases of education. He is a man of executive ability and coordinates well the different departments of the institution as well as instilling in the faculty and students his own love of learning and his own desire to arrive at the truth of any question. Those teachers who go out from the Springfield Normal School carry with them in addition to their thorough training in the art and science of their profession a desire to be of real service to the state that cannot but result in improved schools.

In addition to his work as an educator Dr. Wenzlaff has achieved considerable note as a writer, his published works including prose, poetry and philosophy. In collaboration with Dr. Burleigh he compiled a volume of "Dakota Rhymes," many of which are from his own pen. His next work, "The Mental Man," and his later publication, "Teachers' Handbook of Psychological Principles," have won the favorable comment of educators and the educational press throughout the country. His latest volume, which appears under the title of "Sketches and Legends of the West," gives promise of as wide and favorable notice as his more serious works.

Dr. Wenzlaff was married in Chicago on the 1st of August, 1894, by Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, to Miss Susan Caroline Rice and three children have been born to this marriage, Myra R., Wilbur G. and Eduard L.

The Doctor and his wife are members of the Congregational church. He is identified with a number of fraternal organizations, including the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Yankton before the lodge there was disbanded. In addition to the wide influence exercised by Dr. Wenzlaff as president of the Springfield Normal School he has become known to many teachers and students of education through his writings upon psychology and in this way has taught and impressed more than he could possibly reach through immediate personal contact.

#### LAWRENCE WILLIAM SCHALLER.

Lawrence William Schaller, a well known live-stock dealer of Yankton who is also filling the office of county commissioner, was born in Kiel, Germany, on the 30th of August, 1865. His father, William Schaller, was a farmer by occupation and also a native of that section of Germany. Coming to the new world, he established his home in St. Helena, Nebraska, in 1869, taking up land near there, and he remained in that section until his death, which occurred in 1878. In his native country he had wedded Anna Maria Holm, also a native of Kiel. She survived him for about fifteen years, passing away in 1893. In their family were five children: Fred, who is now a resident of Wynot, Nebraska; Tina, the wife of Mads Schmidt, of Wynot; Christ, also living in that place; Lawrence; and Hannah, the wife of Henry Brown, of Yankton county.

Lawrence William Schaller spent the first four years of his life in his native country and was then brought by his parents to the United States, his youthful days being passed upon the home farm in Nebraska, his time being divided between the work of the fields and attendance at the nearby district schools. After the father's death it became necessary for the boys to work in order to support the family and thus Mr. Schaller's educational opportunities were curtailed and he was deprived of many of the advantages which most boys enjoy, being but a youth of fourteen years when he started out to earn his own living, entering the employ of an implement firm at St. Helena, Nebraska. That he was capable and faithful is indicated in the fact that he remained there for six years, mastering all branches of the business and working his way upward until he was made a salesman.

On coming to South Dakota, in 1885, Mr. Schaller settled in Yankton and there entered the employ of Fred Burg, a lumber dealer. In 1889 he became manager of the Donaldson Lumber Yard, with which he was thus connected for five years and then became manager for the Loonan Lumber Company of Yankton. He controlled their yard until August, 1907, at which time he turned his attention to the live-stock business and real-estate dealing, con-

tinuing active along those lines to the present time. He buys western stock and feeds at Yankton for the market. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land near Yankton which he uses for grazing and feeding purposes, raising thereon grain and other feed for his stock. He has found this a growing and profitable business and his capable management and close application are bringing to him continued success.

On the 12th of April, 1888, Mr. Schaller was united in marriage to Miss Mary Olson, of Beresford, South Dakota, and they have two children, Frank W. and Julia. Mr. Schaller belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 994, the Modern Woodmen camp, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In public affairs he has taken an active and helpful interest. He was for two terms a member of the Yankton board of aldermen and exercised his official prerogatives in support of various plans for the improvement of the city. In 1911 he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Tom Edwards as a member of the board of county commissioners and in 1912 was elected to that office as a candidate of the republican party, which again indorsed him for the position. He places the general welfare before personal aggrandizement and is a public-spirited citizen, belonging to that class of business men whose worth and enterprise constitute the strongest elements in the development and growth of a community.

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#### SOCRATES DREW.

Socrates Drew, founder, promoter and manager of the Bank of Highmore and therefore a well known representative of financial interests in Hyde county, dates his residence in South Dakota from 1871, at which time he settled in Yankton. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 3, 1852, a son of Thomas and Anna (Ruge) Drew, natives of England and Germany respectively. In early life the father learned the tailor's trade and in 1848 became a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he resided until 1854, when he removed to Portage, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the same business, spending his remaining days in that state.

Socrates Drew acquired his education in the public schools of Portage and remained at home with his parents until nineteen years of age, when he came to Dakota. For a time he clerked in a store at Yankton and afterward was employed in the first bank of Dakota territory at that place. At the age of twenty-six years he went to Kansas, where he conducted a lumber business, but in 1880 returned to South Dakota and through the succeeding three years was a lumber merchant of Egan, Moody county, South Dakota. In 1883 he took up his abode in Hughes county, where he engaged in the banking business and in 1885, in connection with his brother George, under the firm name of Drew Brothers, organized and established the Bank of Highmore, which is the largest private bank in the state. They have since successfully conducted it, carrying on the business along safe, substantial lines, progressiveness being evenly balanced by conservatism. In 1907 they erected a fine bank building which is one of the most modern and completely equipped structures of the kind in that part of the state, and they now devote practically their entire time to their banking interests. In 1893 they established the Bank of Tomah at Tomah, Wisconsin, Frank Drew having the management of that institution. Besides his bank property Socrates Drew owns considerable land in South Dakota.

In 1877 Mr. Drew wedded Miss Martha S. Higby, who was born in Iowa and died in 1910, leaving four children. Christopher R., who is associated with his father in the banking business at Highmore, wedded Miss Ida Paulson, by whom he has three children: Beatrice, Martha and Thomas. Abbie is the wife of John Badwell Perkins, editor of the Highmore Herald, and has four children, namely: Drew, Louise, Jeannette and Ethelyn. Richard J., who is associated with his father in the banking business, wedded Miss Marie Grant. John R. is a student in Huron College. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Drew was married again in March, 1914, his second union being with Mrs. Lennox S. Smith, a widow, who was born in New Orleans. They spend a portion of the winter either in New Orleans or in Biloxi, Mississippi.

In politics Mr. Drew is a republican and has held various local offices yet has not been a politician in the sense of seeking office. He was the first mayor of Highmore and served



SOCRATES DREW



FRANK DREW





on the school board for several years. He has always preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and is today the oldest banker in the state in years of continuous connection with the business. He sustains an unassailable reputation for integrity and has an enviable record for enterprise. He has never waited Micawberlike for something to turn up but has sought out the business opportunities which he has enjoyed and in their utilization has made for himself a creditable position in financial circles.

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#### FRANK DREW.

Frank Drew is well known in Hyde county, for he is financially interested with his brother, S. Drew, in the Bank of Highmore, although at the present time he is acting as manager of the Bank of Tomah at Tomah, Wisconsin, while his brother is managing the Bank of Highmore. He is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Portage, September 22, 1858, his parents being Thomas and Anna (Ruge) Drew, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of S. Drew.

The common schools of his native town afforded Frank Drew his educational privileges until he came to Dakota territory in 1874, when a youth of sixteen years, locating at Yankton. He worked with his brother in the banking house of Mark Parmert, this being the first bank in the territory, founded in 1869. There he continued for two years, after which he returned to Wisconsin and engaged in the hardware business, continuing there for about nine years, or until 1880. He then again came to South Dakota and formed a partnership with his brother, S. Drew, in the lumber business, establishing yards at Egan, Dell Rapids and at Madison, South Dakota. They continued in that line until 1882, when they sold out and in the spring of that year removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where they engaged in the wholesale hardware business, conducting their enterprise until June, 1885, when they returned to South Dakota and established the Bank of Highmore, conducting it successfully for several years. In 1893, however, Frank Drew returned to Wisconsin and established the Bank of Tomah. He and his brother, however, remained in partnership as owners of the Bank of Tomah and of the Bank of Highmore, Frank Drew having charge of the former and S. Drew of the latter.

On the 3d of July, 1881, Frank Drew was united in marriage to Miss Lillian White, of Egan, South Dakota, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, who removed from Rochester, Minnesota, to this state in the early '80s, the father devoting his life to farming. Mr. and Mrs. Drew have become the parents of four children: Delia, now the wife of the well known cartoonist, Frank O. King; Walter, an electrical engineer; Frank H., who is cashier of the Bank of Tomah; and Doris, who is attending school.

Mr. Drew is a Mason in his fraternal relations and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. Politically he is a republican and upon that ticket was elected to the South Dakota legislature in 1890. He made an excellent record as a member of the general assembly and at all times he has been known as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, putting forth earnest and effective effort to promote the welfare of every community in which he has lived.

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#### H. M. MANSHOLT.

H. M. Mansholt is the efficient superintendent of the county farm of Minnehaha county, in which position he studies the duties devolving upon him, carefully looking after the interests of the farm and the welfare of its inmates. He was born in Germany, on the 26th of May, 1877, and is a son of John and G. Mansholt, who continued their residence in the old world until 1884. They then crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made their way to Iowa, where they lived for about sixteen years, or until 1900, when they came to South Dakota, establishing their home in Minnehaha county. The father is still living, but the mother passed away about twelve years ago.

H. M. Mansholt was educated in the public schools and then turned his attention to farming, continuing to operate the old homestead for several years. For the past five years he has been in charge of the county poor farm and has given unusual satisfaction to the public through the prompt, faithful and careful manner in which he has discharged the duties of the position. Neatness, sanitary conditions, system and wise management are all features of the farm at the present time and its well kept appearance indicates his wise direction and careful control.

On the 12th of December, 1902, Mr. Mansholt was united in marriage to Miss Millie Borneman, a daughter of H. C. Borneman, who is one of the honored pioneer settlers of the county, belonging to one of the oldest families of the state in years of continuous connection with South Dakota. He has witnessed the greater part of the growth and development of this section, arriving here when the state was almost one vast prairie region, unknown to the white race. He has lived to witness remarkable changes as the tide of emigration has flowed in; towns and villages have been planted and have developed into cities and the great districts of the state have been converted into productive farms, dotted here and there with homes which give every indication of prosperity and advancement. Mr. and Mrs. Mansholt have one son, Lyman.

The parents are Methodists in religious faith and Mr. Mansholt's political belief is that of the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Yeomen and with the Odd Fellows and the Rebekah lodge. He is fond of hunting and fishing and to those sports largely devotes his leisure. He is interested in all the movements that have for their object the welfare and advancement of the community. He recognizes many of the opportunities before the state and labors to promote the work of progress in a manner that looks not only to immediate benefit but also to the future betterment of the commonwealth.

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#### JOHN WILLARD THOMAS.

John Willard Thomas, of Sisseton, who is efficiently discharging his important duties as superintendent of the schools of Roberts county, was born in Richardson county, Nebraska, February 12, 1883, his parents being David L. and Nellie (Jones) Thomas. The father was born in Cardiganshire, Wales, in 1849, and the mother in Sauk county, Wisconsin, in 1858. The former came to the United States with his parents in 1852 and they settled in Sauk county, Wisconsin, where he gained his education. He was married there to Miss Jones in 1875 and the same year they moved to Corning, Adams county, Iowa, but in 1880 went to Nebraska, where he purchased land and continued to farm until 1903. In that year he removed to Lincoln, where he is now living retired. When he first went to Nebraska he was in somewhat limited circumstances and drove through to that state with an ox team. It was also necessary for him to purchase his first eighty acres on time, but being energetic and practical he succeeded in accumulating a competence. He is a republican in his political belief and holds membership in the Evangelical church. To him and his wife were born eight children, seven of whom survive, as follows: Elizabeth, now the wife of O. O. March, of Falls City, Nebraska, who is clerk of Richardson county; David E., professor in a college in Edmonton, Alberta; Hannah M., a teacher in the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago; John Willard; J. L., a professor in the Nebraska State Agricultural College at Lincoln; Merle, the wife of Ray E. Rice, who is a missionary stationed at Landour Messoure, India; and Dwight, who is attending the State University of Nebraska.

John Willard Thomas was educated in the State University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up a homestead in Stanley county, South Dakota, which he still owns, and while proving up on that place he taught school for two years. In April, 1910, he removed to Roberts county and for one year taught a rural school. He was later for two years principal of the schools at Corona and in 1914 was elected county superintendent of schools, in which office he is now serving. He has one hundred and forty-three schools under his supervision and devotes his entire time to his official duties. He understands the problems that confront the teachers and is thus able to aid in bringing about improved conditions. He is progressive and

energetic and does not spare himself in his effort to advance the interests of the schools. During the summer months he conducts the teachers' institute in the county.

Mr. Thomas was married in 1910 to Miss Etta G. Taylor, a native of Spencer, Iowa, and a daughter of Silas B. Taylor, a contractor of that place. To this union have been born three children, Robert, Helen and Margery.

Mr. Thomas is a republican in politics and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Corona. While in college he was a member of the Glee Club for two years. He has devoted the greater part of his time to educational work since beginning his independent career and he has gained high standing in his chosen profession. His ability is generally recognized and personally he is popular.

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#### LOUIS WERTHHEIMER.

Louis Werthheimer is manager for and partner in the firm of M. J. Werthheimer & Brother, dry-goods merchants at Deadwood. He was born in Heilbronn, Germany, on the 26th of November, 1859, a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Marks) Werthheimer. His education was acquired in the grammar schools of his home city and he remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he bade adieu to friends and fatherland and sailed for America in 1876. He spent a year in New York city, doing any work that offered, and in 1877 he sought the opportunities of the western frontier, making his way to Deadwood, Dakota territory, in company with his brother, M. J. Werthheimer, in whose employ he remained for a time. In January, 1887, he was admitted to an interest in the business and now has the entire management of the Deadwood store, which contains a large and carefully selected stock of dry goods. The display is attractive and the stock represents the output of leading manufactories of the country. The business policy of the house is thoroughly reliable and a spirit of enterprise and progress actuates Mr. Werthheimer in his management of this concern. He also has business interests in Idaho and is likewise financially connected with the local banks.

Mr. Werthheimer votes independently yet cooperates in many measures and movements that relate to the city's welfare and upbuilding. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is regarded as one of the city's leading merchants and prominent residents. He may well be called a self-made man, for he has been both the architect and the builder of his own fortunes. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this country he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of success.

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#### GUNDER GUNDERSON.

Gunder Gunderson, an honored pioneer agriculturist of South Dakota, is now living retired in Burk township, Minnehaha county, where he took up a homestead about four decades ago. His birth occurred in Norway on the 8th of September, 1846, his parents being Gund and Ingaborg Jaastad, both of whom are deceased. The father was a gardener by occupation.

Gunder Gunderson acquired his education in the common schools of his native land and after putting aside his textbooks learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked for three years. In 1869, desiring to take advantage of the opportunities which the new world afforded, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating first in Illinois and subsequently in Iowa, where he remained for five years and engaged in farming for a short time. Leaving the Hawkeye state, he made his way to South Dakota in a covered wagon drawn by oxen and took up his abode in Burk township, Minnehaha county, where he homesteaded and also preempted land. He sold the preemption claim later but still retains the old home-

stead, on which he is now living retired, having won a comfortable competence in the able management of his agricultural interests in former years.

On the 20th of April, 1869, Mr. Gunderson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Blye, a daughter of Haldo and Martha Blye. To them were born the following children: Ingaborg, who is Mrs. A. F. White, of Sioux Falls; Henry and Gilbert, who are at home; Martha, who died in infancy; and Martin L., also deceased. Our subject and his wife have five grandchildren.

In politics Mr. Gunderson is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won both prosperity and an honored name.

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#### FRANK L. BOYCE.

In December, 1896, Sioux Falls was called upon to mourn the loss of one of her early residents, Frank L. Boyce—a man who left the impress of his ability, insight and public spirit upon the political, professional and social life of the city. He was one of the leading attorneys of Sioux Falls and had made his ability and ambition public assets through long and honorable public service.

He was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, March 7, 1854, and he spent his childhood there, working upon the home farm and attending district school. When he was fourteen years of age he entered the State University at Madison, Wisconsin, where he took a complete collegiate course, graduating in 1873. Immediately afterward he entered the law department of the university and received his degree in 1874. On the 20th of June of that year he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Wisconsin and immediately afterward entered the law office of Barker, Buell & Wait of Chicago, where he remained until September, 1875. He was then, upon examination by the supreme court, admitted to the practice of law in Illinois and engaged in professional work in Chicago until May, 1878.

At that time Mr. Boyce came to Sioux Falls on a visit and was so well pleased with Dakota and impressed with its future possibilities that he concluded to make this city his future home. He returned to Chicago and after finishing up his business there removed to Sioux Falls, where in the following October he opened a law office. In March, 1879, he formed a partnership with John Bippus under the firm name of Bippus & Boyce, an association which continued until August, 1881. Following this Mr. Boyce was alone in practice until late in the year 1883, when he admitted his brother Jesse W. to a partnership, the firm being Boyce & Boyce. In the spring of 1884 the firm of Boyce, Noyes & Boyce was established and this continued until January, 1886, when T. W. Noyes removed to Washington, D. C. Following this the firm of Boyce & Boyce was reestablished and continued one of the leading law firms of the city.

Mr. Boyce was known as a most studious, painstaking and conservative lawyer and in his professional capacity was connected with many of the most important cases heard in the courts of the state. In addition to his professional prominence he was also well known in political affairs and was intrusted by his fellow citizens with various positions of responsibility. In 1879 he was elected secretary of the board of education and in 1883 was made alderman from the third ward. He was a capable and conscientious official and his political following grew rapidly. In 1894 he was elected senator from Minnehaha county upon the republican ticket and served in this capacity with credit and ability, being known as one of the most industrious members of the state assembly. He brought to the discharge of his duties careful and conscientious regard for the welfare of the state and a great deal of important legislation bears the stamp of his influence and activity.

In 1880 Mr. Boyce was united in marriage to Miss Maude W. Rouse, of Lennox, South Dakota, a daughter of Dr. W. H. Rouse. She is now a resident of Sioux Falls. To them were born three children, namely: Jessie W., a graduate of and now a teacher in the University of Minnesota; Leonard F., of Sioux Falls, who is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and one of the proprietors of the Sioux Falls Construction Company, of which



FRANK L. BOYCE



he is the secretary and assistant manager; and Arthur James, a student in the University of Minnesota.

During the summer of 1896 Mr. Boyce, being in ill health, went to his old home in Wisconsin in order to take a much needed rest for a few weeks. Instead of recuperating he became more enfeebled and on the 19th of December, 1896, he died at the home of his parents. His remains were brought to Sioux Falls and interred in Mount Pleasant cemetery. His death was widely and deeply mourned not only by the members of the legal fraternity and his official associates but by the many warm friends to whom his upright character had so greatly endeared him.

#### JOHN P. CROAL.

John P. Croal is postmaster of Sisseton and the editor of the *Courant*, the leading paper of Roberts county. His birth occurred near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 29, 1860, and his parents were Andrew and Anna (Gormanly) Croal, both natives of Ireland, the former born in 1820 and the latter in 1835. They emigrated to the United States with their respective parents, both families settling in Connecticut, where Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Croal grew to maturity. Their marriage, however, occurred in Milwaukee in 1857. The father located in that city in 1859 or 1860 and fired the first engine in the shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad there. He was for nineteen years a sergeant on the Milwaukee police force and made an enviable record for efficient and conscientious performance of duty. In 1880 he went to Grant county, South Dakota, and filed on a claim. The following year he was joined by his family and he continued to reside there and in Milbank until his demise, which occurred at the latter place in 1903. He had survived his wife for twenty-two years, as she died in 1881. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. His father, John Croal, passed away in Milwaukee at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Croal were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are still living, as follows: Mrs. Kate Eastman, living in Seattle, is the widow of O. N. Eastman, who was traveling auditor for the Empire Elevator Company at the time of his demise. John P. is the next in order of birth. James, who resides at Fargo, is a conductor on the Northern Pacific Railroad, with which he has been connected since 1886. Mary is the wife of L. M. Kaercher, the proprietor of the Whetstone Milling Company at Milbank. He is quite well known in political circles and in 1890 was a member of the state legislature. Theresa gave her hand in marriage to W. W. Wilson, of Milbank, who for thirteen years has served as janitor of the public schools. Francis A. has for seventeen years been buyer and later auditor for the Empire Elevator Company with residence at Milbank. Anna is the wife of Dr. Thomas Hicks, of Milbank, who for several years has been state veterinarian. Thomas, a resident of Las Vegas, New Mexico, is a conductor on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

John P. Croal received his education in Milwaukee graduating from high school in 1876. He learned the printer's trade in that city and later became foreman and make-up on the *Christian Statesman*. In 1881 he removed to Milbank, South Dakota, and subsequently entered the employ of W. M. Downie at Big Stone City, the owner of the *Herald*. Mr. Croal worked on that paper for some time but the following fall began teaching school. He received the first teacher's certificate issued in Milbank, Grant county, and in the summer helped build the first schoolhouse in Geneseo township, in which he taught in the fall. Jeremiah George was at that time county superintendent of schools. Subsequently Mr. Croal followed the profession of teaching in Day county and at the same time filed on a claim in that county. In 1899 he located in Sisseton, moving the *Courant* which he started in 1893, there from Wilmot, and which he has since owned and edited. The paper has a circulation of twelve hundred and is recognized as a valuable advertising medium by the local business men. The printing plant is housed in its own building which Mr. Croal purchased a number of years ago. The shop is well equipped and in addition to printing the *Courant* does considerable job work. Mr. Croal is a member of the State Press Association and has attended all of the conventions of that body for the past fifteen years. He takes an active part in the work of the association and is held in high esteem in journalistic circles of

South Dakota. The Courant is democratic in politics and has done much to secure the success of that party.

Mr. Croal was married in Day county in 1888 to Miss Mary Prunty, a daughter of P. H. Prunty, of Appleton, Wisconsin. She was educated in the Appleton high school and was engaged in teaching in Day county when she made the acquaintance of Mr. Croal. To their union have been born three children. Elizabeth is a graduate of the Sisseton high school, also took a course at the Aberdeen State Normal School and attended the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion for two years. She taught for three years in the primary department of the Sisseton schools and for the past three years has taught in Montana. Clinton graduated from the Sisseton high school and subsequently took a law course in the State University at Vermillion, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar when only nineteen and a half years old and is now connected with Porter & Grantham, general solicitors for North and South Dakota for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Vincent C., the youngest of the children, is in school.

Mr. Croal is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Woodmen and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, in all of which he has passed through all of the chairs. For three terms he was worthy president of the Eagles. He is a leader in local democratic circles, is its state central committeeman and has held a number of offices. For six years he has been president of the board of education, has been school clerk, and for two years held the office of city justice. For eight years he was United States commissioner but resigned that office to become postmaster of Sisseton, which position he has held since the 1st of May, 1915. In all of his official connections he has proved efficient and conscientious and has thus added to the high esteem in which he is generally held. He has carried to successful completion all that he has undertaken and is recognized as a man of energy, determination and ability.

#### ROBERT JAMES ODELL.

Robert James Odell, one of the pioneer merchants of Montrose, is successfully engaged in business as a dealer in hardware, furniture and farm implements, enjoying an extensive and well merited patronage. His birth occurred in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 8th of August, 1854, his parents being Abijah and Eliza Jane (Douglas) Odell, both of whom are deceased. The father came to South Dakota in 1886 and here devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until called to his final rest in 1907.

Robert James Odell attended the graded and high schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks followed farming for some years. Subsequently he embarked in the windmill business and traveled to a considerable extent, erecting windmills, etc., during a period of three years. On the 29th of May, 1879, having come to Montrose, South Dakota, he filed on a homestead and a tree claim comprising the east half of section 26, township 103, range 53. He farmed this place and also worked in the town as a builder, erecting some of the better residences. In 1902 he purchased the hardware establishment of F. E. Smith and began business on a small scale, but his patronage has steadily increased until he now carries an extensive stock of goods in a modern and well appointed building and also conducts furniture and undertaking departments. He is the president of the South Dakota Retail Hardware Association and a delegate to the national convention of this association. Success has attended his undertakings in a gratifying degree and he is widely recognized as one of the leading business men and honored pioneer settlers of his locality.

Mr. Odell has been married twice, first wedding Miss A. L. Stow, who passed away in 1893. In 1900 he was united in marriage to Miss Annie Truog. His children of the first marriage are as follows: Royal B.; Maud, who is the wife of John Benson; R. Douglas; and Archie. Those of the second marriage are Milford, Roberta and Loretta.

In his political views Mr. Odell is a progressive republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have chosen him as their representative on various occasions. He served as a member of the legislature in 1892, has also been a member of the city council



and for a number of years acted as town treasurer, on all occasions making a most creditable and commendable record. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. The period of his residence in this state covers more than a third of a century and he has been an interested witness of and an active participant in the work of development, growth and advancement along many lines.

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ROBERT A. VOY.

Robert A. Voy, a resident of South Dakota for the past thirty-seven years, has since 1899 been the farmer at Riggs Institute of Flandreau, a government school for Indians. His birth occurred in Germany on the 17th of February, 1861, his parents being John David and Maria Voy, both of whom are deceased. The family home was established in South Dakota in 1878.

Robert A. Voy attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, while subsequently he was engaged in the livery business at Scotland, this state, for a number of years. On the 1st of April, 1894, he entered the government service as additional farmer at the Yankton agency and since the 1st of August, 1899, has been the farmer at Riggs Institute, a government school for Indians at Flandreau. In this capacity he has made a very creditable record, possessing a comprehensive knowledge of the best methods of agriculture and instructing those under him most effectively.

In 1884 Mr. Voy was married to Aner Ogden, of Scotland, a daughter of Robert and Hannah Ogden. To this union were born the following children: Marie, the wife of J. S. Hoard, of Chicago, a teacher in the public schools; Clara, the wife of Otto Raben, of Armour, South Dakota; William F., a resident of Dell Rapids; and Amy, who married Orley Dawkins, of Dunn Center, North Dakota. On the 16th of June, 1910, Mr. Voy was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Mary Alice Atchison, of Yates Center, Kansas. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen and the Masons, now serving as high priest of Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., of Flandreau. He represented his chapter at the meeting of the grand chapter at Sioux Falls in 1915. He is also identified with the Eastern Star, of which his wife is likewise a member.

His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He is fond of hunting and finds his greatest pleasure and recreation in the out-of-doors. Mr. Voy is actively and helpfully interested in all measures instituted to promote the growth and development of this state and has long been numbered among its valued, enterprising and substantial citizens.

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JAMES T. SARGENT.

Among South Dakota's honored dead is numbered James T. Sargent, formerly editor of the Dakota Herald, published at Yankton, and a prominent figure in journalistic circles of the northwest. He died on the 12th of September, 1899, at the age of sixty-three years, his birth having occurred in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1836. There he learned and followed the printer's trade and in 1854, when a youth of eighteen years, he removed to Moline, Illinois, thus becoming actively identified with the middle west. Subsequently he went to Maquoketa, Iowa, and afterward purchased an interest in the Marengo (Ia.) Democrat. He was engaged in the publication of that paper at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and in order to enter the army he closed his newspaper office, feeling that his duty to his country was paramount to all else. He raised a company for the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry and became its first lieutenant, the troops being mustered in in August, 1862. The regiment was assigned to duty with the Army of the Tennessee, with which he served until July 30, 1863, when he was mustered out at Vicksburg on account of impaired health after having participated in the memorable battles and sieges of the Vicksburg campaign.

After partially regaining his health Mr. Sargent became an express messenger, running as far south as Memphis, a perilous undertaking in those days when the land was under military rule. After the war closed he returned to his native state and engaged in the oil business in Pennsylvania for a time. He then again came west and settled in Maquoketa, Iowa, becoming half owner in the Jackson County Sentinel. After 1881, however, he was identified with the interests of Yankton. In that year he purchased a half interest in the Dakota Herald, his partner being Maris Taylor. This connection was continued until 1885 and was then dissolved by Mr. Sargent purchasing Mr. Taylor's interest and conducting the Herald alone up to the time of his demise, making it one of the leading newspapers of the northwest.

In June, 1870, Mr. Sargent was united in marriage to Miss Mary De Lano, a native of the state of New York and still a resident of Yankton. They were the parents of three children, of whom a son died in infancy, the others being: Mrs. Nettie Petrie, a resident of Oakland, California; and William F., an employe of the Press and Dakotan, published at Yankton.

Mr. Sargent was a member of the Masonic fraternity and wore the little bronze button that indicated his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, his local connection being with Phil Kearney Post. He was a democrat in the purest and broadest sense of the term, a fighter for what he believed to be right, never an office seeker, never dismayed nor discouraged, but resolute and determined at all times, seeking ever the welfare and upbuilding of city, state and nation and doing everything in his power to advance standards of life for the individual.

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#### HARVEY J. RICE.

Harvey J. Rice has led an active life in connection with business affairs and as the incumbent in public office. He makes his home in Huron and six times he has been honored with election to the mayoralty of his city. He was born in Freeport, Illinois, April 23, 1849, and in early childhood accompanied his parents on their removal to Nauvoo, Illinois. His early educational advantages were supplemented by study in the University of Carlinville (Ill.), from which he was graduated with the class of 1865. Soon afterward he pursued a business course in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College of Chicago and in 1869, when twenty years of age, engaged in the dry-goods business in that city, there remaining until after the great Chicago fire of 1871. It was in 1876 that Mr. Rice entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and in 1879 he was sent to Tracy, Minnesota, where he was placed in charge of all the material for the construction of the road west from that point, the lines being known as the Dakota Central and the Chicago & Dakota Railways. In January, 1880, he removed his headquarters to Volga and when the line was completed to Huron in July of that year he moved the base of supplies to the latter point and at Huron all supplies were handled for the construction of the lines to Pierre, from Hawarden to Oakes, Brookings to Redfield and from Doland to Groton.

Mr. Rice discharged the responsible duties of his position with marked ability and fidelity, but severed his connection with the railway company in 1887 to accept the position of teller in the Huron National Bank. In 1889 he was appointed railway commissioner by Governor A. C. Mellette and filled that position until March, 1893, when he turned his attention to merchandising in Huron. He has long been prominently connected with business activity in this city and in that regard has made for himself a creditable name and place. He is perhaps even better known, however, because of his political activity. In 1884 he was elected mayor of the city and five times was reelected to that office by the vote of his fellow townsmen, who recognized in him a most capable, faithful, loyal and progressive official, his administration at all times being businesslike. In 1902 he was appointed receiver for the United States land office and remained in that connection until the office was closed.

Mr. Rice has always been active in Masonic circles, is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason and a Mystic Shriner. That he holds high rank in the order is indicated in the fact that he has filled the offices of grand master, grand high priest and grand commander.



HARVEY J. RICE



He has been closely identified with the Odd Fellows since 1883, was grand master of that organization in 1886 and was elected grand secretary in 1894, serving continuously in that position to the present time. He has left the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of activity leading to the material, political and sociological development of the northwest. Early in his career he marked out his course and has never deviated from the principles which he set up as his standard.

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#### ELLWOOD CHAPPELL PERISHO.

Ellwood Chappell Perisho, president of the South Dakota State College and eminent as an educator, author, scientist, institute worker and lecturer, was born in Westfield, Indiana, a son of Joshua M. and Lydia Anna (Chappell) Perisho. His early life was spent upon a farm in Hamilton county, Indiana, where he made his home until entering upon the active work of teaching. In early youth he attended the country schools near his father's residence and afterward continued his studies in a graded school and an academy until he had completed work equivalent to a regular high-school course. He was then admitted to Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana, where he spent four years, and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887. Two or three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. For more than two years, or from 1893 until 1895, he gave his time to post-graduate work in the University of Chicago, specializing in the department of geology. He received a fellowship in the university and was a part of the time an assistant to Professor Chamberlain in field work for the United States geological survey.

Soon after his graduation from Earlham College Dr. Perisho accepted a position as proctor in Guilford College of North Carolina. After the first year he was given a professorship and remained in that institution for five years. While working in the department of geology at the University of Chicago he was elected professor of geology in the State School at Platteville, Wisconsin, which position he filled acceptably until 1903. At that date he was elected professor of geology of the University of South Dakota and also state geologist and in 1907 he was made dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, continuing in those positions until he resigned to accept the presidency of the State College at Brookings. In this connection he has done splendid work, largely furthering the interests of the school by his progressive methods, his practical ideas and his high ideals.

In the educational field his advancement has been rapid and his recognized ability has won for him high honors. He is now a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and in 1913 his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. For some years, or since 1911, he has been president of the South Dakota Conservation and Development Congress. He has, indeed, made a close study of the natural resources of the state and the best methods of their utilization. He was president of the State Educational Association during the years 1912-13 and his expert knowledge of teaching methods has constituted an inspiration to many who walk in the same professional lines. For a number of years past he has represented South Dakota at important national meetings like the Conservation Congress of America, the International Irrigation Congress, the American Mining Congress, the Deep Waterway Congress and others of like breadth of purpose. At the present time he holds membership in the Interstate Irrigation Commission. Because of his recognized ability and his geological explorations his name appears among the published list of American Men of Science and also in Who's Who in America. As a contributor to literature his name has also become widely known, for he has written a number of scientific articles involving the erosion history of southwest Wisconsin, the lead and zinc deposits of Wisconsin and a number of geological articles upon South Dakota. Most of these have been published in state survey reports and their accuracy and breadth constitute them most valuable documents. Dr. Perisho was also the co-author with S. S. Visher of a geography supplement for South Dakota, published by the Rand-McNally Company.

He is equally well known in the lecture field and has been conductor of teachers' institutes. He conducted the institute at Vermillion for ten successive years and lectured for ten consecutive years in the large teachers' institute held at Sioux Falls. The demand for his services in South Dakota alone has always been two or three times as much as he could

fill and during recent years he has had many calls to do institute work in other states, especially in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Nebraska and Montana. He is one of the few men west of the Mississippi river who have been called to lecture before large meetings of teachers in the east and is the only one from the state of South Dakota. In the summer of 1915 he devoted four weeks to Chautauqua lectures with engagements in South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Ohio. He delivered the opening lecture before the Chautauqua Association of Columbus Junction, Iowa, on the subject "The American Congress" and he delivered ten other addresses in that and other states during the same month. In this connection he has been spoken of as "genial, charitable, manly . . . an attractive personality, a great thinker, a gifted speaker." The demand of his time should he answer all the calls he has for public addresses would make any other work practically impossible and the invitations received are many times greater than he can possibly fill. For the last three or four years he has spent a few days each year addressing the large educational associations in the state of Pennsylvania and there is great demand upon his time for commencement addresses not only from South Dakota but from Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, etc. The field of his activities has been constantly broadening. Association with him means expansion and elevation and he is usually found in the more important gatherings where men are met for the discussion of vital and significant themes and problems.

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#### NATHANIEL H. DRYDEN.

Nathaniel H. Dryden is one of the extensive landowners of Fall River county, owning some eighteen hundred acres of land, which he devotes to stock-raising and the growing of alfalfa. He also owns the Oelrichs Telephone Company and is a prominent citizen of his county. Born in Dane county, Wisconsin, in the vicinity of Madison, on the 8th of December, 1860, he is a son of Nathaniel Henderson and Martha Jane (Balch) Dryden, the former born in Tennessee on the 12th of February, 1820, and the latter in Alabama in 1822. The father, who was a farmer and stock-raiser, removed to Wisconsin in 1846 and located in Dane county. He passed away on the 20th of March, 1900, after surviving his wife for many years, her demise occurring on the 10th of June, 1881. He was intensely interested in the welfare of the public schools and for twenty-five years was school director, although he was not active in political affairs.

Nathaniel H. Dryden, Jr., is the youngest of six children and attended the Dryden district school in Dane county, Wisconsin, where he secured a serviceable education. For two years after his marriage he farmed the homestead, but on the 4th of March, 1884, he became a resident of Bon Homme county, South Dakota, where he resided for two years. At the end of that time he removed to Oelrichs, arriving there on the 3d of June, 1886. He drove a number of cattle to his new home and settled upon government land, where he engaged in the stock business. He lived upon his place for four years before the land was platted and then proved up upon the farm as a preemption claim. At intervals he has purchased more land and now operates eighteen hundred acres as a stock and alfalfa ranch and derives there from a handsome income. He is energetic, is not afraid to take the initiative and has the ability to manage large interests successfully. In addition to his real estate he owns the Oelrichs Telephone Company, which was established by the Schepps Canyon Company, and which came into his possession in 1910. The company is connected with the Bell Telephone Company and with other lines and gives excellent local and long distance service.

On the 30th of April, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dryden and Miss Sophia Steinhauer, who is a native of Dane county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Diedrich and Louise Steinhauer. Her parents were natives of Germany and were early settlers in Dane county, Wisconsin, where both passed away. The father was a farmer by occupation and was successful in his chosen work. Mr. and Mrs. Dryden are the parents of nine children: Martha, the wife of James Williams, who resides upon a ranch five miles from Oelrichs; Henderson, who is a ranchman residing upon land belonging to his father nine miles west of Oelrichs; Alpha, who gave her hand in marriage to Theodore Halverson, an editor of Wentworth, Lake county, South Dakota; Boyd and Ralph, both at home; Esther, who is teaching school and

living at home; Marjorie, the wife of Frank Shaw, who is an expert mechanic living at Vermillion, South Dakota; Ruth, who is attending school; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Dryden is a republican and for twenty years has served ably as school director, doing much in that time to further the interests of the public-school system. Fraternally he belongs to the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all of the offices in the lodge, being at present treasurer of that organization. He also holds membership in the Maccabees. He is one of the best known and most influential residents of Fall River county and has in marked degree that public spirit and faith in the future of the state that is characteristic of the successful citizens of South Dakota.

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#### FRANK L. SMITH.

One of the progressive business men of Avon is Frank L. Smith, who is engaged in the grain business and has been a resident of South Dakota for a third of a century. He was born at Byron, Illinois, September 3, 1866, a son of Nelson and Maria (Roach) Smith. The birth of the father occurred near Jamestown, New York, in 1833, his parents being Lawrence and Hannah (Saxbury) Smith, who were born near Toronto, Canada. Early in the nineteenth century they removed to New York and were living in that city during the War of 1812, in which Lawrence Smith participated as a member of a New York regiment. Nelson Smith removed to Michigan after his marriage and resided there for a time but subsequently lived successively in Indiana and Illinois. He resided on a farm near Rockford, Illinois, for several years but in the spring of 1884 came with his family to a claim in Bon Homme county, this state. He had made a trip to that county in the fall of 1882 and filed on the southeast quarter of section 17, Avon township, three miles northwest of the present site of Avon. He continued to operate the farm from 1884 until his death and endured all of the hardships incident to frontier life. In that early day provisions were hauled by ox team from Yankton or Springfield and at times there was no fuel save hay, corn and prairie chips either for cooking or heating purposes. He lived to the age of seventy-three years, dying in March, 1905, and his last years were spent in leisure and in the enjoyment of the comforts of life. He married Miss Maria Roach, who was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, near Cattaraugus Station, in 1844. Her father, Patrick Roach, was a native of Cork, Ireland, and lived to be nearly one hundred years old. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Bine, reached the century mark. She was born in the north of Ireland, near Dublin, and accompanied her husband to America in 1837. They encountered such severe storms and dangerous winds that the sailing vessel on which they were passengers was nearly six months in making the voyage. All of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Smith are living, the record being as follows: Walter H., a resident of Oregon; Frank L., of this review; Anna, the wife of Jacob Sidel, of Mitchell, South Dakota; William, who is engaged in business in Rockford, Illinois; and George, who is living with his mother upon the homestead.

Frank L. Smith remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age and in 1886 went to the Black Hills and mined in the vicinity of Keystone and Hill City for about five years. At the end of that time he secured a position on the Elkhorn Valley Railroad and for five or six years was employed by that corporation, working between Fremont and Hastings. Upon returning to Dakota he engaged in the grain business at Armour and purchased an elevator in that town. He has since engaged in the buying of grain and in the sale of agricultural implements and both lines of his business have proved profitable. He is a man of business acumen, energy and progressive ideas which insure the continued growth of his trade.

Mr. Smith was married October 4, 1900, on a farm eight miles south of Avon, to Miss Amanda Minow, a native of Ackley, Iowa. Her father, William Minow, removed with his family to Bon Homme county in 1879 or 1880 and is now one of its well-to-do farmers. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Dora Meyers, passed away on the home farm July 3, 1910. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Dorothy, born June 30, 1902; and Franklin, born August 14, 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Presbyterian church and he is also affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge at Armour. He has attained the thirty-second

degree in the Scottish Rite, belonging to the consistory at Yankton. His political adherence is given to the republican party. He was eighteen years old when he accompanied his parents to this state in 1884 and remembers vividly the terrible blizzard of January 12, 1888. He spent the night with an old schoolmate, Johnnie McConnell, and did not realize that one of the worst storms in the history of South Dakota was raging. His younger brothers and sisters were compelled to spend the night at the schoolhouse.

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#### ALAN BOGUE, JR.

Alan Bogue, Jr., member of the well known law firm of Bogue & Bogue, has for the past twenty years been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Centerville. His birth occurred in Columbia county, Wisconsin, on the 15th of November, 1867, his parents being Alan and Ellen (Stevenson) Bogue. The father, who is now enjoying honorable retirement, was identified with general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career.

Alan Bogue, Jr., acquired his early education in the district schools and subsequently attended the high school at Poynette, Wisconsin, for one year, after which he entered the Poynette Presbyterian Academy. Following his graduation from that institution he took up the study of law in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, winning the degree of LL. B. in 1894. In December of that year he located for practice at Centerville, South Dakota, where he has remained continuously to the present time, having built up an extensive and enviable clientage. He is a fourth owner in the telephone plant and also has farm lands in this state.

On the 7th of June, 1898, Mr. Bogue was united in marriage to Miss Jane Allison Dunlop, a daughter of William Dunlop, of Poynette, Wisconsin. To them have been born two children, Everett A. and Beatrice. Mr. Bogue gives his political allegiance to the republican party and was appointed a member of the state investigating committee by Governor Byrne. He is widely recognized as a public-spirited and loyal citizen who does everything in his power to further the general welfare and advance the interests of his community. His religious faith is indicated in his affiliation with the Presbyterian church, in which he serves as an elder. He is popular in both professional and social circles of his community and enjoys a well merited reputation as an able and learned member of the bar.

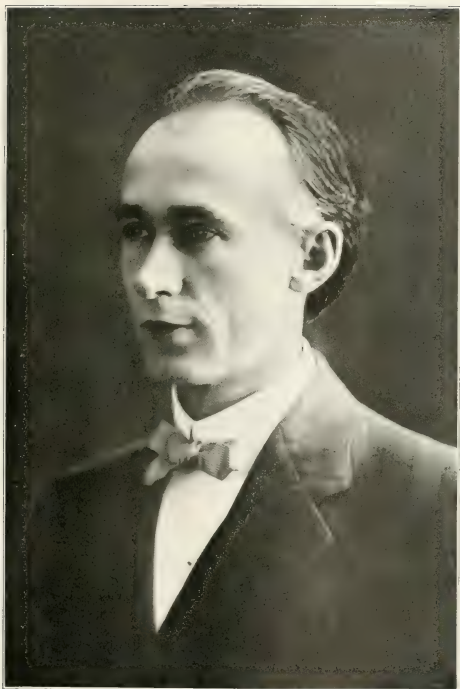
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#### HENRY ERNEST BINGER, M. D.

Dr. Henry Ernest Binger is a practicing physician and surgeon of Clark and a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state. His birth occurred in Tulare, South Dakota, December 11, 1885, his parents being Charles H. and Hattie (Bell) Binger. The father is a native of Germany and the mother of Wisconsin. In 1881 Charles H. Binger arrived in South Dakota, where he homesteaded a half mile from Tulare. He was married in this state and was one of the first to locate in that section in which he took up his abode, settling there before a railroad was built. He has lived to see a wonderful transformation in the district and in the work of general improvement and advancement has borne his share. Both he and his wife are still living.

Henry E. Binger supplemented a public-school course by study in Redfield College and later he entered the University of Minnesota, where he pursued a medical course and was graduated with the class of 1910. He spent a year thereafter in St. Luke's Hospital at St. Paul as interne, gaining that broad and valuable experience which comes only in hospital practice. He afterward spent three months in St. Peter's Hospital for the Insane and on the expiration of that period arrived in Clark, where he opened an office and entered upon the independent practice of his profession. Here he has been very successful and is today regarded as one of the promising young physicians of the state. He served as health officer in 1911 and is now filling the position of county physician. He studies closely those





ALAN BOGUE, JR.



questions which throw light upon the causes and treatment of disease and is keenly interested in everything that brings to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

On the 28th of November, 1911, Dr. Binger was united in marriage to Miss Vida Elizabeth De Bar, a daughter of James De Bar. They hold membership in the Methodist church and Dr. Binger gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is also connected with Phi Beta Pi, a college fraternity. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Watertown District Medical Society and the South Dakota State Medical Society and in their meetings he learns much that is of value to him in his practice through the discussion of important problems engaging the attention of the medical profession.

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#### ROBERT FREDERICK RIEMER.

Robert Frederick Riemer has been engaged in the independent practice of law in Sioux Falls since 1907 and throughout the intervening eight years has enjoyed growing success. He was born on a farm in Shawano county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Frederick William and Augusta (Pocket) Riemer, natives of Germany. The father was a soldier in the German army and saw service in the Danish and Austrian wars.

In the acquirement of an education Robert F. Riemer attended the graded and high schools of his native county and also pursued a course of study in a commercial school at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He subsequently spent a year as a school teacher and afterward took up the study of law, being graduated from the law department of the University of Wisconsin at Madison in 1904. In May, 1905, he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and for about two years remained in the office of Joseph Kirby, an attorney. In 1907 he opened an office of his own and has since remained in active practice. In the eight years which have since elapsed he has done good work, carefully preparing and presenting his cases, his logical deductions indicating his thorough understanding of the points in controversy, while his correct application of principle or precedent shows his comprehensive knowledge of the law.

On the 7th of June, 1904, at Belvidere, Illinois, Mr. Riemer was joined in wedlock to Miss Magdalena Mary Diebold, a daughter of John and Adelaide Diebold. They have one daughter, Hildegard Frances Mary Riemer. In politics Mr. Riemer is a republican and in religious faith a Lutheran. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a popular member of the Germania Verein.

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#### ROBERT L. FLICKINGER.

Robert L. Flickinger, a successful lawyer of Gettysburg, Potter county, who is now serving as states attorney, was born in Faulk county on the 10th of June, 1887, a son of Lewis D. and Mahala M. (Peterson) Flickinger. The father was born near Port Byron, Illinois, in 1857, and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He removed from Illinois to Iowa and thence to South Dakota in 1882. The mother was born near Keosauqua, Iowa, in 1862, and came to this state in 1881. They were married in Spink county, where Mr. Flickinger owned land, and he subsequently purchased a tract adjoining his farm, which, however, was situated just across the line, in Brown county. He continued to reside upon his place in Spink county until 1905 and published a weekly paper at Mellette for a number of years in addition to operating his farms. For some time he also engaged in buying and selling stock in Gettysburg and at one time he was in the automobile business in North Dakota. He is now living in northeastern Montana, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising on a claim. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and served as justice of the peace in Spink county and also held a number of other local offices.

Robert L. Flickinger attended school in Mellette, where he completed the high school course, and later entered the law college of the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion, from which he was graduated in 1908. When twenty-one years of age he began

the practice of his profession at Clark, South Dakota, and remained there for a year in the office of C. G. Sherwood. He then located in Gettysburg, where he has since remained and where he has gained a high standing professionally. He engages in the general practice of law, and his ability and the care with which he prepares his cases has enabled him to win a large percentage of favorable verdicts. He owns stock in the Potter County Telephone Company, of which he is the secretary.

Mr. Flickinger was married on the 30th of June, 1912, to Miss Grace Lisby, a native of Indiana. Her father, Wallace Lisby, is a contractor and carpenter and since about 1895 has resided in Clark, South Dakota. In her maidenhood her mother was Miss Margaret Pike, a native of Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger have been born two children: Margaret May, born on the 23d of July, 1913; and Glenn Wallace, born October 2, 1914.

Mr. Flickinger is a republican and is at present serving as states attorney of Potter county, in which office he is proving very capable and aggressive. For three years, from the 1st of May, 1911, to the 1st of May, 1914, he was city auditor of Gettysburg, and was secretary of the Chautauqua Association in 1915. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his support to those movements which seek the moral advancement of his community. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge, of which he is noble grand; the Modern Brotherhood of America; and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the board of managers of the local organization of the last named order and has served as its representative at the state camp. He has won a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens and has gained many warm personal friends since removing to Gettysburg.

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#### HENRY PIGNEY.

Henry Pigney, who is successfully engaged in blacksmithing in Blunt, Hughes county, is a native of England, born in Westmoreland county, November 3, 1838. His parents, Nicholas and Jane (Kershew) Pigney, were also born in that county, where they passed their entire lives. The father was also a blacksmith by trade. Henry Pigney, who is the second in order of birth in a family of five children, attended school in England and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age. In 1860 he emigrated to America, locating at Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for two years, after which he removed to Mendota, Illinois. He followed blacksmithing there for one year and then returned to Michigan, where he remained until 1867. In that year he took up his residence in Vienna township, Grundy county, Illinois, where he continued to reside for six years, after which he went to Morris and thence to Maple Park, Kane county, that state, where he remained for four years.

In 1884 Mr. Pigney became a resident of Blunt, South Dakota, and engaged in blacksmithing there for some time, after which he returned to Maple Park, Illinois. He continued to follow his trade there until the spring of 1912, when he again located in Blunt. He has since resided in that city and is successfully engaged in the blacksmithing and general repair business. He owns a large and fully equipped shop and has gained a large and lucrative patronage, as it is known that he does excellent work and is reasonable in his charges.

Mr. Pigney was married on the 4th of January, 1862, to Miss Lusina McConnell, who was born in Youngstown, Ohio, of the marriage of Louis and Anna (Goff) McConnell, both natives of the state of New York. Her father followed shoemaking in early life but later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. For some time they resided in Michigan, whence they removed to Ohio, and later to Illinois and afterward to Iowa, where the father passed away. The mother returned to Illinois and her demise occurred there.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pigney have been born five children: William Henry, who is engaged in teaming in Blunt; Fred L., also a resident of Blunt, who is engaged in draying and gives some attention to farming; Ella J., who died in Rockford, Illinois, on Christmas Day of 1907; Minnie S., who died in 1897; and Frank, who is living in Blunt and in addition to farming assists his father.

Mr. Pigney is a republican and has served as justice of the peace in Blunt and also as

a member of the town board and the school board. While living in Maple Park, Illinois, he held the office of justice of the peace and for one term was president of the town board, while for ten years he was a member of the school board. Fraternally he is well known, belonging to the Masonic blue lodge at Blunt; the Royal Arch chapter and the Knights Templar commandery at Sycamore, Illinois; the Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Blunt, of which lodge he is a charter member. He has been successful in business and has at the same time gained the unqualified respect and esteem of all who have been associated with him.

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#### JAMES C. ANDERSEN.

James C. Andersen owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 19 and 20, Red Rock township, Minnehaha county, and in the conduct of his agricultural interests has met with excellent success. His birth occurred in Denmark on the 13th of August, 1873, his parents being Christen and Karen Andersen. The father, a farmer by occupation, still survives.

James C. Andersen attended the common schools of his native land in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his text-books assisted his father in the work of the home farm for three years. On the expiration of that period he emigrated to the United States and on the 7th of June, 1893, took up his abode in Sioux City, Iowa. At the end of ten years he purchased a quarter section of land in that state and there devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits with good success until February, 1910, when he disposed of his property and came to South Dakota. He made his way to Minnehaha county and bought the farm of three hundred and twenty acres on which he now resides, purchasing a quarter of section 19 and a quarter of section 20, Red Rock township. The well tilled fields annually yield golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them and he also devotes considerable attention to live stock, feeding forty head of cattle and seventy-five head of hogs.

In 1908 Mr. Andersen was united in marriage to Miss Hilma Swenson, a daughter of Nels and Christina Swenson. They have two children, Clarence and Mervin. Mr. Andersen gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Lutheran in religious faith. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to establish his home in the new world, for through the wise utilization of the opportunities here afforded he has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity and at the same time has won and held the respect and esteem of his neighbors.

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#### ENOCH LINDQUIST.

Enoch Lindquist, of the State Bank of Twin Brooks, was born in Grant county, South Dakota, on the 8th of February, 1888, a son of C. A. and Louise (Johnson) Lindquist. Both parents were born in Sweden, the father on the 1st of June, 1834, and the mother in 1844. They were married in their native land in 1866 and continued to reside there until 1880, when they emigrated to the new world, making their way to Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, where they remained for two years. At the end of that time they removed to Grant county, this state, and the father homesteaded a quarter section of land, upon which he resided for twenty-five years. He is now living retired and makes his home with a daughter. He is a republican and has held a number of minor offices, while his religious faith is that of the Swedish Lutheran church. His wife died in 1902. Their children are as follows: Ida, the wife of C. W. Grandquist, a farmer of Grant county; Ed, who is a grain buyer in La Bolt, South Dakota; Albin, a farmer of Grant county; Albert, who is engaged in the wholesale produce and automobile business in Riverside, California; and Enoch.

The last named supplemented his public-school education by attending the Mitchell Business College and the State University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. In 1908, when twenty years of age, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the State Bank of Twin Brooks

and in January, 1910, was made cashier of that institution, in which capacity he has since served. The bank is capitalized for five thousand dollars, has a surplus of two thousand dollars and its average deposits are seventy-five thousand dollars. Our subject and his brother, Albert, own a controlling interest in the institution, which pays good dividends. It has gained the confidence of the community, as great care is taken to safeguard the interests of the depositors. Our subject has proved a very capable financier and the success of the bank is largely due to his wise management of its affairs.

Mr. Lindquist was married in 1911 to Miss Mattie Bohn, a daughter of S. Bohn, who was one of the early settlers of Grant county and has successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, gaining a considerable fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Lindquist have one daughter, Evelyn, who is three years of age.

Mr. Lindquist is a republican in politics but has had little time to devote to public affairs. His religious faith is that of the German Evangelical church. He has won a large measure of success and is highly esteemed for his ability and also for his integrity, which has never been questioned.

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#### PERCY H. HELM.

Percy H. Helm, a prominent attorney of Custer, devoting his time entirely to his practice, is well versed in various departments of the law and is now acting as counsel for a number of corporations. He was born at Prairie Farm, Barron county, Wisconsin, October 11, 1880, a son of John Quincy and Jennie (Schultz) Helm, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Wisconsin. Early in life the father entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church as a member of the Wisconsin conference, having become a resident of that state in early life. About 1883 he removed to Nebraska, settling near Lexington, and in that state continued the work of the ministry. He now resides at University Place, Lincoln, and has retired from active pastoral work, although his interest in the cause of the church will never waver nor abate.

Percy H. Helm is the second in a family of seven children. He accompanied the family on their various removals caused by the itinerant methods of the Methodist ministry and thus attended school in various places in Nebraska. At the age of fourteen he became a pupil in the Methodist Episcopal College at Orleans, Nebraska, where he remained for two years. When sixteen years of age he came to the Hills, going to Whitewood, where he worked for an uncle and attended school. On attaining his majority he took up the study of law at Sturgis in connection with H. P. Atwater and after thus reading for two years became a student in the Creighton law school. A year later he successfully passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar. There was much arduous labor, however, before he entered upon his professional career. At fifteen years of age he was working on ranches in Nebraska and Kansas and also had charge of a mail route until he came to the Hills. After attending school at Whitewood, South Dakota, he worked on the Evening Independent at Deadwood for about six months as city collector and afterward spent a fall term in teaching school, at which time he was but seventeen years of age. The following spring and summer he worked on the Independent and taught school the following winter. He afterward worked on the range as a cowboy for three seasons and taught in the winter months. It was subsequent to this time that he entered the law office at Sturgis and after attending law school for a year he returned to the law office in Sturgis, in which he continued for eight months, taking his examination in the fall of 1906. The following spring he arrived in Custer, where he practiced for eighteen months. For about four or five months he was in partnership with Judge Polly of Deadwood and then went to Bison, Perkins county, where he followed his profession for four years. In the fall of 1912 he returned to Custer, where he has practiced continuously since. While he devotes his life to general practice, he is also attorney for the Custer County Bank, the Hill City State Bank, the Hermosa State Bank and the First National Bank of Custer. He likewise has other business interests as manager of the Custer Mutual Telephone Company and is interested in some mining companies.

On the 29th of September, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Helm and Miss

Anna Wilson, who was born in New Jersey, a daughter of James P. Wilson, also a native of that state. The mother died during the infancy of Mrs. Helm and the father never came to the west. Mr. and Mrs. Helm have one child, Herbert James, born January 22, 1911.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Helm is an Eagle and a Knight of Pythias. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he is the present prosecuting attorney of Custer county, taking the office on the 1st of January, 1915.

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#### J. A. SAUER.

J. A. Sauer has for the past three decades been engaged in business as a wholesale cigar manufacturer of Huron and in this connection has won a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity. His birth occurred in Onalaska, Wisconsin, on the 31st of August, 1862, his parents being Charles A. and Anna Sauer, who took up their abode in Huron, South Dakota, in April, 1880. Here the father successfully conducted a general store until within a few years of his demise, which occurred on the 4th of November, 1911.

J. A. Sauer attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and when fifteen years of age began learning the trade of cigar making at La Crosse, Wisconsin, afterward working at that occupation in Minnesota. When a youth of about eighteen he removed with his parents to Huron, this state, and in 1883 he embarked in business as a wholesale cigar manufacturer, in which he has since remained, selling his goods throughout the states of Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota. During the past twenty years he has manufactured the Commandery, a ten-cent cigar, and the Fair City and South Dakota Star, which sell for five cents. He now furnishes employment to twenty or more people and has had as many as forty-six in his factory. Mr. Sauer is also a stockholder in the James Valley Bank and has long been numbered among the representative and substantial business men of his city.

In 1887 Mr. Sauer was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Pierce, of Woonsocket, South Dakota, who is a native of Iowa. They have two children: Gretchen, who is a teacher of vocal music; and John P.

Mr. Sauer gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has served as a member of the city council for five years. He belongs to the United Commercial Travelers and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His nature is social and his disposition cordial and, while he has at all times commanded the respect and admiration of his business associates, he has also enjoyed the warm friendship of those who have come within the closer circle of his acquaintance.

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#### GEORGE RANDOLPH DOUTHIT.

George Randolph Douthit, general agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society at Sioux Falls, has spent the greater part of his life in South Dakota and for several years was actively connected with commercial interests before entering upon his present relations. He is a western man by birth, training and preference and possesses the spirit of enterprise and progress characteristic of this section of the country. He was born at Ponca, Nebraska, December 12, 1874, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Emma (Webster) Douthit, who on removing to South Dakota in 1878 settled at Lodi, in Clay county. The father was a native of Kentucky and served for three years as a soldier in the Civil war, being a private in the Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Infantry. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. His father was H. B. Douthit, a native of Virginia.

After the removal of the family to South Dakota, George R. Douthit pursued his education in the schools of South Dakota until the year 1892 at which time he entered his father's store at Wakonda, Clay county, where he remained until the year 1894 when the family moved to Volin, Yankton county, at which place he spent two years in

a general merchandise store which his father purchased. He next went to Mitchell, South Dakota, and entered the employ of Jewett Brothers & Jewett, wholesale grocers of Sioux Falls, in the capacity of traveling salesman, continuing on the road for ten years during which time he built up a very large business for the house he represented. On the expiration of that decade promotion came to him in his appointment to the position of general agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society with which company he has since been connected. He displays excellent ability and keen insight in the control of the interests which come under his direction and is regarded as one of the leading insurance men of the state.

Mr. Douthit has been for two years president of the South Dakota Life Underwriters Association which has in charge the interests of the different life companies and in this work has rendered a large service to both the companies and the policyholders of this state. He has been particularly active in securing legislation protecting the interests of South Dakota policyholders.

On the 29th of March, 1894, at Sioux Falls, Mr. Douthit was united in marriage to Miss Fannie B. Kinzel, a daughter of Fred B. Kinzel, and to them have been born three children, F. Lloyd, Geo. R., Jr., and Donald.

The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Douthit belongs also to the Country and Dacotah Clubs. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. Douthit has actively participated in the councils of the republican party for many years; was chairman of the state Taft republican committee in 1912; district chairman of the Burke-Anderson republican committee in 1914; has been secretary and chairman of the Minnehaha county republican committee and is a man whose judgment is much sought in political matters. He is interested in everything pertaining to the public welfare and as a business man and citizen has gained for himself a creditable position, while in social circles he has won a legion of friends.

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#### GEORGE L. ALMOND.

George L. Almond, well known as a dealer of farm implements at Clear Lake and a prominent and influential citizen there, having served as mayor from 1910 until 1914, was born in Argyle, Scotland, May 9, 1848, a son of John and Anna Almond, who were likewise natives of the land of hills and heather. The father was a railway master mechanic and when our subject was a small child the family moved to England, where the father passed away. The mother came to the United States in 1868, settling in Wisconsin, where her remaining days were passed.

George L. Almond accompanied his mother to the new world, but remained for a year in Newark, New Jersey, where he was engineer in the city waterworks. In 1869 he removed to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where he learned the trade of shoemaking and followed it until 1878, when he came to South Dakota, settling at Gary, Deuel county, where he homesteaded a claim on section 28, township 116, range 48. For five years he cultivated the place and he still owns that property, but on the expiration of that period he turned his attention to harness making in Gary, in which business he engaged until 1890, when he was appointed clerk of the courts of Deuel county. That he made a most excellent record in that position is indicated in the fact that he filled the office by election, when the law was changed, through eighteen years and retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. He then turned his attention to his present business, forming a partnership with Henry Hagene. He has since dealt in farm implements and his trade extends over a wide territory. Moreover, with the settlement of the county his business has increased year by year and his patronage is now of gratifying proportions.

On the 20th of August, 1873, Mr. Almond was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna J. Hagene of Prairie du Chien and they became the parents of two children but have lost both. The son, Fred C., was a graduate of the college at Brookings, South Dakota, and of the



University of Wisconsin and at the time of his death, which occurred when he was twenty-eight years of age, was filling the position of engineer with the North Dakota Independent Telephone Company. The daughter, Edith Elizabeth, died at the age of three years.

In his political views Mr. Almond has always been a stalwart republican since becoming a naturalized citizen and has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. For one term he served as a member of the city council at Clear Lake and in 1910 was elected mayor, in which office he made such a creditable record during the first term that he was reelected for a second term of two years. His administration was businesslike and progressive and resulted in the introduction of various needed reforms and improvements. Mr. Almond belongs to the Odd Fellows society and both he and his wife hold membership with the Congregational church. His life has been well spent and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has worked his way steadily upward until he is now at the head of a substantial business, while the methods which he has followed in all of his business connections and in public life have gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### DAVID HAGMANN.

David Hagmann is the owner of a farm of three hundred and thirteen acres in Three Rivers township, Spink county, and the result of his continuous care and cultivation is seen in the excellent appearance of the farm, which constitutes one of the attractive features of the landscape. Mr. Hagmann was but four years of age when he was brought to South Dakota by his parents, John J. and Eva B. (Wichner) Hagmann, from Arens, Wisconsin, where he was born July 30, 1878. The father came to this state in 1879 and located on the homestead now owned by his son David.

Reared on the home farm where his parents settled, David Hagmann completed his education as a student in the Redfield high school, which he left at the age of nineteen years. During that time he had largely aided his mother and later he continued upon the home farm, purchasing the interests of the other heirs in the property in 1909. In the same year he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of school land and is now the owner of a valuable place of three hundred and thirteen acres in Three Rivers township, not far from Redfield. He keeps on hand pure bred stock, is engaged in the cultivation of various crops and in the care, management and cultivation of the farm has laid the foundation for his present enviable success. He is also interested in the Redfield Farmers Elevator.

On the 29th of May, 1909, Mr. Hagmann was married to Miss Harriette Mickel, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Joseph R. and Emily (Hunsinger) Mickel. Her father was a glass blower by trade and continued to follow that occupation for the remarkable period of twenty-nine years but is now engaged in farming in Indiana. He comes of German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Hagmann have two sons, Kenneth and Claire.

In politics Mr. Hagmann is a stalwart republican and for the past five years has filled the office of supervisor. He could not be said to be a politician, however, in the usually accepted sense of desiring office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows. Almost his entire life has been passed in Spink county and for a third of a century he has been an interested witness of its development and upbuilding, cooperating in many movements that have had direct benefit in advancing the public welfare.

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#### F. H. JOHNSON.

F. H. Johnson, president of the Scandinavian-American National Bank at Sioux Falls, has been a resident of South Dakota since 1884 and in the interim has lived at Edgerton, Armour and Geddes. From the last named town he removed to Sioux Falls in 1913 and has become well established in its business circles as a progressive financier. He was born in Osceola, Iowa, March 13, 1867, and comes of a family of Scotch-Irish descent, which, how-

ever, has been represented in America through several generations. His father was a native of Indiana but afterward took up his residence in Iowa.

In the public schools of his native city F. H. Johnson pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school at the age of seventeen. The same year he entered the workaday world, removing to Edgerton, South Dakota, and later he went to Armour, where he engaged in the banking and real-estate business. He afterward established his home at Geddes, where he continued in the same lines, and in 1913 he located in Sioux Falls, where he now figures prominently in business circles as president of the Scandinavian-American National Bank. Throughout his entire business career he has been watchful of opportunities, is ever alert and wide-awake, and in utilizing the advantages which have come to him has steadily advanced toward the goal of success.

In 1886 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Candus Folger and to them have been born the following children: Mrs. Ruby Tucker, of Sioux Falls, who has two children, Candus and Hoyt, the former now in school; D. B.; Mrs. Margaret J. Berry, who is a worker for juvenile interests in the state of South Dakota; and Ted H., who is connected with the Scandinavian-American National Bank of Sioux Falls.

Mr. Johnson is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and his family are members of the First Congregational church. While he has been a resident of Sioux Falls for only a comparatively brief period he has long lived in the state and has contributed to the advancement, material prosperity and upbuilding of the various localities in which he has made his home, so that at all times he has been numbered among the citizens of worth.

His elder son, D. B. Johnson, the cashier of the Scandinavian-American National Bank, was born in Armour, South Dakota, June 8, 1890, and pursued his education in the public schools of Sioux City, Iowa and Geddes, South Dakota, and in the Ward Academy of Academy, South Dakota. In 1906 he entered the bank at Geddes with which he was connected until 1913, when he removed with his father to Sioux Falls and now figures in the financial circles of that city. The excellent record made by his father is being emulated by him and laudable ambition prompts his steady advance in the business world.

On the 20th of October, 1909, D. B. Johnson was married to Miss Emma Tronvold, by whom he has one child, Marit Aileen, now about a year old. The wife is a member of the Lutheran church. The name of Johnson has become a synonym for progressiveness and enterprise in the southern part of the state and the record of the father and son is a most substantial and creditable one.

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#### EPHRAIM WESTBURG.

Ephraim Westburg, a farmer and stockman residing on section 7, Garfield township, Clay county, was born upon that farm in 1870. His parents, Olaf W. and Anna Westburg, were born, reared and married in Sweden and came to America in 1868. They first settled in Moline, Illinois, but a year later removed to Sioux City, Iowa. The father was for a time employed on a steamboat on the Missouri river, but in 1869 he took up a homestead in Clay county, Dakota, and made settlement upon the same in 1870. He operated his farm until his retirement and brought it to a high state of cultivation. His demise occurred on the homestead in 1905 and his wife died in 1900. He divided his land between his two sons, John E., of El Campo, Texas, and Ephraim, of this review. A third son died in infancy and Vesta died at Moline, Illinois.

Ephraim Westburg received his education in his native county and after leaving school worked for three years in the employ of others at the cabinetmaker's trade and at carpentering. During the same time he was employed in a furniture store and also attended night school. When he had attained his majority he came into possession of forty acres of the homestead and some time later began farming for himself. He at length purchased his brother's interest in the farm and thus became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he has operated ever since. He has made a number of improvements upon his place, which is now one of the valuable properties of the county and which is in a high state of cultivation. He also owns forty acres in Pleasant Valley township, which he also



EPHRAIM WESTBURG



farms. He is a stockholder in the A. B. & E. Telephone Company and is a well-to-do resident of his locality.

On the 24th of December, 1904, Mr. Westburg was married to Miss Emma Johnson, who was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, a daughter of Swen and Bertha Johnson, both natives of Sweden. They emigrated to the United States when young people and were married in Ottumwa. Mr. Johnson was engaged in railroad work until his removal to South Dakota in 1881, when he bought land, to the cultivation of which he has devoted his time ever since. His wife died in 1890. Seven of their ten children survive, as follows: Mrs. I. J. Lohre, of Clay county; Alfred, of Clay county; Mrs. Westburg; Carl E., of Clay county; Oscar and Albert, also residing in that county; and Mabel, at home. Mrs. Westburg received her education in the Clay county public schools. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Orvin S., who was born in 1907.

Mr. Westburg is a republican and has served acceptably as justice of the peace. He and his family belong to the Lutheran church and can always be counted upon to advance the moral welfare of their community.

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#### BURT BURTON.

Burt Burton is proprietor of the Majestic Moving Picture and Play House at Sturgis, where he is also engaged in the real-estate and insurance business. He likewise has important ranching interests and in the conduct of his business affairs displays unremitting industry. His plans are well formulated and he never stops short of success. He was born ten miles north of Rapid City, South Dakota, in that part of Meade county which was then within the boundaries of Lawrence county, his natal day being August 7, 1885. His parents were Joseph W. and Mary (Stephens) Burton, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Chicago. The father was engaged in mining until 1881, having come to the Black Hills country in 1875. He went to Pike's Peak during the rush following the discovery of gold there, but returned to the Black Hills on the first stage that made the trip in 1876. He settled at Deadwood and operated there and in that vicinity, engaging in mining until 1881, when he took up his abode upon the farm ten miles north of Rapid City upon which his son Burt was born. There the father engaged in tilling the soil and in raising live stock until the spring of 1894, when he removed on to the Belle Fourche river, where he is still engaged in the stock business. He has one of the best equipped and improved ranches in his part of the state and devotes his entire time to raising horses and cattle, in which business he is meeting with a well merited measure of success.

Burt Burton is the eldest in a family of three children. He attended the rural schools of Meade county and afterward completed his education in the School of Mines at Rapid City. When nineteen years of age he was employed as a range rider and practically followed the life of a cowboy until his election to office. In the meantime he homesteaded in Meade county and is now the owner of four hundred acres of rich meadow lands, upon which he has a number of head of horses which he grazes. He sells the hay from the balance of the ranch. In July, 1913, he became half owner of the Majestic Moving Picture and Play House of Sturgis and a year later became sole owner. He now conducts the moving picture show, which is liberally patronized, for he brings to the public the finest films put out by standard companies and thus provides a high-class entertainment. He is also engaged in the real-estate and insurance business and he deals in automobiles, representing the Overland cars.

On the 25th of November, 1912, Mr. Burton was married to Mrs. Agnes Smith, a native of Sturgis and in fact the first white child born in that city. Her parents, Max and Anna (Lang) Hoehn, were both natives of Germany and became early settlers of South Dakota. Her father acted as a clerk in Custer's commissary department but because of illness was not present when Custer made his last stand, being unable to accompany the expedition, else he would have met the fate of all the others—death at the hands of the savages. He was a pioneer resident of Sturgis and taught the first school there. After the organization of Meade county he held various county offices and engaged in the abstract, real-estate, loan and insurance business, there continuing until his death, which occurred in January, 1911, having held office during the greater part of the time for twenty-five years. His was a most creditable

record, characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty, and he enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Sturgis.

Mrs. Burton is the eldest of four children and has always lived in Sturgis, where she has a wide acquaintance and many friends. Mr. Burton is well known in Masonic circles in his town and is also a member of the Elks lodge at Rapid City. He votes with the republican party and has served as auditor of Meade county for four years. He likewise filled the office of deputy assessor for two years, of deputy clerk for fifteen years and of deputy auditor a short time before elected to the higher position. He maintains an unsullied reputation as a business man and as a citizen, and warm esteem is entertained for him by all who know him throughout his section of the state, in which his entire life has been passed.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY ROUSE, M. D.

Dr. William Henry Rouse, who spent his last days in Sioux Falls, where he passed away August 25, 1893, was one of the pioneer physicians of Dakota territory. In fact, much of his life was spent on the frontier and his efforts contributed to the upbuilding of the various districts in which he lived. He was born on his father's farm at Saline, Michigan, May 7, 1828, and there passed his boyhood as one of a family of twelve children, eleven of whom lived to adult years. Having decided upon medical practice as a life work, he was graduated from the State Medical College at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and began professional activity at an early age.

On the 5th of May, 1853, Dr. Rouse was united in marriage to Miss Emily Adaline Comstock, of Saline, Michigan, and soon afterward they removed to Minnesota, settling in the young city of Minneapolis. Dr. Rouse entered upon the active practice of his profession there and identified himself with the early history of the city and state. When the Civil war broke out he responded to the country's call for volunteers and went to the front with the Eighth Minnesota Infantry Regiment, serving as assistant surgeon until the close of the war. When hostilities ceased he was stationed at Fort Ripley, Minnesota, as government physician and surgeon and at various times served the government as agency physician at Sisseton, South Dakota, and in the Indian territory with the Nez Perces agency.

When his military duty was over Dr. Rouse rejoined his family. Five children were born to him and his wife, as follows: Jennie E., who is the wife of A. F. Clark, of Saline, Michigan; Maude W., who is the widow of Frank L. Boyce and resides in Sioux Falls, South Dakota; William G., a resident of Three Forks, Montana; Eddie A., who died in infancy; and Ellen Alma, deceased.

About 1878 Dr. Rouse removed with his family to Lennox, Dakota territory, taking a homestead and a tree claim near the town. He there resided for some years, proved up his claim and developed the farm. Eventually, however, he sold the land and established his home in Sioux Falls, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred August 25, 1893. His professional service and his participation in public work along other lines contributing to the upbuilding and development of the state made him a valued citizen and all who came in contact with him entertained for him high regard because of his sterling worth.

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#### THOMAS J. DALTON.

Thomas J. Dalton, president of the Sully County State Bank, gives the greater part of his time to its management, but is also interested in a large stock ranch, which he and his brother own jointly and which they devote chiefly to the breeding of thoroughbred Hereford cattle. His birth occurred in Mauston, Wisconsin, on the 25th of March, 1885, and he is a son of John W. and Mary E. (Comer) Dalton, born respectively in New York state and in Wisconsin. The father went to Wisconsin when about fifteen years of age and there grew to manhood. He followed the occupation of farming and became a landowner in that state,

where he was killed in a cyclone on the 7th of June, 1908. In 1911 his widow came to South Dakota and is now living with a daughter at Hecla. He was quite prominent in local public affairs, serving for about twenty years on the board of county commissioners and also being a member of the board of education for some time.

Thomas J. Dalton, who is the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children, was graduated from the high school at Mauston, Wisconsin, in 1904. When twenty years old he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year. He thus earned money which enabled him to attend the State University of Wisconsin at Madison for one year and during that time he took quite a prominent part in athletics, being a member of the freshman football squad. Upon leaving school he became assistant cashier in the State Bank at Mauston and two years later was made cashier of that institution, his attention to his work and his ability winning him rapid promotion.

In 1910 Mr. Dalton disposed of his holdings in the Badger state and came to South Dakota, locating at Onida. In connection with his brother he established the Sully County State Bank and became the cashier of that institution. In 1913 he was made president, a position which he still holds. His experience in banking has made him thoroughly familiar with all details of routine work and he also understands the larger aspects of banking. The continued growth of the business of the institution and the high place which it occupies in the confidence of the people of Sully county is due in no small measure to his wise management and to the careful attention which he gives to all phases of the work. His brother Charles is cashier and R. J. Dougherty is vice president. In connection with his brother Charles, our subject operates a ranch near Onida and they have gained an enviable reputation as breeders of full blooded Hereford cattle. At the present time they have from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five head of pure bred animals. Charles A. Dalton practically has charge of the ranch, as our subject finds his time taken up with his duties as president of the bank.

Mr. Dalton was married on the 30th of March, 1910, to Miss Ellen Bradley, also a native of Mauston, Wisconsin. Her parents, Edward W. and Emma (Anderson) Bradley, are natives respectively of Indiana and of Nevada and are still residing in Mauston, Wisconsin, where the father is engaged in merchandising. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Dalton served in the Union army and died while incarcerated in Libby prison.

Mr. Dalton is independent in politics, voting for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office in question without regard to his party affiliation. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, of which he is a devout communicant, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is still a young man but has gained a success that many who are his seniors might well envy. He has not only won a high standing in business and financial circles of Sully county because of his business ability and energy, but he has also gained the esteem of all who have come in contact with him, as he possesses many admirable traits of character.

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#### JOHN B. EAGAN, M. D.

Dr. John B. Eagan, a member of the firm practicing as Drs. Grove, Eagan & Grove in Dell Rapids, is widely known as one of the able and successful young physicians and surgeons of eastern South Dakota. His birth occurred in Iowa county, Wisconsin, on the 27th of December, 1881, his parents being Frank J. and Catherine (Gallagher) Eagan, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Wisconsin. They were married in the Badger state, to which the father had been taken as a child by his parents. Frank J. Eagan was for a number of years engaged in the drug business at Muscoda, Wisconsin, but recently has been in the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Muscoda, where he still makes his home.

John B. Eagan was reared under the parental roof and obtained his education in the public schools of Muscoda, Wisconsin, completing the high-school course with the class of 1901. In the fall of that year he took up the study of medicine, entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, the medical department of the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in 1905. Subsequently he spent some months in

seeking a desirable field for his professional labors and in the summer of 1906 located at Excelsior, Wisconsin, where he was successfully engaged in practice for about three years. On the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota and for about ten months maintained an office in Woonsocket, this state. It was on the 1st of February, 1910, that he took up his abode in Dell Rapids, where he has remained continuously since. During the first year of his residence here he was employed by Dr. Martin M. Grove, and in February, 1911, a copartnership was formed between Drs. Eagan and Grove. On the 1st of February, 1914, Dr. A. F. Grove became a member of the firm, which is now practicing under the name of Drs. Grove, Eagan & Grove. They conduct a hospital containing thirty-five beds and do the principal major surgery of their section of the state. Dr. Eagan has firmly established himself in public regard and has also won the recognition of his fellow practitioners through his ability and close conformity to professional ethics. He is a member of the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the Seventh District Medical Society of Sioux Falls, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 15th of June, 1909, Dr. Eagan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Meier, of Muscoda, Wisconsin, by whom he has a son, John C. He is identified fraternally with the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen while his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which his wife is also a devout communicant. Although the period of his residence in Dell Rapids has been comparatively brief, it has nevertheless been of sufficient length to convincingly demonstrate to those who have come in contact with him that he is a man of high principles, trustworthy and loyal in every relation of life.

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#### JUDGE ELMER R. JUCKETT.

Among the successful attorneys of Hot Springs is Judge Elmer R. Juckett, a native of White Hall, New York, born August 13, 1863, of the marriage of Michael and Nancy (Benjamin) Juckett. The birth of the father occurred in Sandy Hill, Washington county, New York, in November, 1836, and that of the mother in White Hall, that state, April 4, 1842. They removed from New York to Vermont but never came west. The father was a farmer by occupation and was highly esteemed in the communities in which he lived. He passed away in February, 1908, having survived his wife for more than three years, her demise having occurred in October, 1904. They had five children, of whom Elmer R. is the second in order of birth.

The last named was reared in Vermont and after completing the course offered by the common schools attended the Castleton State Normal School and Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont. When seventeen years of age he decided to come west, as he believed that the undeveloped part of the country offered better opportunities for a young man than the more thickly settled east. He first located in the vicinity of York, Nebraska, where he worked for others for six months. At the end of that time he returned to Vermont and completed his education but in 1890 came to Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, where he taught school and engaged in the practice of law, continuing there until 1894. In that year he located in Hot Springs and during the intervening two decades has gained a large and remunerative practice. He is an able member of the bar and possesses the confidence of both the general public and his colleagues. He is now associated with Elnathan B. Adams and the firm has an unusually large and important clientage. Mr. Juckett is financially interested in a number of local concerns, being a stockholder and director of the Stockman's Bank, of the Wooster Company and of the Hot Springs Garage Corporation. He owns considerable land in this state, as he believes in the wisdom of investing in real estate in general and in South Dakota land in particular.

Judge Juckett was married on the 7th of September, 1891, to Miss Mame E. Hassett, who was born at Northfield, Vermont, and is a daughter of David and Mary (Burk) Hassett. Both of her parents were natives of Ireland although their marriage occurred in Vermont. The father was engaged in railroad work and was for many years roadmaster of the Mexican National Railroad. Both he and his wife passed away in Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Juckett have been born five children: Roy W., whose birth occurred May 20, 1893, and who is attending the University of Pennsylvania in preparation for the profession of electrical engineer-



ing; Kathryn L., who was born July 21, 1897, and who is a student at the State University of Nebraska; Marie M., born May 20, 1899, who is attending high school; Harold L., born September 13, 1901, and Elsworth E., born May 25, 1904, both of whom are attending school.

Judge Juckett is a republican and has served for five years as judge of Fall River county, being appointed to fill a vacancy and subsequently elected for two terms in succession. He has also been states attorney for two years. As president of the board of education for ten years he was able to accomplish much for the good of the public-school system and as president of the Commercial Club he is doing much for the business growth of Hot Springs. He is also president of the library board and these connections indicate the great interest that he takes in everything for the public welfare. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and contributes liberally to its support. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Yeomen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in all of which he has passed through the chairs, and he also holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. There is no more highly respected resident of Hot Springs than Judge Juckett, and his friends, who are many, hold him in the warmest regard.

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#### THOMAS H. FERSDAL.

Thomas H. Fersdal, residing on section 32, Sverdrup township, Minnehaha county, successfully operates a good farm of two hundred acres, one hundred and sixty of which is in his name, while forty acres belong to his wife. His birth occurred in Norway on the 13th of February, 1858, and his parents were Henrik and Mary (Kvernmoen) Fersdal. The mother passed away in Norway, but the father still lives in his native land.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of that country, but in 1880, when a young man of twenty-two he left his home and kin and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, locating in Goodhue county, Minnesota, although he remained there but a few months. In December of the same year he came to South Dakota and joined an uncle, J. J. Kvernmoen, who was a resident of Minnehaha county and had homesteaded the farm which Mr. Fersdal now owns. As he had no children of his own, he gave the farm to our subject with the understanding that he and his wife should be taken care of during the remaining years of their lives. They both passed away in 1886 and the farm then came into the possession of Mr. Fersdal, who has devoted his time to its cultivation. As he uses scientific methods and applies business principles to the business phase of farming, he has prospered and is now one of the substantial agriculturists of the county.

On the 20th of November, 1888, Mr. Fersdal was united in marriage to Miss Berthine John Thompson, who was the first white child born in Minnehaha county. Her father, the Hon. John Thompson, was one of the leaders among the pioneers and a sketch of his life appears in another part of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Fersdal are the parents of seven children, six of whom survive as follows: Henry J., Christine M., Laura L., Tillie B., John S. and Gustav A., all of whom are at home. The family are members of the Lutheran synod and are much interested in the work of that organization. Mr. Fersdal is a republican in his political belief and is ever ready to aid in the furtherance of any project for the development of his county.

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#### JOHN J. OAKLAND.

Throughout a long period John J. Oakland was identified with the agricultural interests of Yankton county but since 1910 has been living in honorable retirement in a comfortable home in Irene. He is one of the worthy pioneers of this section of the state, having come here in April, 1870, when the settlers in this territory were widely scattered. He is a native of Norway, born near Bergen, July 23, 1846, and was there reared to the age of nineteen years. On the 10th day of May, 1865, he secured passage on a sailing vessel from Haugesund, and, after a long and tedious voyage covering six weeks, landed at Quebec. He thence made his way by lake to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and from the latter city journeyed by rail to Dane

county, that state. For six months he was employed at farm labor in Penrose township, near Madison, Wisconsin, and on the expiration of that period went to Leland, La Salle county, Illinois, where he was employed at farm work until the summer of 1866. He then made his way to Benton county, Iowa, where he lived for four years, and in 1870 made his way to Dakota prior to the time that railroads were built through this section of the country. In April, of the latter year, he filed on a homestead four miles southeast of Wakonda in Clay county, living thereon until he had proved up on the land and received a deed to the same. In 1874 he took up a preemption claim in Turner county and was identified with the agricultural interests of that section for thirty-five years, in the meantime increasing his holdings until he became the owner of four or five hundred acres of rich and productive land. During this time, however, he endured with other pioneers, many hardships and privations incident to establishing a home in a new country. For seven years, from 1872 until 1879, he suffered loss of crops from grasshoppers and droughts. During one winter he was without funds and as he expresses it, "did not have enough money to buy a postage stamp." He walked one season to Sioux City, Iowa, a distance of sixty miles, to secure work and after an absence of three months from home, walked back the entire distance after having secured enough money to provide for his family until spring. For eight years the only fuel he had was dry slough grass and hay, which was twisted into bundles and used for fuel. In 1881 there was no flour in the house, their only breadstuff being corn meal and wheat meal which had to be ground in a coffee mill. However Mr. Oakland bore these hardships with bravery and gradually worked his way to success until he is now the owner of farm property and is able to live retired from further labor, occupying a comfortable home in Irene, where he has lived since November 12, 1910.

Mr. Oakland has been married twice. He was first married in Benton county, Iowa, to Miss Martha Ponsness, a native of Norway, by whom he had nine children, seven of whom survive: John, who is living on one of his father's farms; Margareta, the wife of Harry Conklin, an attorney of Yankton; Marthina, the wife of John C. Baker, a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Lars, who has taken up a claim in Stanley county; Josephine, the wife of Peter Henset, who is also residing on a claim in Stanley county; Peter, who lives on the old homestead; and Hannah, the wife of Peter Smith, of Cedar county, Nebraska. On July 21, 1909, Mr. Oakland married Mrs. Rachel Torgerson, who bore the maiden name of Scheie, and was born in Woodstock, Illinois. She was first married June 7, 1869, to Thomas Sundry, who for a number of years was a merchant of Canton, South Dakota, and by whom she had four children. He died July 10, 1887, and on the 17th of September, 1890, she married Rev. O. E. Torgerson, who died February 23, 1901.

Mr. Oakland is a republican in his political belief, and he is identified with the Lutheran church, in which he has served as a lay minister. Throughout the greater part of his residence he has been closely identified with church and Sunday school work and has been instrumental in organizing many church societies and Sunday schools in the state. For the past few years, however, his health has been somewhat impaired, so that while he bears his affliction with a cheerful heart, it yet deprives him of taking an active part in religious or other work as he was formerly able to do. He is a man of high ideals and noble purposes, has given a large portion of his time to the effort of inculcating a higher sense of duty and responsibility in both young and old and his life has indeed been one of activity and far-reaching usefulness.

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#### HAKAN PERSSON.

Hakan Persson, the owner of an excellent general store in Blunt, has never had occasion to regret his emigration from Sweden, his native land, to this country, as here he has found opportunities, the utilization of which has enabled him to gain a gratifying measure of success. He was born in Helsnberg on the 6th of July, 1853, a son of Pers Anderson and Kerste (Hanson) Anderson, also natives of that place. The father devoted his time to agricultural pursuits, and both he and his wife were lifelong residents of Sweden.

Hakan Persson attended school in his native land but when fifteen years of age began earning his own living by working for neighboring farmers. Subsequently he was engaged in mining coal in Sweden until 1880, when he emigrated to America, making his way to

Pennsylvania, where he worked in the mines until the spring of 1883. In that year he came to South Dakota and located in Sully county, where he farmed and engaged in the cattle business until about 1905, which year witnessed his removal to Blunt. Since then he has conducted a general store and as his stock is well adapted to the needs of the community and as his prices are reasonable he has gained a large and representative patronage.

Mr. Persson was married in Sweden, in February, 1875, to Miss Johannah Darrell, whose parents spent their entire lives in that country. To Mr. and Mrs. Persson have been born nine children, as follows: Tillie, the wife of Frank Pierce, a farmer of Sully county; John, who is clerk at the Hot Springs Hotel; Andy, a contractor and builder of Lewistown, Montana; Anna, who is teaching in the rural schools of this county; Ellen, who married Perry Rosenberger, manager of a San Francisco theater, and who died May 14, 1914; Charles, who is engaged in farming and stockraising in Sully county, this state; Harry, a farmer living near Blunt; Edward B., who is associated with his father in business; and Arthur William, attending school in Hot Springs.

Mr. Persson is a republican and has held a number of local offices. For four years he served as justice of the peace of Blunt, for two years as county assessor of Sully county and for four years county treasurer. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has held the office of master workman for a number of years. He has the greatest faith in the future of South Dakota and has given practical evidence thereof by investing extensively in South Dakota land. No movement for the growth and advancement of Blunt fails to receive his support and hearty cooperation, and his public spirit has gained him the confidence and goodwill of his fellow citizens.

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#### ELLIS M. SMITH.

The name of Ellis M. Smith, vice president of the Woonsocket State Bank, is an honored one in financial circles in Sanborn county. He has proven himself capable of solving intricate financial problems and of guiding banking interests so that they will prove of large benefit to the community as well as a source of profit to stockholders. He was born in Eldora, Hardin county, Iowa, on the 31st of March, 1857. His father, Samuel Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, became one of the pioneer settlers of Iowa and died in Eldora at the age of eighty-six years. He conducted a general mercantile business during his active career and became a well known and honored business man and citizen of Eldora. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Bland, was also a native of Pennsylvania.

Ellis M. Smith, the youngest in a family of thirteen children, acquired his education in the public schools of Eldora, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. In 1873 he became connected with the drug trade, learning the business and afterward conducting a store for three and one-half years in Iowa on his own account. In the fall of 1883 he removed to Woonsocket, where he established a drug store of which he remained proprietor for a quarter of a century. He made this a well appointed establishment, carrying a large line, while his business methods commended him to the confidence and support of the general public. In 1906, however, he turned his attention to banking and established the Woonsocket State Bank, of which he served as president until 1915, when it was merged with the Merchants Bank under the title of the Woonsocket State Bank, of which Mr. Smith became the vice president. He has made large investments in land in this state and is the owner of much valuable property.

On the 17th of October, 1883, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth J. Greer, a daughter of J. M. and Margaret (Ewert) Greer, of Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Smith is very active in the work of the Presbyterian church. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Blanche E., the wife of B. W. Baer, who is now serving as county judge of Sanborn county and by whom she has three children—Ross Melvern, Donald Smith and Charles Wallace.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is a Modern Woodman. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and for eight years he served as a member of the city council of Woonsocket. In 1901 he was elected to the state senate and served a term of two years and in

1912 he was again elected for a term of two years. He was a member of various important committees, proved an able working member on the floor of the senate and was connected with much important constructive legislation. He attends and supports the Presbyterian church and he enjoys the pleasure that comes through fishing, motoring and driving good horses. Along those lines he finds his recreation when important business interests can be so arranged as to leave him leisure. His success is due to hard work and close application and he may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, possessing as his capital only the qualities of industry and determination with which nature endowed him. It is a well known fact that progress is a cumulative process and he has advanced step by step where favoring opportunity has pointed out the way. Character and ability have brought him to the front and he is now one of the leading men of his community.

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DRS. T. Y. AND R. R. STEVENSON.

Thomas Young and Romeo Roderick Stevenson are specialists and partners in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat at Sioux Falls. They constitute the oldest firm of specialists in their line in the state and their careful diagnosis and expert surgical work have given them statewide and well merited reputation. The brothers are natives of Minnesota. Thomas Young Stevenson was born in Quincy on the 25th of May, 1859, and Romeo R. in Quincy on the 16th of July, 1866. Their parents were Thomas and Jane (Aitken) Stevenson, who were born, reared and married in Edinburgh, Scotland, and the Drs. Stevenson display many of the sterling characteristics of their Scotch ancestry—the thoroughness, ability and industry which have ever been strong traits of the Scottish race. The parents sailed for the United States immediately following their marriage and after reaching American shores made their way to Kewanee, Illinois. Two or three years later they moved to Quincy, Minnesota. Mr. Stevenson was employed as hoisting engineer in a coal mine in Scotland but after coming to this country devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Thomas Stevenson was reared under the parental roof and acquired his early education in the public schools. In 1881 he took up the study of medicine, reading under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. G. A. Stevenson, of Albert Lea, Minnesota. In the fall of the same year he entered the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery in Chicago, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1885. In 1896 he attended and was graduated from the Harvey Medical College of Chicago, which institution also conferred upon him the degree of M. D. In 1898 he took a trip abroad and pursued special work in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Berlin, Vienna, London and Paris, spending about six months in this manner. Following his graduation from Bennett College, in 1885, he located for practice at Wentworth, South Dakota, where he followed his profession until 1892, when he removed to Sioux Falls and has there since remained. Since his return from Europe he has been engaged in special practice, giving his entire attention to the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he has attained an enviable reputation and prestige.

In 1887 Dr. Stevenson was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lord, of Wentworth, South Dakota, who passed away in 1911, leaving one son and an adopted daughter. Dr. Stevenson is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to the following organizations: Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Sioux Falls Commandery, K. T.; Sioux Falls Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise identified with Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E.; Sioux Falls Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Maccabees; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Woodmen of the World.

R. R. Stevenson, like his brother, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Minnesota and, entering upon the profession of teaching, spent five years as principal of schools, his last position in that connection being at Eyota, Minnesota. After completing a full course of study in the Northwestern University Medical School of Chicago he won his M. D. degree in April, 1894, and in May of the same year located for practice in Sioux Falls. After a short period spent in general medical and surgical practice he began special study in Chicago on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and afterward studied abroad





DR. ROMEO R. STEVENSON



DR. THOMAS Y. STEVENSON





for a year. Since that time he has confined his practice exclusively to the line of his specialty and has supplemented his earlier preparation by frequent trips to Europe for post-graduate work in his chosen line, studying in London, Vienna, Paris, Berlin, Zurich and Christiania. His chief ambition has ever been along the line of his profession that he might attain high rank therein and make his service of the greatest possible benefit to his fellowmen.

In 1905 Dr. R. R. Stevenson was married to Miss Emile Frances Avery, of Chicago, a lady of rare intelligence and culture. Dr. Stevenson is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Macabees. He is very public-spirited and eager to support and assist any movement for the betterment of city and state but is absolutely devoid of political aspirations. He has always had unvarying faith in the future of South Dakota, as shown by his large investments in lands in this state.

After all, proficiency in their specialty has been the only ambition of the Drs. Stevenson, both of whom stand high professionally and otherwise. They are constantly studying along their special line, thus broadening their knowledge and promoting their efficiency, and their opinions concerning diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and their treatment are accepted as authority by members of the medical profession in this part of the country.

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#### JOHN C. JOHNSON.

John C. Johnson, a resident farmer of Minnehaha county, following modern methods in the tilling of the soil and the care of the crops, is today the owner of a valuable and well improved tract of land. He was born in Sweden on the 25th of March, 1870, and is a son of Carl and Petronella Johnson, the former also a farmer by occupation. The father, while identified with agricultural interests in his native country, felt that he might have still better opportunities in the new world and in 1875 made arrangements to leave Sweden and cross the Atlantic. Accompanied by his family, he sailed for New York and thence made his way to Pennsylvania. He removed to Wisconsin in 1878 and after seven years' residence in that state came to South Dakota in 1885. Here he purchased a quarter section of land and also rented other property, carefully and persistently carrying on his farm work to the time of his death, August 8, 1905.

Under the parental roof John C. Johnson spent his early boyhood and accompanied his parents on their various removals, being a youth of fifteen when the family arrived in South Dakota, where he grew to manhood. When he started out in business life on his own account he was the possessor of only a team and wagon. He rented land and continued thus to carry on farming until his labors had brought him capital sufficient to enable him to purchase property. His first purchase of one hundred and sixty acres was made for thirty dollars per acre. He paid two hundred dollars down, which was all he had, but as time passed he won success and soon had his farm clear of all financial incumbrance. Five years ago he purchased an additional eighty acres at seventy-five dollars per acre, so that he now has a good farm property of two hundred and forty acres, from which he derives a substantial annual income. He raises the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and annually gathers good crops. He also runs about thirty-five head of cattle and one hundred head of hogs and his stock-raising is an important and profitable feature of his place. He has all modern equipments and accessories upon his farm, including an elevator, substantial buildings and the latest improved machinery. He is today a substantial agriculturist, his labors having brought to him a richly merited competence.

On the 3d of November, 1900, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Nicholson, a daughter of Nichols and Elna Johnson, who came from Sweden to the United States in 1885, settling in South Dakota, but both are now deceased. On March 10, 1915, Mrs. Johnson died, after having been ill for several years. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born two children, Elna, born November 3, 1902; and Carl, born February 6, 1908. Mr. Johnson belongs to the Lutheran church, fraternally he is a Mason, and his political indorsement is given to the republican party. He is a member of the school board and is acting as secretary

of that body. He greatly enjoys all outdoor sports, including hunting and fishing, in which he indulges when he has leisure. He takes great interest in South Dakota and is a believer in its future, recognizing the possibilities that are before the state and its people. He has lived within its borders since 1885 and has witnessed many notable and remarkable changes in the interval of thirty years. In community affairs he is a cooperant factor along all lines which work for the benefit and upbuilding of the section. Moreover, his business record is a most creditable one and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way.

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#### REV. JOHN A. KREBS.

Rev. John A. Krebs is the zealous and popular pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Zell, Faulk county, and fills in his community the high place given to members of the clergy who prove themselves worthy of their office. He was born on the 7th of July, 1861, in New York, a son of James and Mary (Raber) Krebs. The father died in March, 1882, and was buried in New York. The mother resides with the subject of this review, who is the eldest of ten children, the others being: Mary, the wife of August Welher, a brass finisher of New York; Kate, who married Harry Boyd, chief engineer of the Edison Electric Company of New York; Adelaide, the wife of John Rauschkolb, a resident of New York; Anna, who is residing with our subject; and James, Joseph, Charles, Helen and Eva, all of whom died in infancy and are buried in Holy Trinity cemetery in New York.

Father Krebs entered the Christian Brotherhood at Westchester, New York, in 1877, and labored as teacher for seventeen years, teaching in Baltimore, Philadelphia and at Drexel Institute, Eddington, Pennsylvania. His Philadelphia pupils received a first class diploma at the World's Fair for pupils' work. In 1894 he entered the Apostolic College at Watertown, New York, in preparation for holy Orders. He completed his theological studies at the Capuchin monastery in Brooklyn, New York, at which place he was ordained for the diocese of Sioux Falls, South Dakota in 1904. His first parish was at Bowdle, where he remained for six years, building in that time a residence that was a credit to the congregation. He was then sent to Kranzburg and was pastor there for two years. Upon leaving that place he took charge of St. Mary's church at Zell and although he has only been there a comparatively short time has gained the affection of his people and the sincere respect and goodwill of the community at large. He is conscientious in the performance of the many and varied duties that fall upon a priest and there are many who have been strengthened and comforted by his ministrations. While his first concern is for the spiritual welfare of his congregation he does not underestimate material things and has proved not only zealous in the discharge of his purely religious duties but also wise and judicious in the management of the financial affairs of the church. His service has been of such a character that he has not only gained honor for himself but also for the great church which he represents.

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#### ALFRED ANDERSON.

Among the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, is numbered Alfred Anderson, who owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 17, Lyons township. He is a native of the land of the midnight sun, of Swedish parents, his birth having occurred in Norway on the 15th of October, 1853. His parents, Elias and Catherine (Olson) Anderson, emigrated to the United States in 1867, locating in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where they resided for about nine years, the father working as a day laborer. In 1876, Elias Anderson removed to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, taking up a homestead in section 24, Grand Meadow township, on which he settled. Subsequently he took up a timber claim which he later transferred to one of his sons. His demise, which occurred on the homestead property in 1897, when he had attained the age of sixty-five years, was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends as well as his immediate family. His wife had passed away ten years before.

Alfred Anderson acquired what education he received in the parochial schools of his native country. He was a youth of thirteen at the time he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. They were in straitened financial circumstances, and the son Alfred had become a wage earner in Norway when but nine years old, working for twelve cents a day. After coming to this country he was hired out to a neighboring farmer and his wages contributed to the support of the family. In 1874, on reaching his majority, he came to South Dakota—two years before the arrival of his parents, and here filed on a homestead which is his present home farm. He immediately located on his claim and has resided thereon continuously since, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits with gratifying results. About two years after taking his homestead he filed on a timber claim which adjoins the home farm on the north, so that his holdings embrace three hundred and twenty acres. As an agriculturist he has won well merited success and has long been recognized as a substantial and representative citizen of Lyons township.

Mr. Anderson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for three years ably served as supervisor of his district. He is a member of the Lutheran synod and therein has held the position of secretary for about twenty years, in which capacity he is still serving. Through the long period of his residence in Minnehaha county, covering forty-one years, he has become widely and favorably known. He has been an interested witness of all the changes which have occurred as the work of development and improvement has been carried forward and has been a cooperant factor in many movements which have worked for betterment and advancement.

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#### HON. BURNACE W. BAER.

Hon. Burnace W. Baer, county judge of Sanborn county and a resident of Woonsocket, was born at Ash Grove, Iowa, February 4, 1877. His father, William R. Baer, was a native of Iowa and a farmer by occupation. His father, Thomas Baer, was of old Pennsylvania-Dutch stock and became one of Iowa's pioneer settlers. William R. Baer died in the year 1889, while his wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Alice Wonn, passed away in 1897. They were the parents of five children.

Burnace W. Baer, the second in order of birth, began his education at Harlan, Iowa, where he attended the grammar and high schools, while later he became a student in the Southern Iowa Normal College and afterward devoted three years to public school teaching. He next entered the State University of Iowa as a law student and was graduated with the class of 1900. He went to Woonsocket, South Dakota, in 1901 and there entered upon the active practice of his profession. In 1902 he was elected state's attorney for Sanborn county and occupied that position for four years. In 1906 he was chosen county judge, in which office he has served to the present time, and his course upon the bench has been characterized by a clear understanding of law and equity resulting in fair and impartial decisions. His fidelity to the highest standards of the profession led to his reelection and he has made an excellent record as a jurist.

In addition to serving upon the bench Judge Baer purchased a model stock farm near Woonsocket and is a successful breeder of registered Percheron horses. In fact, he is widely known in this connection and he is a member of the Percheron Society of America. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Sanborn County Fair Association and he was the originator and promoter of the boys' corn contest in his county and has done much to stimulate a widespread interest in these contests, which are proving a valuable asset in promoting the corn-raising interests of the district. Few men in the county have done more or as much to secure the introduction of modern farm methods. He believes in rapid and substantial development along agricultural as well as other lines and realizes that the state has vast opportunities which should be utilized. For some years he has been active in the Farmers' Institute Association and is one of the state's most enthusiastic alfalfa advocates, experimenting and studying broadly in order to acquaint himself with the best methods of growing this crop.

On the 1st of June, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Baer and Miss Blanche E. Smith, a daughter of E. M. and Elizabeth (Greer) Smith, of whom mention is made else-

where in this work. To Judge and Mrs. Baer have been born three sons: Ross Melvin, Donald Smith and Charles Wallace.

Judge Baer is a Mason and also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the county's most highly respected officials and citizens and his labors along professional and various other lines have been of distinct value and worth to the community. He ever holds to high standards and never deviates from a course which he believes to be right until he has accomplished his purpose in that direction.

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#### CHARLES H. COWGILL, M. D.

Dr. Charles H. Cowgill is a well known young physician of Iroquois who has there practiced his profession continuously since 1908. His birth occurred in Spring Valley, Minnesota, on the 2d of July, 1884, his parents being the Rev. Frank and Ida Lillian (Hall) Cowgill, the former a Methodist minister who formerly served as district superintendent and is now pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Fresno, California.

Charles H. Cowgill acquired his early education in the graded and high schools and subsequently pursued a two years' collegiate course in Hamline University of St. Paul, Minnesota, of which institution his father was a trustee for a number of years. He obtained his professional training as a student in the medical department of Hamline University, which was later merged with the University of Minnesota, and received the degree of M. D. with the class of 1908. The same year he came to South Dakota, took the state examination and opened an office in Iroquois, where he has since remained, and enjoys an extensive and gratifying practice, his professional skill and ability being widely recognized. Moreover, his knowledge is being constantly broadened through the advantages which he enjoys as a member of the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the Third District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In November, 1908, Dr. Cowgill was united in marriage to Miss Julia Tenney, a daughter of W. P. Tenney. They now have two children, Lois and Dorothy. Dr. Cowgill is a staunch republican in politics and an active worker in the local ranks of the party, serving as chairman of the county central committee. He acted as president of the school board at the time of the erection of the new high-school building and has always done everything in his power to promote and advance the cause of education. He has likewise served as president of the Commercial Club and may well be classed with the popular, influential and public-spirited citizens of his community. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being at present master of York Lodge, No. 53, A. F. & A. M. His genuine personal worth has won him high esteem, and in all relations of life he measures up to the full standard of honorable, upright manhood.

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#### GUDMUND SKARTVEDT.

Gudmund Skartvedt, one of the well known and prosperous citizens of Canton, was born on the west coast of Norway, February 19, 1852. His father, Aage Skartvedt, came to America in 1853, locating in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he remained until 1882, carrying on agricultural operations. In that year he came to South Dakota and settled in Canton, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1899. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served one year as a member of the Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, seeing much active service with the army commanded by General Sherman. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Eli Atlevedt, passed away in 1912. She was married in Norway in 1846 and became the mother of eleven children, eight of whom grew to adult age and all of whom are residents of the United States.

Gudmund Skartvedt was the fourth in order of birth and was given good educational advantages, as he attended Luther College at Decorah, Iowa. He did not graduate, however, as he left school one year before completing his course in order to begin his active career. For five years he engaged in teaching school and then entered the real-estate and insurance

business, which proved very successful and remunerative. He was also actively interested in farming and still owns valuable farm lands in Lincoln county. He is one of the representative men of Canton and in winning financial success for himself has also aided in the development of the county.

Mr. Skartvedt was married in 1891 to Miss Lisa Brandon, a native of Norway and a daughter of Peter Brandon, one of the first pioneers of South Dakota. Six children were born to this marriage as follows: Lajla E., Peter M., Ansgar K., deceased, Mozart H., Thor G., deceased, and Agnes E. T. The mother passed away when the youngest child was but an infant and Mr. Skartvedt was again married in 1896, Mrs. Vilhelmina D. (Hage) Oppen, becoming his wife. Five children were born to this marriage: Cornelius G., Olga E., Valborg G., Harold Frithjof, deceased, and Frida H. Mrs. Skartvedt is very active in church work, taking particular interest in the missionary societies of the church and in all charitable enterprises. She came to America when a girl of seventeen and has thoroughly identified herself with the spirit of her adopted land. Mr. Skartvedt is a devoted Lutheran and for nine years served on the board of trustees of the general church body. His political convictions in a large measure coincide with the policies of the progressive republicans, but he often votes independently, feeling that the qualifications of a candidate are of more importance than party lines. He has been a member of the schoolboard for a number of years and was for some time president thereof. For seven years he served on the city council of Canton, aiding in securing many ordinances which have proven beneficial to the city.

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#### EDWARD BARBER.

Edward Barber, deceased, was a well known citizen of Onida, South Dakota. He was born near Rutland, Vermont, August 17, 1843, and when a child was taken to New York by his parents. He grew to manhood in that state and there followed agricultural pursuits until April, 1885, when he came to South Dakota, arriving in Blunt on the 12th of that month. He purchased a relinquishment on a claim adjoining Onida and resided there until 1904, when he sold the place and removed to a ranch near Okobojo. However, he returned to Onida about three years before his death, which occurred on the 9th of June, 1911. He was a staunch supporter of the republican party and held a number of township offices. In early manhood he married Miss Ella L. Miller, who was born in Middlebury, New York, December 8, 1848, and is still living, continuing to make her home in Onida. By this union there were two children, Calvin F. and Francis S., both of whom are mentioned below.

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#### CALVIN F. BARBER.

Calvin F. Barber, now serving his second term as recorder of Sully county, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and is well known and highly esteemed in his community. He was born in Wyoming, Wyoming county, New York, August 2, 1874, and was about eleven years of age when the family removed to South Dakota. He attended school in Onida and later was for five terms a student in Pierre College at Pierre under Dr. Blackburn. In 1892 he taught school in Fairbank township, Sully county, and in the following year went to Chicago, where he attended the World's Columbian Exposition. During the balance of that year he was employed in an abstract office at Onida, but in 1894 and 1895 he again gave his time to study. Upon leaving school he resumed the occupation of teaching, in which he continued until 1898. In that year he went to Sioux Falls and on the 1st of May enlisted in the First Regiment, South Dakota Volunteer Cavalry, as a private for service in the Spanish-American war. He was with his command in the Philippines for eleven and a half months and was mustered out on the 5th of October, 1899, at San Francisco with the rank of corporal. He then returned to Onida and taught school for a time. In the spring of 1894 he removed to a ranch near Okobojo, where he engaged in stockraising until the spring of 1910. He next went to Idaho and Washington, but returned in 1911, in which year his father died. He was then made manager of a grain elevator at Agar, Sully county, and continued in that con-

nection until he was elected register of deeds, when he removed to Onida, the county seat. His efficient discharge of the duties in that office led to his reelection and he is now serving his second term. He devotes his entire time to his work as recorder and his services are very satisfactory to his constituents. He owns property both in Agar and Onida.

Mr. Barber was married on the 1st of June, 1904, to Miss Vena B. Cass, who was born in Shenandoah, Iowa. Her father, George W. Cass, is a native of Vermont but removed to Whiteside county, Illinois, whence he enlisted during the Civil war in a regiment of Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, with which command he served for three years in the Union army. In 1883 he removed to South Dakota and located north of Onida in what is now Agar. About 1890 he went to Iowa but he is now living retired in Clinton, Illinois. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Julia E. Marshall. To them were born four children, of whom Mrs. Barber is the third. Mr. and Mrs. Barber are the parents of three children: Earl Ward, whose birth occurred on the 30th of March, 1905; Julia M., born August 1, 1909; and Edward B., born August 13, 1912.

Mr. Barber is a stalwart republican and works loyally for the success of that party at the polls. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge at Onida, in which he is at present serving as junior guard, and to the Modern Brotherhood of America. Throughout his life he has manifested marked public spirit which has found expression in work for the general good during the times of peace as well as in his military service. His friends are many and all who know him respect him sincerely.

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#### FRANCIS S. BARBER.

Francis S. Barber, the efficient cashier of the Farmers Bank of Onida, was born in Middleburg township, Wyoming county, New York, June 7, 1877, a son of Edward and Ella L. (Miller) Barber, further mention of whom appears in this work. He began his education in the public schools of New York state and completed it in South Dakota, attending the Onida schools for some time, after which he became a student in Huron College. He almost completed a course in that institution, leaving there about six months before he would have graduated. Several years previously, however, he had begun to provide for his own support as he was but fifteen years of age when he held the contract for driving a stage between Onida and Blunt. He also carried the mail on horseback at that time and usually rode without a saddle. When he was sixteen years of age he had the contract for driving the stage between Onida and Milford. The following year he studied under a Mrs. Kimmel, who was living in Onida at that time. Under her tuition he studied Latin, rhetoric and other advanced branches and then turned his attention to teaching school, which profession he followed for three terms. At the end of that time he entered Huron College, making the trip on a bicycle and matriculating on the 15th of September, 1898, the day the college opened. Upon leaving that institution he went on a survey in Montana, starting on the 5th of July from Flathead lake. He devoted his time to surveying until the middle of November, when he returned to Sully county, this state, and proved up on a claim near Okobojo. He then taught school for one winter and for the next two years acted as deputy county treasurer.

At the end of that time Mr. Barber was elected county auditor and served in that office with credit to himself for four years. He next entered the Farmers Bank of Onida as cashier of the institution and is still serving in that capacity. The charter of the bank was obtained in July, 1908, and on the 1st of August of that year it opened its doors for business. It has since become firmly entrenched in the confidence of the people of Onida and the surrounding country, and the volume of its business has grown steadily. Mr. Barber is recognized as an able bank official and the excellent condition of the Farmers Bank is due in no small measure to his vigilance in safeguarding the interests intrusted to him. He owns considerable land in South Dakota individually and in connection with his brother, Calvin F. Barber, and his mother owns a ranch near Okobojo. He also holds title to valuable city property in Onida.

Mr. Barber is a republican in politics and takes an active interest in public affairs.

Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge at Onida, in which he is junior deacon, and to the Royal Arch Chapter at Pierre. He recognizes the claims of religion and is at present serving as superintendent of the Union Sunday school at Onida. No plan which is designed to further the moral and civic welfare of his community lacks his heartiest cooperation, and he is also ready to aid in efforts to secure the commercial and financial growth and expansion of his community. He is a man of well balanced interests and is recognized as a valued citizen of the community.

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BERTRAND M. HART, M. D.

Dr. Bertrand M. Hart is a successful physician and surgeon practicing at Blunt and is also engaged in the drug business there. He was born at Beloit, Wisconsin, November 19, 1876, and is a son of George D. and Lucy (Tuxtberry) Hart. The father was born in the southern part of New York on the 29th of May, 1846, and the mother's birth occurred in northern Pennsylvania, June 6, 1849. In early manhood George D. Hart followed the butcher's trade but after removing to South Dakota in 1892 he engaged in farming near Doland, Spink county, until 1902, when, feeling that he had accumulated sufficient of this world's goods, he retired from active life and removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, where he is still living. During the Civil war he served in Company F, Seventeenth Wisconsin Regiment, and was at the front for three years. He was wounded and for some time was confined in a hospital. To him and his wife, who is also living, were born fourteen children, of whom the subject of this review is the fifth in order of birth.

Bertrand M. Hart received his secondary education in the high school at Webster, South Dakota, and after leaving that institution attended the school of pharmacy of the State Agricultural College at Brookings, South Dakota, from which he received the Ph. G. and Bachelor of Science degrees. Having decided upon the medical profession as a life work he continued his study in the medical college of Northwestern University in Chicago and in 1905 received his M. D. degree. Since that time he has taken a number of post-graduate courses as he realizes the necessity of constant study if he is to keep abreast of the advancement in medical science. His has been a life of intense activity and the educational advantages which he has enjoyed have been won by his own labor. When but seven years of age he began herding cattle for a neighbor five miles from home and was so engaged until he was thirteen years old. He then worked as a farm hand and for three seasons drove horses for a threshing outfit. When sixteen years of age he was employed on a ranch and thus earned the money which enabled him to attend the high school at Webster. Each year for eleven years he spent from nine to eleven months in school and earned every penny of the money with which to pay his expenses, receiving no assistance whatever and never borrowing.

Following his graduation from medical college Dr. Hart located in Blunt and in the intervening years has built up a large and lucrative practice and has also gained the complete confidence of his colleagues. He is at present serving as surgeon for the Northwestern Railroad. He is also engaged in the drug business in Blunt and the same good judgment and energy which enabled him to pay his own way through school have gained him a gratifying measure of success in business. He believes firmly in the growth and prosperity of the state and has invested in South Dakota land, owning a valuable farm adjoining Blunt and also considerable land southeast of the town.

Dr. Hart was married on the 19th of November, 1907, to Miss Edna Church Shearer, a native of Tipton, Iowa. Her parents, John and Sarah Ellen (Church) Shearer, were born respectively in Edinburgh, Scotland, December 2, 1828, and in Muscatine, Iowa, November 24, 1841. The father, who was a miller by trade, emigrated to the United States when nineteen years of age and located at Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa. He continued to reside there until 1883, when he came to South Dakota with his family and located upon a homestead near Highmore, where he still resides. He has followed general farming and has gained a competence. Mrs. Hart, who is the seventh of the eight children born to her parents, received a liberal education. She was graduated from the high school at Highmore and subsequently entered the South Dakota Wesleyan College at Mitchell, which conferred upon her



the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the completion of the prescribed course. To Dr. and Mrs. Hart has been born a son, Maynard Sterling, whose birth occurred on the 14th of February, 1910.

The Doctor is a republican and is serving as vice president of the county board of health. He is a member of the Fourth District Medical Society and the State Medical Society and a life member of the Surgeons Club of Rochester, Minnesota, and fellow in the American Medical Association. He is quite prominent in local fraternal circles as he belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Mystic Shrine as well. He has served as master of the blue lodge and is patron of the local chapter of the Eastern Star and associate grand patron of the Eastern Star of South Dakota. His life has been characterized by unusual determination and enterprise and he has carried forward to successful completion everything that he has undertaken. He is recognized both as a skillful physician and as an efficient business man and is one of the valued citizens of Blunt.

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#### WILLIAM TATE.

William Tate has been actively identified with commercial interests at Sioux Falls since 1901. He was born at Rutland, Vermont, August 15, 1863, and was a little lad of six or seven summers when in 1870 his parents removed to Chicago. After the great fire of the following year the father went to Rochelle, Illinois, and there William Tate continued his education in the common schools until he reached the age of thirteen years, when in 1876 he came to Sioux Falls. He was still quite young when he started out in the business world on his own account and he has had wide experience in the life of the plains, having engaged in herding cattle for Mel Covell and afterward for C. K. Howard. He rode the range, rounding up the stock, and became acquainted with all of the phases of life in the saddle. In 1889 he accepted the position of shipping clerk with the firm of Hickey & McNamara, wholesalers of liquors, and in 1901 embarked in business on his own account and is now a factor in the wholesale trade of the city, dealing in liquors.

In 1890 Mr. Tate was united in marriage to Miss Jennie McCarty and they have become the parents of two daughters: Katie, who died at the age of nine years; and Lyla Mary, now the wife of Frank R. Baysore.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Tate is an Elk and an Eagle and is loyal to the purposes and spirit of both organizations. He has qualities which render him socially popular and it is well known that Mr. Tate is never too busy to be cordial or too cordial to be busy.

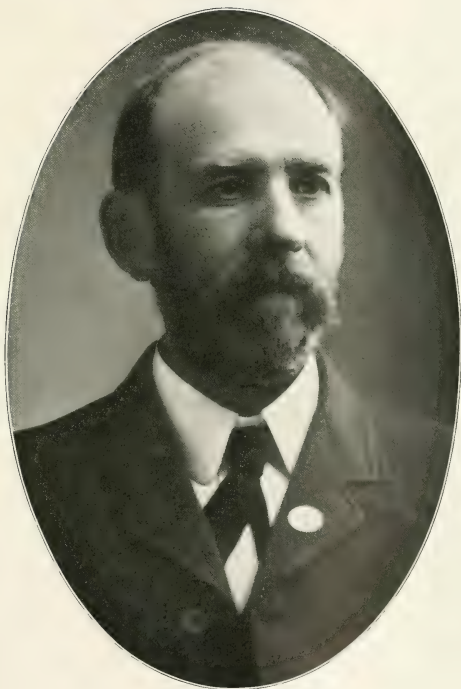
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#### THORSTEIN J. QUESTAD.

The spirit of cooperation seems to be a prominent factor in the life of Baltic and that section of the state, for there are several well established business enterprises conducted upon that plan. Such a one is that of which Thorstein J. Questad is manager—the Cooperative Lumber Company of Baltic—of which he has had charge for four years. He is a native of Norway and possesses many of the sterling characteristics rightly attributed to his race. He was born on the 19th of January, 1856, and is a son of Jacob O. and Ragnhild Questad, who came to the United States with their family in 1870. They did not tarry on the Atlantic coast, but made their way at once into the interior of the country, settling first in Freeborn county, Minnesota. They came to South Dakota in 1873 and the father homesteaded land in Lyons township, Minnehaha county, becoming actively identified with the pioneer agricultural development of his section. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Thorstein J. Questad was a youth of fourteen years when the family crossed the Atlantic. After acquiring a fair education in the country schools he attended the Cedar Valley Seminary at Osage, Iowa, and when his textbooks were put aside concentrated his energies upon farm work and upon school-teaching, giving his attention to the dual pursuits until 1883. He then turned his attention to the lumber business as manager for C. L. Colman and remained in that connection for twenty-five years. No higher testimonial of his capability, fidelity and





THORSTEIN J. QUESTAD



trustworthiness can be given than the fact that he was retained for so long a period in such a position of importance and responsibility. For the past four years he has been manager of the Cooperative Lumber Company of Baltic, of which he is one of the stockholders. His long connection with the lumber trade well qualified him for the responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection and under his guidance the business is proving a profitable one, the trade constantly increasing. For some years Mr. Questad was also in partnership with his brother in a general merchandising enterprise in Baltic, carrying a well selected line of goods and meeting with a liberal patronage.

On the 7th of July, 1886, Mr. Questad was united in marriage to Miss Emma Larson, a daughter of Colbein Larson, and to them have been born four children: Clarence, who died at the age of nineteen years; Le Roy Julius, manager of the Cooperative Lumber Company of Colton; Alma Ruth; and Henry George, who died in infancy. Mr. Questad is preeminently a home man, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside and his greatest pleasure in promoting the welfare of wife and children. In religious faith he is a Lutheran and to the teachings of the church he is most loyal. In politics he is an earnest republican and has been called to several offices of honor and trust. He was president of the town board for two terms, was clerk of the school district for many years and has also been postmaster of Baltic. He recognizes fully the obligations that devolve upon him and discharges every trust in a way to win public confidence. His life has been well spent and has manifested the substantial and commendable qualities of manhood and citizenship.

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#### WILLIAM N. FARMER.

William N. Farmer is secretary of the Globe Fire Insurance Company with headquarters and residence at Huron. He is active in the management of the company's affairs and is also vice president of the National Bank of Huron. He was born at Atlantic, Iowa, October 17, 1876, a son of William J. Farmer, a lawyer at Chamberlain, South Dakota.

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#### WILLIAM F. HANLEY.

William F. Hanley, who is meeting with gratifying success as a general merchant in Custer, South Dakota, was born in Petersburg, Illinois, on the 14th of February, 1862, a son of William and Margaret (Kern) Hanley, both natives of Ireland, the former born in County Roscommon and the latter in County Mayo. They were married, however, in America and after residing in Pennsylvania for some time removed to Illinois, the father purchasing land near Springfield, that state, in 1867. In 1880 a removal was made to the vicinity of Atkinson, Holt county, Nebraska, and there the father cultivated land until 1898, when he and his family took up their abode near Fort Dodge, Iowa. He died there in 1912 and the mother a year later. He was active in the democratic party and held a number of local offices.

William F. Hanley, who is the third in a family of seven children, attended school near Decatur, Illinois, and remained at home until he was nineteen years of age. He then found employment on a cattle ranch in Holt county, Nebraska, and after spending three months there was made manager of the ranch. Four and a half years later he went to Ne'igl, Nebraska, where he took charge of a packing plant, and remained there for about six months. At the end of that time he went to Chadron, Nebraska, where he assumed the management of a general mercantile establishment, both wholesale and retail. After two years' experience in that connection he went to Douglas, Wyoming, where he opened a meat market, furnishing meat under contract to Mr. Treat, who was the contractor building the Northwestern Railroad in that section of the country. On returning to Chadron Mr. Hanley engaged in the chattel and farm loan business for about three years and during that time was also examiner for the Farmers Loan & Trust Company of Chicago. In 1890 he arrived in Custer, South Dakota, and established a grocery store under the firm name of Hanley & Bailey. Three months later, however, he accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank and not long afterward sold out his mercantile interests. For fifteen years he was cashier

and in that capacity directed to a large extent the work of the bank and assumed the responsibility for its management. In the meantime he became president of the M. J. Bailey Company and after it went out of business Mr. Hanley took over its mercantile department and has since been proprietor of a well stocked general store. He buys his goods with special reference to the needs of his customers and as he is content with a reasonable profit his sales are growing from year to year. While in the bank he conducted a sheep ranch twenty-five miles from Custer but has now disposed of that property. He is at present a director and stockholder in the First National Bank and also owns considerable farm land and city property in South Dakota. In early manhood he was connected with a number of other business enterprises but has now disposed of those interests and gives the closest attention to the conduct of his store.

Mr. Hanley was married on the 14th of August, 1895, to Miss Addie F. Robinson, who was born in Wilmington, Illinois, and is a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Crawford) Robinson, natives of Ireland and Scotland respectively. The father, who was a carpenter and building contractor, resided in Illinois for many years but in 1885 removed with his family to Rapid City, South Dakota, where he was living retired at the time of his demise. His widow survived him for many years but she, too, has gone to her reward, her death occurring in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Hanley have four children: Harold R., a graduate of the Custer high school, who is attending the Wesleyan University at Lincoln, Nebraska, and is employed in the First National Bank during his vacations; Doris, who is attending the South Dakota State Normal School at Spearfish; Francis L., a student in the high school; and Donald.

Mr. Hanley is a republican and in 1905 had the honor of serving in the state senate. He proved foresighted and progressive, and his record as a lawmaker is a distinctly creditable one. For one term he was also a member of the state board of regents and he has held a number of local offices, being chairman of the town board for a number of years and having also served on the board of education. He is an enthusiastic Mason and is well known in that order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine and having served as master of his lodge. He is a man of well rounded character, giving due attention to business and yet not allowing it to crowd out other phases of life, and in public affairs and in fraternal and social relations he has become well and favorably known.

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#### GEORGE W. WALTERS.

Farming and dairying claim the time and energies of George W. Walters, whose home farm comprises one hundred and seventy acres on section 34, Mapleton township, Minnehaha county. He also gives much time to the raising of live stock and his various interests have brought to him a success that numbers him among the substantial and influential residents of his section of the state.

Mr. Walters is a native of Iowa, born in Cedar county on the 22d of February, 1861. His parents, Henry and Mary (Thompson) Walters, were natives of the east, the former born in Pennsylvania, while the latter claimed the Buckeye state as the place of her nativity. They were pioneers of Cedar county, Iowa, the mother accompanying her parents there on their removal from Ohio, while the father was induced to locate in the middle west from the fact that he had a brother living in Cedar county. They were married in Tipton, Iowa, and subsequently, in 1849, crossed the plains to California during the gold excitement on the Pacific coast, the journey being made with ox teams. The father spent two years in the mines and later devoted a similar period to farming in the Golden state. In 1853 he returned by way of the Isthmus route and the Mississippi river to Iowa, and with the capital he had acquired while sojourning in the west, he purchased a farm near Tipton, in Cedar county. He spent many years on that farm but a few years prior to his demise he retired and took up his abode in Tipton, where he passed away in 1896. The mother departed this life in 1894.

In the district schools of Cedar county George W. Walters acquired his education. He continued on the home farm and displayed in early manhood qualities of application and good judgment, which have been prominent throughout his subsequent career. Upon reaching

manhood he engaged in farming for himself, first renting land in Cedar county. A year later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres but at the end of four years sold that property and rented his father's farm, his parents removing to Tipton to live in retirement. He remained on the latter place for five years, at the end of which time he purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Ida county, Iowa, giving his attention to its management for ten years. He then engaged in the hardware business in Galva, Iowa, forming a partnership with his brother for this purpose. This, however, did not appeal favorably to him and at the end of two years, having in the meantime disposed of his farm, he came to South Dakota and purchased his present property, embracing one hundred and seventy acres on section 34, Mapleton township, Minnehaha county. This is one of the well improved tracts of the locality and here he engages in general farming to some extent but also raises thoroughbred Holstein cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. He also conducts a dairy business, keeping on hand for this purpose twenty-five milch cows, and this industry is bringing him a gratifying return.

In 1883 Mr. Walters led to the marriage altar Miss Mae Easton, of Cedar county, Iowa, and to this union five children were born but two of the number are deceased. The three surviving members are: Ralph, who is on the home farm and is carrying on business in partnership with his father; Cora, who is a stenographer, in the employ of the secretary of the college at Brookings, South Dakota; and Alice, who is a student in the State University at Vermillion.

Mr. Walters and the other members of his household are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a democrat. He is well thought of by his neighbors, and being a man of thoroughly reliable principles stands high in the estimation of all who know him.

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#### JOHN CLIFFORD.

A valuable farm property is that of John Clifford, situated in Groveland township, Spink county. It comprises six hundred and forty acres of land carefully improved, upon which he has made his home since 1914. Thirty-six years have come and gone since he arrived in this state—years which have brought with them many changes. The work of progress and improvement has been carried steadily forward and in this Mr. Clifford has always borne his part. He came to South Dakota from Watertown, Wisconsin, but New York is the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Buffalo on the 25th of March, 1853. He is a son of Patrick and Julia Clifford and, spending his boyhood under the parental roof, he was taken by his parents to Watertown, Wisconsin, and there acquired a public-school education. His textbooks were put aside when he reached the age of fifteen years, and he then began earning his living, working out as a farm hand until he started out in farm life on his own account by renting a place in Wisconsin.

Mr. Clifford was thus engaged until he came to South Dakota, arriving here May 17, 1879. He secured a homestead and a tree claim, aggregating three hundred and twenty acres, in Three Rivers township, Spink county, where he made his home until removing to his present place. The work of improvement and development had not been begun thereon, but he at once undertook the task of breaking the sod and tilling the fields and brought the greater part of his land under a high state of cultivation. He planted the necessary trees and otherwise improved his property and as the years passed by and his financial resources increased he kept adding to his holdings until he now has a large amount of land and is considered one of the most successful men in his county. He makes purchases and sales when there is promise of profit and still continues to engage in general farming, employing modern methods and producing excellent results. He has made all of the improvements upon the farm where he now resides in Groveland township and also upon other properties which he has owned, and his place is an attractive one, indicating his careful supervision.

In his political views Mr. Clifford is an earnest democrat and upon that ticket has been elected to various township offices, wherein he has discharged his duties in a manner at once creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church.

It was in Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 8th of March, 1886, that Mr. Clifford wedded Miss Lizzie Burns, a daughter of John and Mary Burns, who engaged both in general and truck farming. A year and a half after their marriage Mrs. Clifford passed away in 1887, leaving him with a little daughter, Julia, who is now the wife of J. Oren West.

Mr. Clifford was one of the earliest white men to locate west of Jim river in this district. He has witnessed practically all the development and improvement of his section and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He can tell from memory much of the history of this region and its development and there are few settlers who are more widely or favorably known. He has a very extensive acquaintance, and his example may well serve as a source of encouragement, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do, notwithstanding the fact that they must face the hardships and difficulties incident to life upon the frontier.

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#### FREDERIC W. SELLERS.

Frederic W. Sellers, who is actively engaged in the practice of law in Custer, was born in Cherokee, Iowa, on the 24th of June, 1884, a son of Frederic L. and Harriet M. (Carpenter) Sellers, natives respectively of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and Maquoketa, Iowa. The father was in the lumber business in Wisconsin until 1877, when he removed to Iowa and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he engaged until his death in 1896. His widow survives and makes her home with our subject, who is the second in a family of three children. Lewis C., the eldest, died at Billings, Montana, in February, 1910, and the youngest, George K., is secretary to Governor Byrne and is living in Pierre.

Frederic W. Sellers attended the public schools of Cherokee, Iowa, and after completing his preparatory course entered the Liberal Arts College of Iowa State University and was graduated therefrom in 1905. He then began his legal study and received his professional degree from the State University of Iowa in 1907. He worked his way through college during the entire six years, and industry has always been one of his marked characteristics. When but fourteen years of age he began working during his vacations and, although he was but seventeen when he entered the university, he succeeded in earning enough to pay his expenses. Upon graduating from law school he began the practice of his profession at Cherokee, Iowa, where he remained for two and a half years. In the spring of 1910 he arrived in Custer, South Dakota, and in the five years that have since passed he has built up a clientage that represents some of the important interests of Custer county, and his reputation for integrity and ability in successfully solving involved legal problems is enviable. For four years, ending with December, 1914, he served as states attorney and proved a competent and faithful official. While living in Cherokee county he was for two years county attorney.

Mr. Sellers is a republican and is loyal in his support of the platform and candidates of that party. His religious faith is in accordance with the teachings of the Congregational church, of which he is a member. He is also identified with the Masonic blue lodge and the Knights of Pythias, in which he is outgoing chancellor commander. Mr. Sellers has already accomplished much and his youth, ability and energy give promise of greater achievement in the years to come.

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#### REV. JOSEPH C. ZIMMERMANN.

Rev. Joseph C. Zimmermann is the zealous and beloved pastor of Holy Rosary parish of Kranzburg, which is one of the largest parishes in the country districts of the diocese. He was born in Bavaria on the 19th of March, 1876, and educated in the schools of his native country. For three years he attended the State College at Amberg-ober-Pfalz, Bavaria, and in 1893 came to the United States, completing his classical studies at Mount Calvary College, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He took his theological and philosophical studies at Milwaukee and on the 2d of February, 1901, was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Katzer. He was subsequently stationed at St. Francis church in Milwaukee and later was placed in charge of St. Joseph's church at Appleton, Wisconsin.

Father Zimmermann remained there until November, 1910, when he moved to South Dakota on account of his health. The change of location placed him under the jurisdiction of Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls. For three years he held charges at Ipswich, Roscoe and Onaka. In September, 1913, he was appointed pastor of Holy Rosary parish at Kranzburg, which is one of the important congregations of this section of the state, numbering some one hundred and fifty families. There is an excellent parochial school with one hundred and fifty children in attendance and all phases of church work are flourishing. Since assuming the duties of this parish Father Zimmermann has made improvements of a total value of sixteen thousand dollars, practically all of which had been paid. He has built a brick parochial residence at the cost of nine thousand dollars and remodeled the parochial school building, moving and placing it on an entirely new foundation and equipping it with a modern heating plant and otherwise improving it. He is a faithful pastor, looking well after the spiritual life of those committed to his care, and he is energetic in his efforts to advance the cause of Catholicism. In handling the business phase of the work he has proved capable and efficient, and the financial interests of the church of Kranzburg are in able hands. He has greatly endeared himself to those of his congregation and has won the sincere respect of people of all denominations and of no religious affiliation.

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ALLEN HILDAHL.

Allen Hildahl is a factor in financial circles of Lyons, South Dakota, as cashier of the Farmers State Bank, which position he has ably filled for the past six years. His birth occurred in Dickinson county, Iowa, on the 23d of November, 1871, his parents being Knudt and Sigrí Hildahl, who came to this state and preempted land in 1876. They have remained on the old home farm throughout the intervening thirty-nine years and are well and favorably known in the community. They have three living children: Allen; Ole, who resides on the home farm; and Anna, who is teaching in Minnehaha county.

Allen Hildahl supplemented his early education, obtained in the public schools, by a course of study in the Lutheran Normal School of Sioux Falls and in the Madison State Normal School. Subsequently he followed the profession of teaching for eleven years and on the expiration of that period entered the Farmers State Bank of Lyons as cashier, in which capacity he has continued during the past seven years. He is also a stockholder of the institution and has proven himself a highly competent, courteous and obliging official.

In politics Mr. Hildahl is a republican and for some years has held the office of town clerk. He is widely recognized as a progressive and public-spirited citizen who takes a deep and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare and tending to advance the interests of his state. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. His many sterling traits have been the means of winning for him the respect and regard of all with whom he has come in contact, and therefore the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

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CHARLES E. ARNESON.

Charles E. Arneson, a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 34, Valley Springs township, is thoroughly identified with the interests of South Dakota. He is a native of the state, born on the place where he now resides, his parents, A. T. and H. M. Arneson, being pioneers of Minnehaha county. The father came from Norway in 1873 and upon arriving in Minnehaha county took up a tree claim of three hundred and twenty acres. The mother homesteaded a separate claim and the family eventually held title to a large tract of land. The father passed away November 13, 1893, but the mother who is a native of Michigan, survives and makes her home at Montrose.

Charles E. Arneson was given the usual opportunities of the country boy and attended the schools of the neighborhood in his acquirement of an education. He determined to devote his life to agriculture and as he wished to thoroughly prepare himself to be a successful

farmer, he attended the Agricultural College at Brookings for a short time. He is progressive and up-to-date in his work and uses all of the modern farming implements, which fact, together with his knowledge of scientific methods of agriculture, insures a good yield annually. He also raises cattle and hogs quite extensively and engages in the buying and selling of sheep. He operates one hundred and sixty acres, renting the other quarter section of the homestead.

Mr. Arneson was united in marriage on the 30th of June, 1910, to Miss Fanny Staples, a daughter of Fred and Ellen Staples, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Arneson have one child, Allen Eugene. They are members of the Methodist church and take an active part in its work. Mr. Arneson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally belongs to Crystal Lodge, K. P., of Valley Springs. His parents were among those who performed the arduous labor necessary in transforming the state from a wild region to a prosperous agricultural section. He and his sister, Mrs. H. A. Dickenson, of Montrose, remember much of interest concerning the days when South Dakota was on the frontier. Every movement that is inaugurated for the purpose of advancing the interests and welfare of his community and state finds in him an enthusiastic worker for its success, and this public spirit has commended him to the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

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#### COE ISAAC CRAWFORD.

A predominant characteristic of Coe Isaac Crawford is his loyalty to his honest convictions, which he will defend to the point of sacrificing any personal ambition. He stands at all times in stalwart defense of what he believes to be right and none question the integrity of his opinions; they may differ from him in matters of belief or of policy but none doubt his sincerity. These qualities have been again and again manifest in his career—the tangible evidences of his public spirit—and today as representative of South Dakota in the United States senate, he is displaying the same qualities which marked his efforts to defeat machine rule in state politics.

C. I. Crawford is a typical resident of the west, alert and enterprising. He was born at Volney, Allamakee county, Iowa, January 14, 1858, his parents being Robert and Sarah (Shannon) Crawford. The family is of Irish lineage and was founded in the new world by James Crawford who, leaving his home in County Tyrone, Ireland, became a resident of Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1816. He was the father of Robert Crawford, who removed from Bloomfield, Ohio, to Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1851, and there amid the hills which border the Mississippi valley, established his home and reared his family of twelve children, including Coe I., who was the fourth son. When in the battle of life the city boy crosses swords with the country lad the odds are against him. The early rising, the daily tasks, the economical habits of the country boy prepare him for the struggle that must precede ascendency. The early training of C. I. Crawford was that of the farm and the habits of industry and close application which he early developed have constituted the foundation not only of his professional success but also of his personal prominence. The effort required to live in ungenerous surroundings such as those of a pioneer community, the necessity to make every blow tell and to exercise every inventive faculty develop powers of mind and habit which have established distinguished names within South Dakota's borders. The usual experiences of the farm lad fell to the lot of C. I. Crawford. He attended the public schools in the winter months and assisted in clearing the farm through the summer seasons, having the necessities of life and some of its comforts but none of its luxuries. When a youth of fifteen he had the opportunity of attending a graded school, working, however, for his board in the family of a physician who was a man of broad culture and felt a personal interest in the lad who thus early was manifesting a laudable ambition for intellectual advancement. This physician instructed Mr. Crawford in Latin, geometry and English literature and after two years' further study he was granted a teacher's certificate and became a law student in the Iowa State University, in which he completed his course in the class of 1882, winning the LL. B. degree.

Mr. Crawford located for practice in Pierre, Dakota territory, in 1883, and his ability as a lawyer soon gained for him a very desirable clientage and led to his election to the office



of states attorney for Hughes county in 1886. Two years afterward he became a member of the legislative council of Dakota territory and was a member of the first state legislature, which convened in 1889-1890. He was appointed chairman of the committee on revenue and made the original drafts of nearly all the bills of importance that were introduced during that session, his influence constituting a potent force in securing their enactment. In 1896 the party nominated him for congress and following his defeat by a small majority he temporarily withdrew from politics and concentrated his efforts upon his profession. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company made him its attorney for South Dakota and he removed from Pierre to Huron, remaining as the legal representative of that railroad in this state until he resigned in order to be free to make an independent decisive fight for progressive republicanism. In that year he was made the nominee of his party for governor but was again defeated. However, he was studying the political situation with thoroughness and recognized the fact that the party in South Dakota was under the domination of the political machine. Once more he became his party's candidate for gubernatorial honors and after a most bitterly contested campaign was elected in November, 1906. His administration was characterized by needed reforms and improvements in matters relating to the commonwealth. While he occupied the chair of chief executive, many laws of public benefit were added to the statute books: the primary election law, the anti-lobby law, the anti-pass law, the fellow servant law, the law limiting the hours of labor for the employes of common carriers and a law requiring the publicity of election campaign funds. Under the primary election law he became the republican candidate to represent South Dakota in the United States senate during the term beginning March 4, 1909, and at the election received a most gratifying majority. As in the state legislature, his individuality is making itself felt and he is regarded as the peer of many of the ablest members of the senate.

Mr. Crawford was married to Miss May Robinson, whose father, Levi Robinson, was a prominent attorney of Iowa City, Iowa. She died in 1894 leaving two children, Miriam and Irving, and on the 27th of November, 1896, Senator Crawford married her sister Lavinia. The children of this union are two sons and a daughter, Robert, Curtis and Jeannette. The family residence is maintained at Huron, South Dakota, although of necessity they have in recent years spent much time in the national capital.

Senator Crawford is a Presbyterian in religious faith. His standing in professional circles is indicated by the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the South Dakota Bar Association in 1899 and in 1904 and 1905 he was a member of the general council of the American Bar Association, with both of which organizations he is still actively connected. He is prominent as a man, his constantly expanding powers having taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunities. His personal characteristics and social qualities are pronounced and he is an acceptable companion in any society in which intelligence is a necessary attribute to agreeableness. He has occupied a central place on the stage of political action almost from the time when his initial effort was made. He has pursued his course without allowing personal interest or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities and the high ideals which he has cherished have found embodiment in practical effort for their adoption. His breadth of view enables him to grasp the possibilities of a situation and the highest type of American manhood finds in him an exponent.

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#### AMUND GUNDERSON.

Amund Gunderson, one of the representative citizens and well known agriculturists of Lyons township, Minnehaha county, owns a farm on section 27 which has been in his possession for the past four decades. His birth occurred in Norway on the 27th of May, 1849, his parents being Gunder and Ingeborg Simonson, who came to the United States some years after the emigration of our subject. Following their arrival in South Dakota they made their home with their oldest son, Gunder Gunderson, of Lyons township, Minnehaha county, who had sailed for the United States in 1869 or three years prior to the emigration of his brother Amund. Both the parents have passed away.

Amund Gunderson grew to manhood in his native land and attended the common

schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1872 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, locating in Union county, South Dakota, where he worked as a farm hand. In 1873 he took a preemption on his present home farm in Lyons township, Minnehaha county, but prior to proving up on it he changed it to a homestead. While proving up on this homestead he continued to work for wages in Union county as a means of subsistence, for he came to this country without funds. About 1877 he made his permanent location on his homestead and started out as an agriculturist on his own account, successfully carrying on farming in Lyons township until the farm was put in the hands of Erick Anderson. As the years have passed, prosperity has attended his efforts and Mr. Gunderson has long been numbered among the substantial and successful citizens of his community. He is a stockholder in the Crooks Lumber Company, the New Hope Grain Company of Crooks, the Lyons State Bank and the Baltic & New Hope Telephone Company. He was likewise one of the organizers and is a stockholder of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Minnehaha county.

In 1884 Mr. Gunderson was united in marriage to Mrs. Olson, formerly Miss Carrie Erickson, who is a native of Norway. By her marriage to Andrew Olson, Mrs. Gunderson had a son, Erick Anderson, who operates our subject's farm. In politics Mr. Gunderson is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of that party and upholding its men and measures at the polls. Both he and his wife are devoted and consistent members of the Lutheran synod. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man—and making the best of these he worked his way steadily upward. His record cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers, for he has an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the community in which he has so long resided.

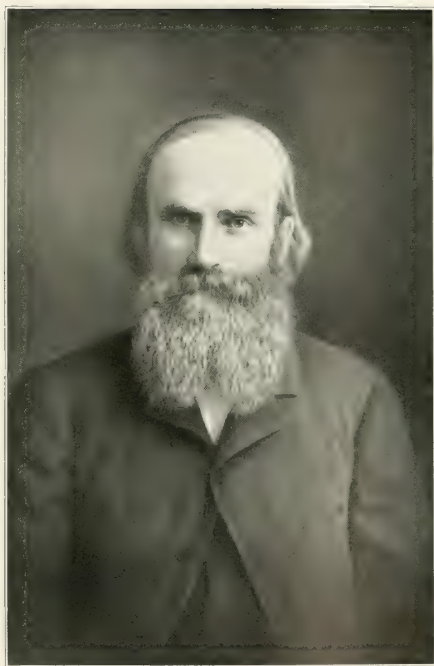
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#### ROLLUF ANDERSON.

Rolluf Anderson, who passed away on the 6th of October, 1898, was one of the first settlers of Dell Rapids township, Minnehaha county, and at the time of his demise owned five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in that township. His birth occurred in Norway on the 20th of May, 1842, his parents being Andrew and Ingeberg Anderson, the former a farmer by occupation.

Rolluf Anderson acquired his early education in the schools of Norway and spent the first twenty-four years of his life in the land of his nativity. In August, 1866, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating with his brother in Wisconsin, where he attended the Albion Academy for four years. In 1869 he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and preempted a tract of land on section 17, Dell Rapids township, also taking up a homestead claim on section 28 of that township. He made all the improvements on the property and continued farming successfully throughout the remainder of his life, owning at one time six hundred and forty acres and after giving a part of this to his daughter still had at the time of his death five hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land. Mr. Anderson was among the first settlers of Dell Rapids township and the first man to pay taxes, holding the first tax receipt. He underwent all of the hardships and privations of the early pioneer, experiencing the grasshopper plague, the drought and the severe winters. He and his wife began housekeeping in a stone house of but two rooms situated at the edge of the bank, and they experienced all of the hardships and trials of frontier life. As there was no coal to be had, they used hay and wood for fuel. He was chosen the first assessor of his township and ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in that connection.

On the 20th of September, 1871, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Forton, who came to this state with her parents, Ole and Anna Forton. To them were born the following children: Ida, deceased; Annie, the wife of A. J. Mortvedt; Lena, the deceased wife of J. J. Mortvedt; Robert, who is a medical missionary of the Lutheran church and has been stationed in China since 1907; Olaf, deceased, who was a Lutheran minister and pastor of the home church in Dell Rapids; John Edward, who follows farming in Dell Rapids township; Edwin, also an agriculturist by occupation; Jessie, at home;



ROLLUF ANDERSON



and Elmer and Louis N., twins, who operate the home farm for their widowed mother, who resides there. All of the children are natives of South Dakota.

In politics Mr. Anderson was a populist. He held the office of township clerk for a number of years and also served on the school board, ever proving a most capable and trustworthy public official. He was appointed the first county superintendent of Minnehaha county but would not accept the office. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, to which his widow and children also belong. His life was upright and honorable in every relation, and his memory is still cherished in the hearts of those who knew and loved him.

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#### ALBERT I. OYEN.

One of the more successful among the younger representatives of agricultural interests in Minnehaha county is Albert I. Oyen, who owns and operates a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 4, Benton township. The place which is now in his possession has remained his home from his birth to the present time, his natal day being January 26, 1888. His parents, Anton and Olena Oyen, were both natives of Norway. In 1876 Anton Oyen emigrated to the United States with his parents, who made their way to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, Ingebregt Oyen, the grandfather of our subject, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 4, Benton township, which is now owned by Mr. Oyen of this review. Thereon the grandfather spent the remainder of his life, while Anton Oyen made it his home until 1900, when he, too, passed away. He had been a resident of the community for almost a quarter of a century and enjoyed an enviable reputation as a substantial agriculturist and esteemed citizen.

In the acquirement of an education Albert I. Oyen attended the public schools. In 1908, when not yet twenty-one years of age, he took charge of the operation of the home farm, and when the other heirs became of age he purchased their interests in the property. It has since remained in his possession and is a valuable and productive farm, the careful cultivation of which brings him a gratifying annual income. He is likewise a stockholder in the Crooks Lumber Company and the New Hope Grain Company of Crooks.

On the 22d of November, 1913, Mr. Oyen was united in marriage to Miss Gertie Nelson, her father being Iver Nelson, a prominent agriculturist of Mapleton township, Minnehaha county. Mr. Oyen gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran synod, to which his wife also belongs. The young couple are popular socially and have an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances in the community where they reside.

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#### REV. WALTER J. EDGAR.

Rev. Walter J. Edgar has for over three decades been an ordained minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church and since 1904 has been president of the Wesleyan Methodist conference. He was born in Brighton, Michigan, November 20, 1852, a son of Robert and Nancy (Whalen) Edgar. The Edgar family is of Scotch-Irish origin and Robert Edgar was a native of Ireland. His wife was born in Canada but reared in Vermont. He became a pioneer of Michigan, arriving in that state in 1832. He lived to an advanced age, dying in 1880, when eighty-one years of age, and was buried in the Baptist cemetery, in Brighton township, Livingston county, Michigan. After his death his widow brought the family to South Dakota and she passed away in this state in 1892, at the age of eighty-four years, interment being made at Webster.

Walter J. Edgar received his education in Brighton, Michigan, and then taught for a number of years in the public schools of that state and South Dakota. He desired to become a minister of the gospel, however, and in 1883 was ordained pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist church. For over three decades he has been a faithful servant of the cause of Christ and his

labors have been productive of much good in the communities where he has preached. For fourteen years he was stationed in Brookings county, his length of service there being an indication of the hold which he had upon the hearts of his people. Although an effective pulpit speaker much of his influence has been due to his truly Christian life, which has preached more effectively than it is possible for mere words to do.

In addition to his work as a minister Rev. Edgar has devoted some time to the management of his farms. In 1881 he took up a homestead three and one-half miles northeast of Mellette and also entered a tree claim. He broke the land, which was wild, and brought it to a high state of cultivation but eventually leased the homestead and sold the tree claim. He then bought three hundred and twenty acres in Brookings county, which he held until 1913, when he sold it and bought another three hundred and twenty acres north of Cresbard. He rents this farm, which is in a high state of cultivation and well improved. He is at present building a residence thereon and making other improvements.

Rev. Edgar has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Sarah King, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard King, both of whom are deceased and are buried near Benton Harbor, Michigan. The marriage was solemnized in the Wolverine state. Mrs. Edgar passed away in Bushnell, Brookings county, South Dakota, and was buried in the Brookings cemetery. She was the mother of four children, namely: Margery, the wife of Lawrence Phillbrook, who resides near Webster, this state; Elmer J., a farmer living in the same locality; Bessie, who is a graduate of the high school and has taught for eleven years, her home being with her parents; and Edith, the wife of Blanchard Smith, a resident of Brookings. On the 15th of September, 1909, Rev. Edgar was married, in Northville, to Mrs. Mary Martin, a daughter of Thomas J. and Hannah (Tucker) Thompson, pioneers of that part of South Dakota. Mrs. Edgar has six children by her first marriage: Earl L., who is engaged in farming near Northville; Glen R., a resident of Aberdeen; Fern, the wife of William R. Hall, of Northville; Frank T., also of Northville; and Floyd W. and Pearl A., both at home.

Rev. Edgar is a prohibitionist and his advice is much sought in the councils of that party, which at one time made him its candidate for governor. He has been instrumental in furthering all good movements, both those directly connected with the church and those inaugurated by other organizations, feeling that all who desire the triumph of righteousness should unite in their efforts to bring about a better and higher condition of affairs. To his own people he is a trusted counselor and spiritual adviser, and he holds the sincere respect of all with whom he has come in contact whether of his denomination or of any church affiliation.

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#### PAUL JULSON.

Paul Julson, who is successfully engaged in farming in Palisade township, Minnehaha county, is one of the pioneers of the locality, as he arrived here in 1874, a decade and a half before the admission of the state into the Union. He has retained his faith in South Dakota, even when the days were dark and unpromising, such as the times when the grasshoppers destroyed the crops and when prolonged droughts made the harvests scant. His faith has been justified and he is now in possession of a competence.

His birth occurred October 6, 1853, and his parents were Jul and Tulre Paulverson. The family came to the United States in 1872 and first settled in Wisconsin, where they resided for about three years, after which they removed to South Dakota, homesteading land on section 3, Red Rock township, Minnehaha county. Both parents have passed away, the mother's demise occurring in 1872 and the father's in 1880.

Paul Julson was educated in Norway and accompanied his parents on their removal to the new world. He has continued to reside in Minnehaha county since first going there and is the owner of a valuable farm on section 34, Palisade township, which he homesteaded in the early days. He remembers the time when it was necessary to haul grain to Worthington, Minnesota, as that was the nearest market. The trip was made with an ox team and it took a week to go there and back. He has improved his place and has brought his fields to a high state of cultivation, thus doing his share in transforming the wilderness into

fertile fields. He is meeting with success in his agricultural operations and is ranked as one of the progressive farmers of the locality.

Mr. Julson was married in 1881 to Miss Martha S. Thompson, a daughter of Thomas and Martha Thompson, pioneers of South Dakota, who are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Julson were born the following children: Tilda Juliana, now Mrs. B. Sterud; Thomas Martin, deceased; Helma Rebecca, who married Otto Sorenson; George, deceased; and Thomas Martin and Jule, both at home.

The family are Lutherans in their religious affiliation and conform their lives to the teachings of the church. Mr. Julson is a republican in his political allegiance and is intelligently interested in all affairs of public moment. He has been a member of the district school board and has always promoted to the extent of his ability the welfare of the public schools. He has manifested all those sterling traits of character which are associated with the sturdy sons of Norway, and his integrity and sincerity have won for him the esteem and respect of his fellowmen.

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#### HARRY L. DODGE.

Harry L. Dodge, well known as senior partner in the firm of Dodge & Crocker, proprietors of the Carpenter Hotel in Sioux Falls, was born in Merrillan, Wisconsin, July 14, 1887. He is a son of Dudley and Emma (Blenco) Dodge, the former of whom was born at Unity, Maine, in 1853, and died at Merrillan, Wisconsin, in 1907. He was a stock-raiser by occupation and prominently and widely known in public affairs, serving for three terms as sheriff of Jackson county and for two terms as mayor of Merrillan. His wife was a native of Lancastershire, England.

Harry L. Dodge acquired his education in the public schools of Merrillan, Wisconsin, graduating from high school in 1905. Since that time he has been engaged in business and he is now senior partner in the firm of Dodge & Crocker, proprietors of the Carpenter Hotel in Sioux Falls. This is a fine modern hostelry, well equipped in every particular and managed in a progressive and intelligent way. It is popular with the traveling public and the owners are well known in hotel circles.

Mr. Dodge is a member of the Episcopal church and belongs to the blue lodge Masons, the Elks, the Northwestern Hotel Men's Association and the Greeters of America. In all relations of life his has been a creditable record and he has a wide and growing circle of friends.

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#### LOREN A. FRANKFORTER.

Loren A. Frankforter, postmaster of Hill City, South Dakota, is interested in a number of valuable mining properties and is well known in his locality. He was born in Tobias, Saline county, Nebraska, on the 15th of April, 1880, the fifth in a family of nine children whose parents were David and Mattie (Bowers) Frankforter. Both parents were natives of Henry county, Ohio, the birth of the father occurring in 1840 and that of the mother some years later. In his young manhood David Frankforter assisted his father in sawmilling and in the lumber business but at the beginning of the war enlisted in the Union army for ninety days. Later he reenlisted and was at the front throughout the entire conflict as a member of the Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Although he was wounded two or three times he was never confined in a hospital and was on the firing line whenever his company was engaged. When peace was restored he went to Saline county, Nebraska, and there homesteaded land, upon which he resided until about 1910. He then retired to Tobias and is still making his home there. He is highly thought of in his community and has at all times proved a good citizen. He has survived his wife for many years, her demise occurring in 1892.

Loren A. Frankforter received a high-school education in Tobias, Nebraska, but at the age of sixteen years began working for others as a farm hand. After spending about three years in that manner he came to South Dakota, locating at Redfern, in the Black Hills. He was employed upon a stock ranch for about six months and then went to the

northern part of the Hills, where he found work in Carbonate camp, twelve miles west of Deadwood. After two years' service there he became connected with the Montezuma mines, between Deadwood and Central, and was there for about eight months. At the expiration of that period he worked in the mines near Pactola for six months and then returned to Redfern and entered the employ of a company which was getting out timber. After three or four months he was married and returned to mining but only for a short time and then moved to Custer, where he found work in the paint mills. He remained in that connection for about two years and then located in Hill City, entering the employ of C. E. McEachron, the owner of a general store. Mr. Frankforter clerked for about five years and then returned to mining but four months later received his appointment as postmaster of Hill City. He has since been the incumbent of that office and the work that devolves upon him is systematically and correctly done. He retains his interest in a number of mining prospects in the southern Hills and is recognized as a well-to-do resident of Hill City.

On the 30th of September, 1903, Mr. Frankforter married Miss Nettie Tinsley, who was born near Sidney, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tinsley, both born in Illinois. The father, who was by occupation a farmer, continued to follow agricultural pursuits after removing from his native state to Nebraska. For a number of years past he has resided in Custer county, this state, and is now engaged in stock ranching. To him and his wife have been born eleven children, of whom Mrs. Frankforter is the fourth in order of birth. By her marriage she has three children: Gerald, born March 15, 1907; Torrence, born February 15, 1911; and Claud, whose birth occurred on the 7th of April, 1913.

Mr. Frankforter is a member of the Masonic blue lodge, of which he has served as master for two years and he is the present secretary of that organization. He is loyal to the underlying principle of Masonry, that of human brotherhood, and is always willing to promote in any way the interests of the order. He is a republican and since August 15, 1911, has capably and acceptably served as postmaster of Hill City. He has resided in the Black Hills for many years and not only thoroughly understands conditions there but is in harmony with the spirit of enterprise and progress that characterizes the section and is willing to cooperate in movements for the advancement of the district.

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#### ELNATHAN B. ADAMS.

Elnathan B. Adams, who is successfully engaged in the practice of law at Hot Springs, South Dakota, was born at Westhaven, Vermont, May 21, 1881, the youngest child and only son in a family of five children born to Benajah P. and Emma S. (Benjamin) Adams, who were natives of Westhaven, Vermont, and Washington county, New York, respectively. The father's birth occurred on the 16th of June, 1845, and the mother's on the 15th of June of that year. Benajah P. Adams devoted his entire life to farming and in 1886 removed with his family to Campbell county, South Dakota, where he engaged in the cultivation of the soil and the stock business. He was also a carpenter but did not devote much time to that trade. In 1887 a removal was made to Walworth county, this state, where Mr. Adams engaged extensively in dealing in stock. He is still living and is in business in that county, making his home at Java. He has served as justice of the peace but has never aspired to other offices. His wife passed away in 1910.

Elnathan B. Adams entered the country schools of Walworth county, South Dakota, when ten years of age and gained his elementary education there. His professional work was done at Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1906. When but twelve years of age he did a man's work on his father's ranch and when seventeen years old began teaching school, being so employed during the winters until he was twenty-two years of age. He then entered Highland Park College of Des Moines and there prepared for his college work, which he took in Drake University, as previously stated. By intense study he was able to finish a four years' high-school course and a three years' law course in two years and one month. In July after his graduation he took the state bar examination at Pierre, South Dakota, and in the following September began practice at Java, where he practiced until September 1, 1912. On that date he removed to Hot Springs and entered into partnership with Elmer R. Juckett for the general practice



of law. That relationship has since been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit and the firm is represented as counsel in most of the important litigation tried in the courts of that section of the state. Mr. Adams possesses a logical mind which has been trained to the greatest efficiency and his arguments are convincing, as they are based on exact reasoning. He devotes his entire time to his legal business and is respected by both the general public and his colleagues in the profession.

On the 25th of June, 1907, at Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Lillian G. Hall, who was born at Nevada, Missouri, and is a daughter of D. Coleman and Almira (Hainline) Hall, both natives of Tazewell county, Illinois. Her father made teaching his life work and was for a number of years instructor in the Reform School at Pontiac, Illinois. In his early life he also did some carpentering and likewise engaged in farming. He was killed at Des Moines in an automobile accident on the 21st of June, 1906. His widow survives and resides with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been born two children: E. Hall, whose birth occurred July 22, 1909; and Janice A., born June 2, 1912.

Mr. Adams is a republican and in 1910 was elected states attorney of Walworth county, this state, and served for two years, resigning in order to remove to Hot Springs. While living in that county he was chairman of the republican central committee and at present holds the same position on the Fall River county republican central committee. He is a member of the Christian church and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Elks. He belongs to the blue lodge, the chapter and the commandery of the York Rite of Masonry and is high priest of the chapter and eminent commander of the commandery. He is likewise a member of the Eastern Star. He is also quite prominent in the Modern Woodmen, being at present vice consul and having served as a delegate to three national conventions of the order. He fulfills all of the obligations devolving upon him, whether as a lawyer, as a good citizen or as a man, and in the few years that he has resided in Hot Springs has won many warm personal friends and the respect of the community.

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#### ALFORD C. STRATTON, D. D. S.

Dr. Alford C. Stratton, practicing dentistry at Aberdeen, was born in Indiana, on the 23d of May, 1869, and is a son of Albert and Anna (King) Stratton. The parents moved to Beadle county, South Dakota, in 1882 and the father took up government land, engaging in farming for a number of years. He was also extensively interested in the lumber business.

Dr. Alford C. Stratton acquired his early education in the public schools of Beadle county and later entered the Kansas City Dental College, from which he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1900. He located at Aberdeen and has since engaged in practice there, his large and representative patronage being the best proof of his ability and of his standing in the eyes of the community.

In 1893 Dr. Stratton married Miss Pauline Anderson, of Aberdeen, and they have become the parents of two children. Dr. Stratton is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His career has been inspired by laudable ambition and his industry, enterprise and ability have gained him a position of prominence in professional circles of the city.

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#### JOHN H. PARROTT.

John H. Parrott, serving as postmaster at Pierpont, was born at Kingston, Green Lake county, Wisconsin, June 10, 1861. His parents, Charles and Catherine (Small) Parrott, were natives of England. They were married at Kingston, Wisconsin, and both have passed away, the mother having departed this life in 1911.

John H. Parrott was reared in his native state and in 1878 went to Watertown, where

he engaged in farming for six years. He afterward removed to Raymond, South Dakota, where he carried on general merchandising until 1888, when he became a resident of Pierpont. There he established a store which he conducted successfully until 1904, when he turned his attention to the real-estate and land business. Along these different lines he has met with prosperity, and although he started out in life empty-handed he has gradually worked his way upward. He also owns farm lands in this state and has a large tract in Montana.

In 1882 Mr. Parrott was united in marriage to Miss Rose E. Holdridge, a native of St. Charles, Minnesota, and a daughter of C. H. Holdridge, who was an early agriculturist of that state. Our subject and his wife have three children, namely: Jesse H., who follows farming in Day county; Mrs. Eva M. Knight, whose husband is a farmer living in Lewistown, Montana; and Norma A., who is the wife of the Rev. Thomas Huxley, a minister of the Baptist church residing in Kansas City, Missouri.

The religious faith of Mr. Parrott is that of the Baptist church, which finds in him a loyal member. He is also well known in fraternal connections, being a Mason, Workman, Maccabee and Woodman. He is also connected with the Degree of Honor. He served as master of his lodge for several terms and for four years was grand overseer of the district for the Workmen. In politics he is a democrat and filled the office of deputy postmaster of Pierpont from 1888 until 1893, in which year he was appointed postmaster, serving until 1897. He then retired from the position but was reappointed to the office by President Wilson in 1914. He has always been active in politics, believing it to be the duty and obligation as well as the privilege of a citizen to exercise his right of franchise in support of the principles in which he believes. He has attractive social qualities rendering him popular with his fellowmen, and through the years of his residence in Dakota the circle of his friends has grown as the circle of his acquaintance has widened.

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#### ROBERT W. BEEBE.

Robert W. Beebe was a highly respected and esteemed merchant and live-stock dealer of Blunt, Hughes county, and managed his business interests well, gaining therefrom financial independence. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on the 13th of June, 1841, and began his education in the public schools of that state. However, he removed to Wisconsin when but a lad and there continued to attend school. On reaching mature years he turned his attention to merchandising and followed that occupation in Mankato, Minnesota, where he was also interested in the lumber business. In 1884 he removed to Blunt, South Dakota, and accepted a position in the Citizens Bank, with which he remained for five or six years. At the end of that time he disposed of his interests in that institution and engaged in merchandising in Blunt, in which he met with gratifying success. He continued his connection with mercantile pursuits until his demise, which occurred on the 25th of February, 1906. He also dealt in live stock and had other interests as well, owning considerable property in Blunt, while for a number of years he held title to valuable real estate in Mankato.

Mr. Beebe was twice married. Soon after attaining his majority he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Jones, a native of Wales, and they became the parents of two children: William E., who died in Blunt in 1890; and Florence, now Mrs. Harry McCarthy, of Kewanee, Illinois. The wife and mother died in Mankato, Minnesota. On the 28th of February, 1886, Mr. Beebe was married again, Miss Jeannette Howell becoming his wife. She is a native of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and is a daughter of Daniel T. and Elizabeth J. (White) Howell, both born in Greensburg, Indiana, the father in 1832 and the mother in 1843. For many years Mr. Howell followed agricultural pursuits but later turned his attention to brickmaking, which occupation he followed in Fort Dodge, Iowa. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and entered a claim, which he improved until he was taken sick. His daughter Jeannette then came and finished proving up on the claim. While so doing she was employed in the Citizens Bank, where she met Mr. Beebe. In the winter of 1884 she received a patent to the claim but continued to work in the bank until a few months prior to her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Beebe were born three children. Clifford Allison and Robert Clayton, twins,

were born September 25, 1891. The former is postmaster of Blunt and the latter is employed in Fresno, California, as a stenographer in the office of the superintendent of the Santa Fe Railroad. Silas Bernard who was born October 14, 1893, is now living in Seattle and is employed in the parcels post department of the postoffice.

Mr. Beebe was a republican and supported all progressive movements in politics. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he was identified with the Masonic blue lodge, while through his membership in Dumont Post, G. A. R., he kept in touch with others who served in defense of the Union. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and proved a brave and loyal soldier. He gained high standing in the business circles of Blunt and his admirable personal characteristics won for him the sincere friendship of many.

In its issue of March 2, 1906, the Blunt Advocate said: "In the death of Mr. Beebe Blunt loses one of its best known and foremost citizens. He was essentially a thorough, enterprising business man of sterling integrity. Quiet and unassuming in general demeanor, the hours, weeks and years of his active life were largely occupied in the conduct of business operations so varied and extensive as to overcome many physically better able to withstand the strain than he. He successively and successfully engaged in banking, dealt in lumber, coal, horses, cattle, sheep, wool, general merchandise and machinery, and conducted a hotel, generally operating half a dozen lines of business at once. During these years of activity there were few days when he did not uncomplainingly suffer pain from wounds received during his service with the Fourth Minnesota Volunteers during the Civil war and he carried to the grave, imbedded in his body, a leaden memento of the battlefield. On the occasions when Mr. Beebe mingled socially with his friends at their homes, or when the doors of his own home were thrown open to friends and neighbors, he was the soul of geniality and hospitality, and it was an easy matter for the serious business man to become the life of the gathering. In a quiet and modest way he was always philanthropic and public-spirited, a well balanced man whose superior judgment and advice were often sought and acted upon to advantage by others—in brief, a man who will be truly missed."

Before the demise of her husband Mrs. Beebe had removed to Brookings with her children in order to give them the excellent educational advantages offered in that city and following his death she continued to reside there until they had all received a high-school education and also attended business college for a year. She then returned to Blunt and in December, 1909, was appointed postmaster, assuming charge of the office May 16, 1910. She held that position for four years, her services being entirely satisfactory to the residents of the town. She owns considerable land and is also engaged in the stock business. She is a woman of unusual executive ability and business acumen, and her investments have been very profitable. She belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and has many friends within and without that organization. All who know her respect and esteem her highly.

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#### ALBERT WILLIAMSON.

Albert Williamson is engaged in the practice of law at Kennebec, Lyman county, and is also identified with mercantile interests there as one of the owners of the Williamson Hardware Company. He was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, October 24, 1873, of the marriage of William and Mary (Erland) Williamson, both natives of Norway. The father was born in 1843 and grew to manhood in his native land, where in 1871 he was united in marriage to Miss Erland. The same year they emigrated to the United States, settling in Mahaska county, Iowa, where they remained until 1882, when they located in Aurora county, Dakota territory. There the father took up a homestead, which he developed and improved, becoming one of the prosperous landowners and prominent citizens of his county. In 1913 he retired from active life and is now residing in Mitchell. The subject of this review is one of a family of seven children and after the death of the mother in 1883 the father was again married and had five children by his second union.

Albert Williamson was about nine years old when the family removed to South Dakota and attended the public schools of Aurora county. Subsequently he entered the South Dakota State College at Brookings, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896,

and some time afterward he did post-graduate work at the University of South Dakota at Vermillion. For a number of years he taught school and from 1901 until 1905 served acceptably as superintendent of schools of Lyman county. In 1898 he turned his attention to newspaper work, purchasing the *Gazette-Leader* at Oacoma, and later founding the *Prairie Sun* at Lyman, now the *Prairie Sun* at Kennebec, and the *Coyote*, now located at Murdo. Deciding to become a member of the legal profession, he read law in the office of his brother, Judge William Williamson, Jr., at Oacoma and in 1913 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been in active practice at Kennebec. He has already demonstrated his fitness for his chosen calling and has gained a creditable place among the attorneys of Lyman county. He is also the chief owner and manager of the Williamson Hardware Company of Kennebec and his sound business judgment and his desire to please his customers has resulted in the building up of a large and lucrative patronage. In addition to the interests already mentioned he is a director of the First National Bank of Kennebec.

On the 26th of June, 1901, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Bertha A. Smith, a daughter of George E. and Martha (Dinwiddie) Smith, of Hawarden, Iowa. Mrs. Williamson is active in the work of the Methodist church and the Ladies Aid Society. She has become the mother of two children, Dorothy Lucile and Marguerite.

Mr. Williamson is a republican and has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs, while at the present time he is ably serving as president of the board of education. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a member of its board of trustees. His has been an active and useful life and he has contributed to the development of his section of the state along a number of different lines. In all relations of life he has measured up to high standards of manhood and he is highly respected wherever known both for his ability and for his integrity.

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#### ERICK J. OYAN.

Erick J. Oyan is the manager of the Farmers Elevator Company and the Baltic Creamery Company at Baltic and as such is an active factor in the business circles of his town and county. He was born in Norway on the 13th of February, 1874, and is a son of Jens E. and Mary Oyan, who in the year 1881 brought their family to the United States. They made their way at once into the interior of the country and, like many of Norway's sons, sought a location in the northwest, establishing their home upon a farm near Baltic. Both the father and mother are still living.

Erick J. Oyan was a little lad of but seven summers when brought by his parents to the new world. He pursued his education in the public schools of Baltic and then left school to assist his father on the farm. He afterward became connected with the lumber trade as an employe of T. J. Questad, in whose service he remained for a considerable period, but for the past sixteen years he has occupied his present position as manager of the Farmers Elevator Company and for about fourteen years has also been manager of the Baltic Creamery Company. Under his able direction the two concerns have prospered and today the elevator returns two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually and the creamery about fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Oyan displays splendid ability as manager in directing the immense volume of business now under his care. It has largely been due to his efforts that the patronage of the two companies has increased to such an extent. The elevator and the creamery offer an excellent market to producers in this section of the country and the sales of the products handled net a splendid return for the stockholders. Mr. Oyan is watchful of every detail pointing to success, is thoroughly acquainted with the trade in every particular and his work is carried forward with a determination and energy that leaves no doubt as to the result. As the years have passed he has won a fair measure of prosperity and is now a stockholder in and the secretary and manager of the Farmers Creamery, also a stockholder and secretary of the Farmers Lumber Company, and a large stockholder in the elevator company and the creamery company.

On the 15th of November, 1902, Mr. Oyan was married to Miss Etta M. Lee, a daughter of O. H. and Mary Lee, the former of whom has passed away. He homesteaded land in Sverdrup township, upon which his widow still lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Oyan have been born



ERICK J. OYAN



five children: Olive Marie, Joseph Milton, Blanche Evaline, May Ernestine and Hilma Constance.

Mr. Oyan is treasurer of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion, for he recognizes that it is one of the strongest bulwarks of the nation. In religious faith he is a Lutheran and is now acting as treasurer of the Nedaros Evangelical Lutheran church at Baltic. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he does not seek nor desire office. He is preeminently a home man, devoting his leisure hours to his family. It has been his desire to provide a comfortable living for them that has actuated him in all of his business connections and his developing powers have gained him place among the representative business men of his county.

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#### JACOB FERGEN.

Jacob Fergen, the period of whose residence in South Dakota covers more than a third of a century, is actively engaged in the real-estate business at Parkston and has won well merited success in that connection. His birth occurred in Madison, Wisconsin, on the 11th of May, 1862, his parents being Carl and Margaret (Klein) Fergen, the former one of the first white settlers of the Badger state. The family came to South Dakota in 1879, and Carl Fergen passed away in Parkston thirteen years later. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-two years and enjoys an extensive acquaintance in her home community.

Jacob Fergen, who was a youth of seventeen when he came to South Dakota with his parents, acquired a public-school education and subsequently followed the profession of teaching in this state for five years. On the expiration of that period he accepted a position with the Huntington Elevator Company and at the same time was engaged in the machinery business, while later he bought grain on his own account and also continued in the machinery business. He was appointed postmaster at Parkston under the Cleveland administration and served for five years, discharging the duties devolving upon him in a most commendable and satisfactory manner. In 1910 he disposed of his former interests and embarked in his present business, handling real estate and also dealing in seeds. In the spring of 1914, however, he sold his seed store and has since devoted his attention exclusively to the real-estate business, in which he has won a gratifying measure of success, for he keeps well informed on realty values and has negotiated many property transfers to the complete satisfaction of those concerned. He is likewise a stockholder in the canning factory and has long been numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of his town.

On the 19th of January, 1897, Mr. Fergen was united in marriage to Miss Eva J. Schmitz, a daughter of Mathias Schmitz. They have two children, Genevieve Josephine and Celestine Elizabeth. Mr. Fergen is a democrat and a prominent figure in state politics, having been the candidate of his party for state senator. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Maher Council at Mitchell. He is known as a man of high character, of marked business ability and enterprise, whose sterling qualities have won for him the confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the community.

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#### FREDERICK W. GIGAX.

During practically the entire period of his active life Frederick W. Gigax has been in some way associated with the implement business and has represented some of the largest implement houses in the United States. He has founded success upon wide experience, supplemented by business insight and ability of a high order, and he has risen to a prominent place in his chosen field, being manager at Aberdeen of the Rumley Products Company. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1875, and following the completion of his public-school course entered the Iowa State University, where he studied mechanical engineering. He later secured a position with the Altman Taylor Machinery Company, with whom he remained for some years. In 1903 he became connected with the Avery Company of Peoria, Illinois,

and for three years thereafter held a position at their Omaha house. From 1906 to 1909 he was manager at Kansas City and was afterward for two years head of the Indianapolis branch. From July, 1911, until May, 1912, he was connected with the export department of the company and in its interests made trips to South America and Europe, being aided in his work along this line by his ability to speak five languages.

On the 20th of September, 1913, Mr. Gigax was made manager of the Rumley Products Company at Aberdeen and he has since held this important position, which he fills in a creditable and able manner. This company was established on the 31st of December, 1911, following the consolidation of the M. Rumley Company, the Advance Thresher Company and the Garr Scott Thresher Company. The plant was built by the Advance Company in 1909 and in 1911 was enlarged to meet the demands of the new concern, so that it now covers nearly an entire city block. The company carries the Advance Thresher line and the Garr Scott Company's and the M. Rumley Company's lines of threshers, besides the oil pull, kerosene tractor, engine plows, feed grinders, ensilage cutters, stationary and portable gas engines, hay balers, corn shredders and electric lighting outfits. The company employs from thirty-one to fifty men and has twenty-five traveling representatives, covering a territory embracing North and South Dakota and eastern Montana. There is a five hundred thousand dollar stock of goods in the Aberdeen house, in addition to a one hundred thousand dollar stock of spare parts. Besides the plant at Aberdeen there is also a branch at Watertown.

Mr. Gigax is married and has five children. He is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic lodge and the United Commercial Travelers. He is a man of good business ability, exemplary habits and upright character and he fully merits the goodwill which is uniformly extended him.

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#### W. G. MATHIEU.

The financial interests of Edmunds county are well represented by W. G. Mathieu, cashier of The Bank of Bowdle, his activity along that line dating from 1910. He was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, on the 4th of February, 1881, a son of William and Louisa (Wilson) Mathieu. The father was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1849, but in his childhood days went with his parents to Wisconsin and it was in Alma, that state, in October, 1876, that he wedded Louisa Wilson, a native of Homewood, Pennsylvania, born February 10, 1857. In early manhood William Mathieu engaged in the steamboat service on the Mississippi river and after his marriage he settled upon a farm in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1887. He then removed west to Brown county, South Dakota. He had made a trip to that section of the state in 1880. The Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad had been built at that time only as far as Bristol and he and a party of five others walked across the prairie from that point through Groton to Rondell, sleeping at night on the open prairie with the starry heavens as their canopy. There was not a single building upon the present site of Groton or of Aberdeen.

On his removal to Brown county in 1887 William Mathieu settled at Verdon, where he erected a store building and for two years conducted a mercantile business. At the end of that time he engaged in the grain trade and implement business, with which he was prominently identified for twenty years, securing a liberal patronage as the country became more thickly settled and developed. In 1904 he organized the Farmers & Merchants State Bank in Verdon, of which he was the principal stockholder. In June, 1909, he disposed of his banking as well as his other business interests and retired from active life. For twenty years he was the foremost business man of Verdon and that section of the state. His interests were extensive, varied and important and he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, his labors at all times being of a character that contributed to public progress and improvement as well as to individual success. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his life has been well spent.

In early youth W. G. Mathieu was brought to South Dakota and was here reared upon the frontier, early becoming familiar with all the different phases of pioneer existence. His public-school education was supplemented by a commercial course at the Aberdeen Business



College, and after completing his studies there he became associated with his father in the conduct of his various business enterprises. In December, 1909, after his father had disposed of his business connections, W. G. Mathieu went to Kansas, where he had some land holdings, and there he remained for a year. In December, 1910, he located in Bowdle and in company with his father purchased The Bank of Bowdle, of which his father became the president, while W. G. Mathieu assumed the management of the bank as its cashier. The home of the bank is one of the finest bank buildings in that section of the state, splendidly equipped with all modern devices for protection and safety, while the furnishing of the bank are most attractive.

In 1910 Mr. Mathieu was united in marriage to Miss Gertie Bliss, of Durand, Illinois. He gives his political allegiance to the democracy and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Aberdeen Lodge, No. 1046. He is one of the well known business men of his part of the state, readily adapts himself to changing conditions, studies the signs of the times and is conducting his business affairs along modern, progressive methods. He has, too, that spirit of conservatism which is so essential in safe and successful bank management and is regarded as a thoroughly trustworthy business man, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of all.

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#### H. P. GUTZ.

H. P. Gutz, the efficient and popular cashier of the First National Bank at Selby and one of the large landowners of Walworth county, was born at Pomeroy, Iowa, April 3, 1879, a son of Fred and Anna (Brandt) Gutz, both natives of Germany, who emigrated to America many years ago and entered land in Iowa, where they are still living.

H. P. Gutz received an excellent education and remained at home until he attained his majority. In 1900 he came to South Dakota and located at Selby, becoming cashier of the Walworth State Bank, which was later converted into the First National Bank, of which Mr. Gutz has served as cashier since its establishment. The excellent condition of the bank and the confidence which is placed in it by the public are due in no small measure to the cashier's thorough knowledge of banking, business acumen and unquestioned integrity. Mr. Gutz owns the building in which the bank is located and also holds title to two thousand acres of land in this state, being one of the men of affluence of his community.

Mr. Gutz was married in June, 1904, to Miss Louise Trainor, who was born at Lagrace, South Dakota, and they are the parents of four children, Max Urban, Raymond P., Carl Henry and Josephine. Mr. Gutz is a republican and has served acceptably on the school board and on the city council. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is recognized as a man of much force of character and of undoubted probity and honor and he is also acknowledged as one of the leading forces in the agricultural and financial development of his locality.

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#### CLAYTON R. BARNES.

Clayton R. Barnes, actively and successfully engaged in general farming in Wayne township, Minnehaha county, was born on the 7th of January, 1888, in the township where he still resides. He is a son of F. W. and Eugenia Barnes, who are natives of Erie county, Pennsylvania. The father left the Keystone state in early life and came as a boy to South Dakota in 1872, in company with his parents, the grandfather homesteading. After reaching sufficient age to assume the responsibilities and labors of the farm F. W. Barnes began working the place and it is now being further developed and improved by Clayton R. Barnes, so that it has been operated by three successive generations of the family. The grandfather and father are numbered among the pioneer settlers and because of their activity in public affairs the name of Barnes is indelibly inscribed upon the pages of the history of Minnehaha county. The grandfather was sheriff of the county and held several offices when the state

was still under territorial rule. Both Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Barnes are still living, the former being now actively engaged in business in Sioux Falls.

Their son Clayton R. Barnes was educated in the public schools and in a business college at Sioux Falls, where he pursued a commercial course. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm and when the latter retired from its active management Clayton R. Barnes took up the work, which he has since successfully conducted, cultivating not only the original tract which was secured by his grandfather as a homestead claim but also two hundred acres more. His father now owns three hundred and sixty acres, all of which is being cultivated and improved by Clayton R. Barnes, who is regarded as one of the energetic, representative and progressive young farmers of this part of the state. In addition to tilling the fields in the production of wheat and other cereals, he is also engaged extensively and successfully in stock-raising, having one hundred and fifty head of cattle and one hundred and seventy-five hogs upon his place. He has all the modern farm implements and machinery and his place is well improved in every particular. There are good buildings, providing ample shelter for grain and stock, and he is thoroughly a farmer of the modern age, using the latest scientific ideas, which he puts to the practical test in a manner that produces substantial results.

Mr. Barnes is an earnest republican as far as belief in party principles is concerned, but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He has served as clerk of his township and has held some school offices. He is yet a young man, having only recently passed the twenty-seventh milestone on life's journey, but the record he has made places him among the leading agriculturists of Minnehaha county and has established his position as a most capable business man.

#### CHARLES SIMEON BLODGETT.

Charles Simeon Blodgett, for over three decades a resident of South Dakota and one of the substantial and highly honored citizens and retired business men of Rapid City, is a native of New Hampshire. He was born in the town of Fitzwilliam, that state, on the 9th of December, 1842, a son of Joseph Blodgett, a native of Northfield, Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of Thomas Blodgett, who came from England on the ship Increase and settled in Massachusetts in 1635. Joseph Blodgett was born October 28, 1796, and removed from the old Bay state to New Hampshire in early manhood. There he married Hannah Chase, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom Charles S. Blodgett of this review is the youngest and the only survivor of the family.

Charles Simeon Blodgett had but limited educational advantages in the public schools of his native town, but reading and study in later years have made him well informed. On the 13th of April, 1861, soon after Fort Sumter was fired upon he enlisted for three months' service in response to the president's call for troops and later he reenlisted as a member of the Second New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry for three years. He was mustered into the United States service at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, May 26, 1861. The regiment proceeded to Washington and served under General McDowell, participating in the first battle of Bull Run. Mr. Blodgett was afterward under the command of General Joe Hooker and participated in the Peninsular campaign under General McClellan and the seven days' fighting around Richmond. On account of serious disability he was discharged September 13, 1862, at Newark, New Jersey, and returned home, but he felt that his place was at the front and as soon as he had somewhat recovered he again enlisted in November, 1862, joining the Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Regiment. His regiment was sent to New Orleans under the command of General Banks and was at Port Hudson during the fighting and at the surrender of that place in 1863.

Mr. Blodgett was honorably discharged from the service August 20, 1863, and spent the following year in the oil regions of Titusville, Pennsylvania. He afterward went to Boston, where he spent the succeeding three years in the provision business. In 1867 he came to the west, establishing his home at Waterloo, Iowa, where he remained through the following seventeen years, successfully engaged in the grain business. In 1883 he came to Dakota territory, settling at Kimball, where he embarked in the grain, coal and live-stock business



CHARLES S. BLODGETT



and also entered and proved up a homestead claim. In 1906 he removed to Hermosa, South Dakota, where for four years he operated a stock ranch of two thousand acres with his son, Arthur B. In 1910 he took up his abode in Rapid City, since which time, except for the attention required by his private interests, he has lived retired from active business. However, he still retains some holdings in lands and is financially interested in banks at Cottonwood and Hermosa, South Dakota.

On the 17th of February, 1876, Mr. Blodgett was married to Miss Sarah L. Flint, a daughter of Ezekiel and Fannie (Willard) Flint. They became the parents of a daughter, Hattie L., who resides with and cares for her father, and a son, Arthur B., who is now at Brawley, California. The wife and mother passed away July 24, 1914. She was born at Winchester, New Hampshire, November 9, 1848, and in the early '50s accompanied her parents on their removal to Bowen Prairie, Iowa, where both her father and mother passed away when she was but six years of age. Mrs. Blodgett was reared by New Hampshire friends and remained with them until her marriage at Bowen Prairie, in 1876. She was the ideal exemplification of the devoted wife and mother and her helpful, generous nature was always finding expression in many kindnesses bestowed upon others. Hospitable and gracious, she was never happier than when entertaining those for whom she cared in her own home. Her death came with tragic suddenness a few hours after her return from Rochester, Minnesota, where she had gone to consult with physicians regarding her condition, for her health had for some time been indifferent. Her passing brought a distinct shock not only to her many friends in Rapid City but to those of Kimball and Waterloo who had loved her for her true and genuine womanliness. The funeral was very impressive and was attended by many friends from distant places. The Kimball Graphic said: "The news of Mrs. Blodgett's death comes with extreme sorrow to all, and her husband, son and daughter have the sincere sympathy of all Kimball in the affliction which has come to them. Mrs. Blodgett was a most estimable woman in every way and of that type whose death is a distinct loss to any community."

In politics Mr. Blodgett is a republican and for many years has been prominent in the party activities in the state. While residing at Kimball he served in various official capacities and his record was at all times characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has served as commander of the posts at Kimball, Hermosa and Rapid City. He was elected department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for one year at the last state encampment held at Rapid City in May, 1915. Mr. Blodgett's long residence in South Dakota might aptly be characterized as more than thirty years of good citizenship. He has been a potent factor in the development of the state and its transformation from a wild frontier to the prosperous commonwealth of today with its advanced civilization. In the work of improvement he is most deeply interested and he has left the impress of his individuality upon many lines of improvement.

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#### H. H. SHERWOOD, M. D.

Dr. H. H. Sherwood, physician and surgeon of Humboldt, where he has practiced continuously and successfully since 1910, is entitled to recognition among the able representatives of the profession in Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Shabbona, Illinois, on the 12th of January, 1872, his parents being Frank O. and Lucinda E. (Helm) Sherwood, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New York. Their marriage was celebrated in Illinois, to which state they removed as children with their respective parents when it was still a frontier region.

H. H. Sherwood was reared at home and pursued his education in the public schools of Shabbona, Illinois, completing the high-school course with the class of 1888. Subsequently he secured employment in a Chicago drug store and in 1892 entered the School of Pharmacy of Northwestern University, being graduated therefrom in 1894. He then opened a drug store in Woodhull, Illinois, and conducted the same successfully until 1897. In the fall of that year he took up the study of medicine, matriculating in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of the University of Illinois, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1901. His first location as a medical practitioner was at

New Windsor, Illinois, where he followed his profession successfully for three and a half years. On the expiration of that period he pursued a post-graduate course of six months in Chicago and afterward practiced in Bowen, Illinois, until 1910. In that year he located in Humboldt, South Dakota, and has there since remained, having built up an extensive and gratifying practice during the intervening five years. He is a member of the Seventh District Medical Society of South Dakota, the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him, and he conforms his practice at all times to a high standard of professional ethics.

In 1897 Dr. Sherwood was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Kyler, of Kirkwood, Illinois, by whom he has two sons, Kenneth K. and Richard H. In politics he is an independent republican and now serves as a member of the board of trustees of the town of Humboldt. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the following organizations: Bowen Lodge, No. 486, A. F. & A. M., of Bowen, Illinois; Horab Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., of Rio, Illinois; Galesburg Commandery, No. 8, K. T., of Galesburg, Illinois; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, of which he is a trustee and to which his wife also belongs. He holds to high standards and enjoys in large measure the confidence and trust of those with whom he is brought in contact in every relation of life.

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#### ALFRED SWANSON.

Alfred Swanson has been identified with agricultural pursuits in Grant county for the past third of a century and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land on section 35, Big Stone township. His birth occurred in the western part of Sweden on the 30th of May, 1867, his parents being Swan and May Johnson, who spent their entire lives in that country. The father, born in 1818, passed away in 1869. Swan Johnson followed farming throughout his active business career and met with well merited success in his undertakings. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. His family numbered four children, three daughters and one son, two of whom still reside in Sweden.

Alfred Swanson acquired his education in his native country and there spent the first fifteen years of his life. In 1882 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way direct to Grant county, South Dakota, where he began working as a farm hand. In 1900, having accumulated the necessary capital by dint of untiring industry and careful expenditure, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Big Stone township and five years later bought another tract of similar size, so that he now owns a half section. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with a most gratifying measure of success and this is attributable entirely to his own efforts, energy and perseverance.

In his political views Mr. Swanson is a staunch republican and he has served as a member of the central committee, while at the present time he is acting as assessor and treasurer of Big Stone township. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. He has ever led a busy, active and useful life and at the same time commands the respect and high regard of all with whom he comes in contact, for his life has conformed to the highest principles of manhood.

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#### OTTO A. RUDOLPH.

Otto A. Rudolph is one of the prominent and well known citizens of Canton, South Dakota. He was born in Saxony, Germany, August 3, 1850, a son of Otto B. and Henrietta (Schroeder) Rudolph. The family came to the United States in 1853, stopping for a short time in Chicago. After leaving Chicago they settled on a farm in northeastern Iowa. Both parents are now deceased.

Otto A. Rudolph, one of a family of six children, was educated in the public schools and in Bailey's Business College at Dubuque, Iowa, where he pursued a commercial course. Subsequently he became connected with the hardware trade and in 1868 he removed to Sioux City, Iowa. He also conducted a hardware business in Cherokee, Iowa. At length he disposed of his interests in that state and made his way northward to Canton, South Dakota, where he owned some land. He arrived in Lincoln county in the fall of 1875. In Canton he purchased a hardware store and conducted the business with growing success for a quarter of a century. This and his land investments constituted the foundation of his wealth. He carried a large and well selected line of hardware, met the demands of the public and was accorded a liberal patronage up to the time when he sold out in 1900. Extending the scope of his activities, he also organized the State Mutual Insurance Association and for twelve years remained as its manager. In 1912 he disposed of his interest in the insurance business and is now living retired. However, he has large investments in this county and throughout the state and from his property holdings derives a most substantial annual income. He built the beautiful hostelry at Canton known as the Rudolph Hotel in 1902 and this is but one of his various property holdings.

In 1879 Mr. Rudolph was united in marriage to Miss Anna Miller, a daughter of William Miller, and to them have been born three daughters: Lucretia, a graduate of Wellesley and now the wife of C. F. Whitmore; Florence, who was graduated from the Wisconsin University and became the wife of Will Barrett but is now deceased; and Alice, at home.

The religious faith of Mr. Rudolph and his family is that of the Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His Masonic connections center in Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M.; Siroc Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; and the consistory at Yankton. He is a very active Mason and the handsome new Masonic Temple at Canton is largely the result of his continued efforts. He began interesting his fellow Masons in the project ten years ago and the completed building stands as a monument to his integrity, energy and public spirit. It was erected at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars and was dedicated on the 8th of April, 1914. Mr. Rudolph has been a member of the school board and is greatly interested in public progress, his cooperation being an effective force in advancing many plans and projects for the general good. Now that he has retired from active business he devotes considerable time to gardening, a pursuit of which he is very fond. His life record should well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way. He has constantly been on the alert for opportunities, which he has splendidly improved, and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

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#### MANDIN HENRY HENNE.

Mandin Henry Henne, president of the State Bank of Buffalo Gap, Custer county, South Dakota, is also the owner of a mill in that city and likewise holds title to considerable real estate. He was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of February, 1862, the fifth in order of birth in the family of six children born to Levi and Sarah (Philips) Henne, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and both he and his wife passed away in the Keystone state.

Mandin Henry Henne attended school in his native state and when fifteen years of age started out upon his own account, emigrating westward to Iowa. He was employed for some time as a farm hand, but in 1881 went still farther west, settling at Long Pine, Nebraska, where he was employed in well drilling. Upon turning his attention to other pursuits he became connected with the flour mill there and assisted in building the mill and installing the machinery. He was connected with the mill for five years and learned the business thoroughly, working up until he was placed in charge. In 1886 the owner sold out and Mr. Henne came to South Dakota, arriving at Buffalo Gap on the 16th of March, of that year. He went into the Black Hills immediately and cut timber for the building of a mill. He had the lumber sawed and hauled to Buffalo Gap and in the winter of 1886 began the erection of his mill. In the summer of the following year it was completed and during the twenty-eight years that have since elapsed Mr. Henne has been continuously

engaged in milling. For a time a Mr. Alexander, now of Joliet, Illinois, was his partner and they also conducted a general store but in 1896 Mr. Henne purchased Mr. Alexander's interest and has since been the sole owner of the mill, which is equipped for general milling and feed grinding, and he is accorded a large patronage. In 1906 he was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Buffalo Gap and has served as president of the institution continuously since, proving astute and able in the direction of the policy of the bank. He is likewise president of the W. G. Flat Telephone Company and also owns considerable land in the state and holds title to several residence properties in Buffalo Gap.

Mr. Henne was married in 1896 to Miss Sarah H. Cook, who was born in England but in her childhood accompanied her parents on their emigration to America. The family settled in Vermont and there her parents passed to the great beyond. In politics Mr. Henne is a democrat. He is at present clerk of the school board and he takes a keen interest in everything relating to the welfare of the public schools. He is president of the Buffalo Gap Fair Association, which he aided in organizing and with whose development he has been closely connected. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has succeeded admirably in his various undertakings and has won the full respect of those who have been associated with him.

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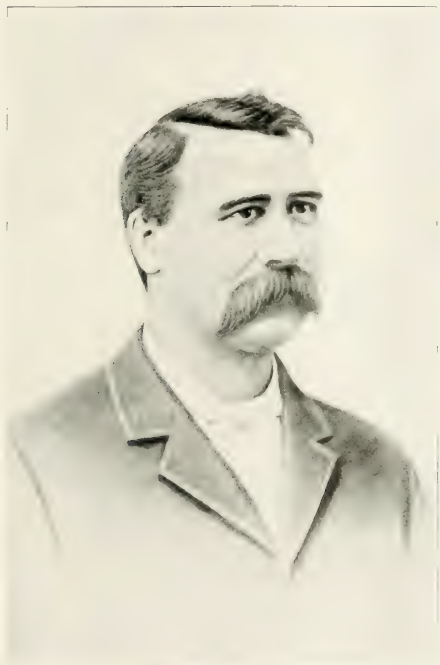
#### FRANK WILBUR PILLSBURY.

Frank Wilbur Pillsbury, who for one term of two years served ably as mayor of Sioux Falls, doing much in that time for the welfare of the municipality, was by profession a lawyer and for twenty-seven years successfully engaged in practice, but for the greater part of the time after removing to Sioux Falls lived practically retired. He was born in Bitterford, Maine, March 2, 1846, a son of Stephen and Susan (Averill) Pillsbury. The father was of English and the mother of Scotch extraction. Frank W. Pillsbury remained in his native state until he was ten years of age and began his education in the public schools there, continuing it in Bureau county, Illinois, to which locality the family removed. When seventeen years of age he enlisted in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry as a private and served throughout the Civil war, making a splendid record. His ability and courage were recognized and he was mustered out with the rank of second lieutenant. Although he was never wounded nor taken prisoner his health was greatly impaired. His company saw such hard service that at the close of the war there were only nineteen of the men who originally composed it left.

After returning from the front Mr. Pillsbury studied law in the office of his brother, N. J. Pillsbury, at Pontiac, Illinois, and following his admission to the bar practiced in Fairbury, Illinois, in partnership with a brother-in-law, D. L. Murdock. In 1871 he removed to Grundy county, Iowa, and later took up his residence in Union, Hardin county, that state, where he was actively identified with public affairs, helping to incorporate the town of Union and becoming the first mayor of the municipality, which office he held for six years. Subsequently he went to Eldora, Iowa, where he practiced his profession successfully for four years, after which he located in Eagle Grove, that state, where he engaged in practice for thirteen years. He gained a high standing professionally and was accorded a large and representative clientele.

On the 29th of July, 1898, Mr. Pillsbury became a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and for eight or nine months engaged in the real-estate business, after which he practically retired from active life. However, he continued to take a great interest in the general welfare, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his ability and public spirit, elected him mayor of Sioux Falls, in which capacity he served in 1906 and 1907. His administration was characterized by progressiveness and efficiency and among other things that were accomplished during that time the street railway was established and also the power plant of the waterworks was put in operation. About 1910 Mr. Pillsbury began failing in health but he had nearly recovered when he fell on a cement step in his cellar, from the effects of which he died one and a half years later on the 23d of May, 1911. His demise was sincerely regretted throughout the city and his many friends still cherish his memory.





FRANK W. PILLSBURY



Mr. Pillsbury was married in what is now Conrad, Grundy county, Illinois, on the 17th of March, 1872, to Miss Catherine Parke, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Sigler) Parke, both now deceased. On coming west her parents first located in Ogle county, Illinois, but when she was eighteen years of age they removed to Grundy county, that state. In early life her father followed the shoemaker's trade but later turned his attention to farming. The Parke family was early established in America, the original home being in Maryland. To Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury was born a daughter, Grace, who is now the wife of F. R. Brady, a traveling man living in Sioux Falls. They have two children: Frank, sixteen years of age; and Florence, eight years old, both of whom are attending school.

Mr. Pillsbury was a Mason and an Odd Fellow and was well known in local fraternal circles. Previous to removing to Sioux Falls he belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen, but did not renew his membership in those organizations after taking up his residence in this state. The family are Methodists in their religious faith and Mrs. Pillsbury is active in the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Ladies Aid. She is also affiliated with the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and the Ladies History Club. She is well known and highly esteemed and her influence is cast on the side of advancement and progress.

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#### FRANK J. KEATING.

Frank J. Keating is one of Yankton's successful business men, who in 1913 established and has since been active in the conduct of the Keating Creamery Company, in which his brother, John L., is his partner. He is a native son of the middle west and possesses the spirit of enterprise and progress which has ever been characteristic of this part of the country. His birth occurred in Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 8th of June, 1886, and he comes of Irish ancestry. His father, Edward Keating, was a contractor and builder and wedded Mary E. Breen, who survives him and makes her home in Yankton.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, Frank J. Keating passed through consecutive grades in the public and high schools of Janesville and, coming thence to this state, entered upon his business career in connection with the South Dakota Water Company at Sioux Falls. He was afterward with the Sioux Falls Produce Company, having charge of the creamery department of that business for about eight years and thus gaining the broad, practical training and experience which have qualified him for his later success. He also spent one year in connection with the Alamito Creamery Company at Omaha, Nebraska, and for about three years was in the employ of the Turner Creamery Company at Sioux Falls. In 1913 he came to Yankton and established the Keating Creamery Company, of which he is the president. This is a rapidly growing concern. They buy direct from the producer and the business is independent of all other concerns. Mr. Keating is a most industrious and energetic young business man, prompted by laudable ambition to give close attention to his business and carefully direct its interests. Gradually, therefore, he is winning success and the future seems to hold before him bright promises.

Mr. Keating was reared in the Catholic faith, to which he still adheres. He is a member of the Commercial Association and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and prosperity of Yankton. In politics he is a democrat, where national issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He ranks with the city's successful young business men and has made for himself an enviable position in commercial circles.

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#### GEORGE M. CASTER.

George M. Caster, who is successfully engaged in the practice of law at Lake Andes, Charles Mix county, was born in Alton, Missouri, January 13, 1861, a son of James and Fannie J. (Wayman) Caster. The father was a Presbyterian minister and was highly esteemed by all who came into contact with him. Both he and his wife are deceased.

George M. Caster attended the public schools in the acquirement of his early education

and was then a student in Lincoln College at Lincoln, Illinois, which is now connected with the James Milliken University of Decatur, Illinois. He was graduated from that institution in 1885, after the completion of the literary course, and in 1888 he took a commercial course in a business college at St. Joseph, Missouri. In the meantime he had engaged in educational work and he subsequently spent one summer in the Harvard Summer School. He was made superintendent of the city schools of Red Cloud, Nebraska, and held that position until 1895, when he resigned to enter the College of Law of the State University of Nebraska at Lincoln. In the following year he was admitted to the bar and located for practice at Bloomington, Franklin county, Nebraska, where he remained until 1904. He then removed to Lake Andes, South Dakota, and in the intervening years has gained a large and representative clientage, having proved his ability as a lawyer. His logical and analytical mind enables him to go to the root of a matter at once and this power, combined with his habit of careful preparation of his cases and his ability to present his arguments in a convincing manner, has resulted in his winning favorable verdicts for his clients in a great majority of the cases with which he has been connected. He was recently appointed by the commissioners of Gregory county to prosecute the cattle rustlers and has already secured two convictions.

Mr. Caster was married on the 15th of March, 1911, to Miss Isabel Simpson, a daughter of Sherdrich Simpson. Mr. Caster is a republican and takes a prominent part in local political affairs. He is a member of the Commercial Club and his support and cooperation have been of value in carrying out the plans of that organization for the commercial expansion of Lake Andes. Fraternally he belongs to the consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons at Yankton and is also a member of the Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are identified with the Presbyterian Church and do all in their power to further the spread of its influence. Mr. Caster is recognized as one of the valued citizens of Lake Andes and can be depended upon to work for the advancement of his community along the lines of moral, material and civic progress.

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#### HON. P. J. TSCHARNER.

Hon. P. J. Tscharnner, an attorney at law practicing in Lemmon, was born in Fountain City, Wisconsin, February 10, 1878. His parents, Lutzi and Mary (Messinger) Tscharnner, were natives of Switzerland, the former coming to America when a youth of seventeen years, while the mother crossed the Atlantic with her parents in childhood. The former was identified with mercantile interests in Alma, Wisconsin, for a quarter of a century and was also prominent in public affairs there, filling the office of register of deeds in Buffalo county for seven years. He is now living retired in St. Paul.

On completing a full course in the high school of Alma, P. J. Tscharnner was graduated with the class of 1895 and subsequently continued his education by a year's study in the River Falls Normal. He next entered the law department of the State University of Wisconsin at Madison and was graduated with the class of 1901. While pursuing his course there he was honored by being chosen to represent the university in an interstate debate against the University of Iowa. Following his admission to the bar he opened a law office at Greenwood, Wisconsin, where he remained in active practice for five years and in 1907 went to Lemmon, South Dakota, locating there in advance of the railroad. He was made assistant state's attorney of Butte county and after the division whereby Perkins county was formed he became the first prosecuting attorney of the latter. In 1911 he was elected to the state Legislature by his fellow citizens, who appreciated his worth and ability and recognized his public spirit. So ably did he represent the district that in 1913 he was returned to the house and such was the goodwill and appreciation of his colleagues in the assembly that he was honored with election as speaker. In 1915 he was once more made representative from his district and was appointed chairman of the judiciary committee. He has been connected with much important constructive legislation and has left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of the state. At the present time he is frequently spoken of as the logical candidate for congress from his district.

In 1907 Mr. Tscharnner was united in marriage to Miss Gaile Sheets, of Greenwood,

Wisconsin, by whom he has two children, William Wendel and Robert Lucius. Fraternally he is identified with Lemmon Lodge, No. 151, A. F. & A. M., and the Knights of the Macca-bees. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belongs, and in social circles they occupy a prominent position. He is numbered among those who are recognized as leaders of public thought and opinion in this state. In considering questions of public moment he brings to bear the same power of clear analysis that he displays in preparing his cases for the courts, and his logical reasoning is just as strongly evidenced in his presentation of public questions as when he discusses legal problems before court or jury.

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#### WALTER C. LEYSE.

Walter C. Leyse, now in the third term of his able service as city auditor of Sioux Falls, was born in Brookings, South Dakota, October 7, 1888, and is a son of Christian G. and Eliza K. (Erickson) Leyse. His paternal grandfather, a native of Norway, founded the family in America, dying in this country.

Walter C. Leyse acquired his education in Sioux Falls, whither his parents had moved in 1892. He was graduated from the Sioux Falls high school in 1907 and immediately afterward went to Colorado, where he entered the employ of the Cripple Creek & Sioux Falls Gold Mining Company at Cripple Creek. At the end of two years he returned to Sioux Falls and gave his attention to the life insurance business, in which he met with gratifying success. After two years he was appointed to the position of city auditor of Sioux Falls, and he has served by reappointment since that time, his work having met with the approval of all concerned.

Mr. Leyse belongs to the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. For eighteen months he served as a private in Company B, Fourth Regiment, South Dakota State Guard. In his present office he has proven capable, farsighted and progressive and he will undoubtedly be carried forward into still more important relations with official life in the community.

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#### FRANK BOLDT.

Alert and enterprising, Frank Boldt is now an active factor in business circles of Edmunds county as the manager of the Hosmer Mercantile Company. He was born in Germany, February 25, 1868, and his parents, Gottfried and Caroline Boldt, were also natives of that country, in which they spent their entire lives.

After attending the public schools Frank Boldt came to America in 1885, at the age of seventeen years, settling first in Wisconsin, where he was employed as a common laborer. Hoping to better his condition, he removed to Spink county, South Dakota, in 1888 and turned his attention to farming, there remaining until 1895, when he became a resident of Edmunds county, where he again located upon a farm, which he occupied and cultivated for five years. In the meantime his financial resources had increased as the result of his industry and perseverance and eventually he turned his attention to merchandising at Hosmer, where he has lived continuously since about 1900. He is now manager for the Hosmer Mercantile Company, owning one of the large commercial establishments of his part of the state, and his capable control is seen in a growing trade and in the satisfaction of the many patrons of the store, who appreciate his courtesy, attention and honorable business methods.

In 1895 Mr. Boldt wedded Miss Bertha Kunde, a native of Germany, and they have become the parents of seven children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being Amanda F., Paul H., Emil H., Erna B., Emma L. and Esther B.

In his political views Mr. Boldt is a republican. He has never sought nor held political office save that of member of the town board. He has served, however, on the school board and is interested in the cause of education. Native born citizens it often seems come by the

privileges of American life too easily to appreciate them in the fullest degree. At least some of those who have sacrificed and suffered to obtain them value these blessings more highly than those to whom they come as a matter of course. Mr. Boldt is numbered with those who, appreciative of the opportunities offered in the new world, has utilized them to good advantage, becoming one of the prosperous residents of Edmunds county, and at the same time he manifests his appreciation of American liberty by his loyal support of the interests which he deems of greatest value to the community and country.

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#### JOSEPH POPE CHEEVER.

Joseph Pope Cheever is still engaged in the active practice of law at Brookings, South Dakota, and is probably the oldest practicing attorney in the state. He has lived through the period of America's greatest development along all lines, and his own career has kept him in touch with the trend of modern progress and improvement. His birth occurred August 5, 1846, in a primitive log cabin in the town of Walworth, Wisconsin. This was the home of his parents, Moses R. and Mary (Pope) Cheever, who left their home in East Hardwick, Vermont, in 1844, and became pioneer residents of Wisconsin. The family shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier. The parents were in straitened financial circumstances and the early educational opportunities of Joseph P. Cheever were therefore necessarily limited. He attended the district schools as he could find time and later spent a brief period as a pupil in the Lake Geneva Seminary at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. Unlike Abraham Lincoln, he did not study his lessons by fire-light because the humble home of his parents was not provided with a fireplace, but he pored over his books by the light of a tallow candle dipped by his good mother. He never saw a kerosene lamp until he was about ten years of age. One day after school he had walked to a country cobbler's and was sitting on a stool waiting for the cobbler to mend his only pair of boots, when, as darkness approached, the shoemaker lit the kerosene lamp. In boy fashion Mr. Cheever plied the man with numerous questions in regard to what appeared to the boy a most wonderful lamp. The cobbler told him that he could work much better by the light of the lamp than by candles, but that it was very expensive, as the oil cost seventy-five cents per gallon.

In the course of a busy life Mr. Cheever has witnessed the introduction of many other inventions once regarded as a luxury, but now as an absolute necessity. He was ambitious to advance along educational lines and improved every opportunity that came to him in that connection. He was an apt pupil and in 1869 was graduated from the law department of the University of Wisconsin in the first law class of that institution. Within three months he opened a law office at Harvard, McHenry county, Illinois, and steadily advanced not only in his calling, but also in public regard, as is indicated by the fact that within five years of his arrival in McHenry county he was elected states attorney, which position he continuously filled for four years.

Mr. Cheever dates his residence in Dakota from 1884, at which time he took up his abode at Castlewood, Hamlin county. He was for several years the only lawyer in that county and he was also the first states attorney in the county, which position he filled for six years. He has since remained active at the bar and is still conducting important litigated interests, his name having figured prominently for many years in connection with the court records of his district.

Soon after locating in Castlewood, Mr. Cheever in connection with H. H. Curtis organized the first bank of Hamlin county, which was for several years the only bank of the county and was conducted under the name of the Hamlin County Bank. Later it was reorganized as a state bank and still later became the First National Bank of Castlewood, Mr. Cheever being the president and one of the principal stockholders of these banks until about four years ago. In 1894 he removed to Brookings and became a member of the firm of Cheever & Hall, his partner in this undertaking being Philo Hall. Later his son, Walter M. Cheever, and George Hall became members of the firm and upon its dissolution the new firm of Cheever & Cheever was organized, the partnership being formed of Joseph Pope Cheever and his son Walter. This relation has since been maintained.

Mr. Cheever filled the office of deputy states attorney of Brookings county for six years, was states attorney for four years and was a member of the first constitutional convention of South Dakota. While states attorney of Hamlin county he secured the conviction of several members of the notorious Ball gang, whose headquarters were at Watertown, but who frequently carried on their thieving operations in Hamlin county. While prosecuting attorney in Brookings county he secured the conviction of several members of the notorious Leary gang. His conviction of the Balls and Learys led to the complete demoralization of these gangs and the removal of most of their members from the state of South Dakota. By persistent litigation and prosecution he also broke up the gang of swindlers who were swindling the farmers of South Dakota by selling steel ranges. He followed them so persistently that they were compelled to cease doing business in the state of South Dakota and were finally driven into bankruptcy. Mr. Cheever was a fearless prosecutor and on various occasions his life was threatened by the criminals whom he attempted to bring to justice. While addressing a jury in one of the Leary cases he was assaulted by one of the gang and his life was saved only by the prompt action of the deputy sheriff.

Mr. Cheever was united in marriage to Miss Helen Frances Allen, a daughter of George Allen, of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and they have two living children, Walter M. and Edward M., the latter now of Superior, Wisconsin. The family is well known in Brookings county, where the name of Cheever stands as a synonym for ability in law practice, for progressiveness in citizenship and for loyalty in the various relations of life. Mr. Cheever played an important part in the early days when, as in other pioneer communities, lawlessness and crime existed in that part of the state. His unfaltering support of law and order did much to bring about safe conditions for life and property and the county acknowledges its indebtedness to him for his efforts in that direction.

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#### WILLIAM D. HALL.

William D. Hall has been successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits in South Dakota during the past third of a century and is now the owner of a valuable farm embracing one hundred and fifty acres on section 23, Big Stone township, Grant county. His birth occurred in Ottawa, Minnesota, on the 1st of August, 1860, his parents being D. P. and Ann Eliza (Harroun) Hall, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania respectively, who were married in Wisconsin. The father made his way to the Badger state in an early day, driving an ox team from Milwaukee to his place of settlement near Ripon. He also became a pioneer settler of Minnesota and in that state took up land. In 1881 he came to South Dakota, here purchasing a half section of land which he cultivated with good success during the remainder of his life. Mr. Hall was a preacher of the Christadelphian church and his teachings were a potent force in the moral and spiritual growth of the communities where he labored. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. To him and his wife were born eight children, five of whom survive, as follows: Frank, who makes his home with our subject; William D., of this review; Mrs. Carrie Whitsruck, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Erick, who also lives with his brother William; and Mrs. Grace Russell, of Superior, Wisconsin. Philander Hall, the paternal grandfather of William D. Hall, was a native of Vermont and passed away in Wisconsin.

William D. Hall attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks worked in a wood and coal office of St. Paul, Minnesota, for three years. In 1882, when a young man of twenty-two years, he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in South Dakota and the following year bought another quarter section. Throughout the intervening years he has devoted his attention to the pursuits of general farming and dairying and at the present time owns and cultivates one hundred and fifty acres of land on section 23, Big Stone township, Grant county. He milks from fifteen to twenty cows and sells to the creamery of which he is treasurer, breeding Guernsey cattle, of which he owned the first herd in the state. When he came to South Dakota his capital consisted of but fifty dollars, and the success which has here attended his undertakings is indicated in his splendid farm with its beautiful home and substantial outbuildings.

On the 23d of November, 1893, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hillmer,

a native of Stillwater, Minnesota, and a daughter of Christ Hillmer, who was born in Germany and was a tailor by trade. Emigrating to the United States, he took up his abode in Stillwater, Minnesota, in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of seven children, namely: Clyde, Ruth, Lester, Raymond, Grace, Mildred and Pearl, all at home.

Mr. Hall gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now ably serving in the capacity of town clerk. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his wife is a devoted member of the Lutheran church. His life has been upright and honorable in all relations and he enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the representative agriculturists and respected citizens of his community.

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#### ROBERT G. HANNAH.

Robert G. Hannah, a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family that was established in South Dakota about a third of a century ago, has since the fall of 1910 been a member of the firm of Hannah Brothers of Esmond, conducting an extensive business as dealers in grain and coal. His birth occurred in Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois, on the 3d of February, 1873, his parents being Robert D. and Anna Hannah. In 1882 the family came to South Dakota, settling on a homestead comprising the southeast quarter of section 4, township 109, range 57, and also taking up a tree claim and a preemption. The father farmed with excellent results until he retired in 1904 and turned over the active work of the fields to his sons. During the period of the Civil war Robert D. Hannah served as a soldier of the Union army for three and a half years, making a most creditable military record. His life has ever been upright and honorable in all relations and he is highly esteemed as one of the early settlers and valued citizens of his community.

Robert G. Hannah, who was a lad of nine years when he came to this state with his parents, obtained his early education in the district schools and also pursued a high-school course at De Smet. Subsequently he began farming in association with his brother and at one time had as many as a thousand acres in grain and owned seventy-five dairy cows. In the fall of 1910 the two brothers purchased the elevator at Esmond from A. W. Barber & Son and have since conducted an extensive business as dealers in grain and coal. Robert G. Hannah still owns a section of land in association with his brother and enjoys an enviable reputation as an enterprising and prosperous business man and representative citizen.

On the 13th of February, 1908, Mr. Hannah was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Wigton. In politics he is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He finds recreation and pleasure in motoring and in both business and social circles has won the high regard and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact.

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#### THOMAS A. EGAN.

Thomas A. Egan, one of the representative agriculturists and well known citizens of Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 26. His birth occurred near Mason City, Iowa, on the 11th of August, 1874, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Haden) Egan, who were natives of Ireland and emigrated to the United States as young man and young woman. In 1876 they established their home on a timber claim in South Dakota. The country was still comparatively wild and but sparsely settled, and they underwent all the hardships and dangers of the pioneers, experiencing the grasshopper plague and other trials of early times. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Egan are deceased.

Thomas A. Egan, who was but an infant of two years when brought by his parents to this state, was reared at home and obtained his education in the common schools. When seventeen years of age he began cultivating rented land in association with his brother



John, but the latter was married the following fall and since that time the brothers have carried on their interests independently. Thomas A. Egan was engaged in agricultural pursuits as a renter until 1908, when he purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres from the G. F. Packard estate, this property being the original homestead of Richard Collins, the father-in-law of our subject. The place is well improved and in a high state of cultivation, returning bounteous harvests as a result of the care and labor bestowed upon it.

In November, 1897, Mr. Egan was united in marriage to Miss Nell Collins, whose father, Richard Collins, homesteaded in Minnehaha county in 1878, coming to this state from Iowa in that year. He now makes his home with Mr. Egan of this review. Our subject and his wife have three children: Lila Mary, Leroy Alton and John Orville.

Mr. Egan is a republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Seventh Day Adventist church. They are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes. Mr. Egan has lived in this state throughout nearly his entire life, or for a period of thirty-nine years, and has been an interested witness of its marvelous growth and development.

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#### JUDGE SAMUEL M. HOWARD.

Judge Samuel M. Howard is one of the leading attorneys of Gettysburg and Potter county and is also identified with business pursuits. He was born in Fulton county, Illinois, July 2, 1838, a son of Samuel and Anna (Alderman) Howard. The father was born in Maryland on the 12th of February, 1793, and died in 1840, while the mother, whose birth occurred on the 29th of September, 1801, died in about 1878. They removed to Illinois in 1831, before the outbreak of the Black Hawk war and when Cook county was still a part of Fulton county. Both continued to reside in Fulton county until called by death. The father was by occupation a farmer and was also a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Judge Samuel M. Howard is the youngest in a family of nine children and after attending the common schools entered the seminary at Cuba, Illinois, from which he was graduated. When about three years of age he was bound out to a farmer in Peoria county to serve until twenty-one years old. However, when nineteen years of age he left that home and attended school during the winter. He then worked for six months as a farm hand, after which he attended the academy at Cuba. On leaving that institution he engaged in teaching school and during his spare time read law under Governor W. P. Kellogg, who had served as member of congress, United States senator and governor of Louisiana. Judge Howard also read law under E. G. Johnson, of Peoria, and in 1866 was admitted to the bar of Illinois. He began practice at Vermont, Illinois, where he enlisted for service in the Civil war on the 14th day of August, 1861, in Company H, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and remained at the front throughout all the war. He was either engaged or within hearing of every battle fought in the Mississippi valley by the Western army, except one, inclusive of the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Vicksburg. With his regiment he also assisted in the overthrow of Maximilian in Mexico and was finally mustered out of the service at Brownsville, Texas, March 15, 1866, and discharged May 15, 1866, at Springfield, Illinois. He was fortunate in escaping without a wound, but was confined in hospital for sickness a number of times.

Soon after his discharge from the army, Judge Howard resumed practice of the law at Knoxville, Illinois, for eleven years, when he accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Chicago Times under W. W. Story. After Mr. Story became demented, Mr. Howard removed to Dakota territory in 1882, and took a homestead in Potter county, South Dakota, the following year, where he has resided ever since. He has heretofore served as states attorney of such county for four full terms and is now serving his third term as judge of the county court. He owns one of the best private law libraries in the state and has an

extensive practice before the department of the interior and the supreme court of the United States. His victory in this court in "Delamater vs. the State of South Dakota," decided March 11, 1907, and reported in 205 U. S., 93 (10 Am. & Eng. Ann. Cases, 733), has attracted national attention.

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#### HENRY O. OLSON.

The farming interests of Lake county find a worthy representative in Henry O. Olson, who lives on section 36, LeRoy township, where he has a quarter section of rich and productive land. He was born in Iowa on the 16th day of May, 1873, and is a son of Martin Olson, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The district schools afforded him his early educational privileges and later he enjoyed the advantage of a year's study in the high school at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He then returned to the home farm and assisted his father in its further development and cultivation and later he began farming on his own account, starting out independently in 1894. It was in that year that he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 36, LeRoy township, Lake county, and in addition he owns another quarter section in Rutland township, which he also cultivates. He has made a success of farming, for he is an energetic man whose labors are intelligently directed and who does not hesitate to set himself to and continue in the tasks which are so necessary in developing and improving a tract of land. He also raises good stock, having some high grade animals upon his place, including thirty head of cattle and thirty head of hogs. He utilizes modern improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and his agricultural implements are the result of twentieth century invention.

On the 9th of March, 1898, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Lavestuen, a daughter of Martin Lavestuen of Iowa, and their children are: Merlin, Benora, Harold and Ethelien, all yet at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church, to which Mr. and Mrs. Olson belong, and his political belief is that of the republican party. He is a public-spirited citizen who takes a deep interest in the development and improvement of his state, and has been especially active in promoting the welfare of the community in which he lives.

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#### GEORGE W. TYLER.

George W. Tyler, one of the progressive and representative agriculturists of South Dakota, is the owner of ten hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land in Lyons township, Minnehaha county, all of which he cultivates with the aid of his sons. His birth occurred in Decorah, Iowa, on the 17th of November, 1861, his parents being George and Mary Lucy Tyler, both of whom are deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation.

George W. Tyler acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently attended Decorah Institute, a normal school, from which he was graduated in 1884. The following year he came to South Dakota, teaching in the country schools of this state until 1892 and also operating a farm at the same time. His first purchase of land embraced one hundred and sixty acres and to this he has added from time to time until his holdings now comprise ten hundred and eighty acres in Lyons, Benton and Hartford townships, Minnehaha county. He cultivates all of this with the assistance of his sons and also devotes considerable attention to the care of registered stock for breeding purposes, having now a hundred head of cattle and more than two hundred head of hogs. Mr. Tyler has all modern farm machinery to facilitate the work of the fields, keeps his property in model condition and follows the most progressive and resultant methods in the conduct of his agricultural interests. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers Elevator Company of Crooks, Ellis and Lyons; is a member of the board and a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company



GEORGE W. TYLER AND FAMILY



of Hartford and the Crooks Lumber Company; and is now president of both the Crooks Lumber Company and the Crooks Elevator Company.

On the 10th of July, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Lyman, a daughter of Louis and Harriet L. Lyman, residents of Sioux Falls. The children born to them are as follows: Clarence Ray, who is attending college at Mitchell, this state; Louis L., a farmer of Hartford township, who married Mina, daughter of Martin McLeod of that township; Ernest S.; Arthur W.; M. Gerald; Floyd E.; George W.; Harry C.; and Donald J.

In politics Mr. Tyler is a staunch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. He has served as a member of the school board and held the office of township assessor for eight years, making a creditable record in that connection. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Lodge No. 136, A. F. & A. M., at Hartford, this state; El Riad Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and the Eastern Star, with which his wife is also affiliated. He is likewise a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covers about three decades and he has long been numbered among its most prosperous agriculturists and respected citizens.

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#### S. W. GLENN.

S. W. Glenn, who since 1881 has had charge of the government weather bureau at Huron, was born in Winchester, Virginia, August 24, 1850, a son of F. H. and Elizabeth F. Glenn. He acquired his early education in Virginia and there learned the jeweler's trade, engaging in the jewelry business later in Washington, D. C. There in October, 1877, he became connected with the signal corps of the United States service and worked in various places until he removed to Huron. He opened the United States weather office there in 1881 and has since been in charge of the bureau, a record of continuous service in this position unsurpassed and probably unequalled in the United States. Mr. Glenn has under him an assistant and a messenger and the bureau is conducted in a businesslike and efficient manner.

Mr. Glenn is prominent in the affairs of the Masonic fraternity, having joined the blue lodge in Washington, where he was also made a member of the commandery. He assisted in the organization of Lacotah Commandery, No. 6, of which he is past commander, and he belongs also to the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he votes independently, supporting men and measures rather than parties. Although he does not seek public office, he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and his influence has been for many years a tangible force for good in the community.

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#### HARRY POMEROY.

Harry Pomeroy, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and prominently connected with business interests of Sioux Falls as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Sioux Falls Paper Company, was born in Hudson, Wisconsin, in 1877. He is a son of Austin Linaus and Anna Margaret (Traverse) Pomeroy, the former a native of Springfield, Massachusetts. He died in Sioux City, Iowa, in 1895, at the age of forty-five. The grandfather of the subject of this review, Linaus Pomeroy, was a native of Massachusetts.

Harry Pomeroy acquired his education in the public schools of Hudson, Wisconsin, and St. Paul, Minnesota, laying aside his books at the age of fifteen. He removed to Sioux City, Iowa, and after four years to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he opened a small stationery store. From St. Paul he enlisted in May, 1898, in Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and went to the Philippines as a private, serving until September, 1899, when he was honorably discharged at San Francisco, California. His regiment took an active part in the Spanish-American war, participating in eighteen battles and five skirmishes, from all of which Mr. Pomeroy escaped unhurt. Leaving the army, he returned to St. Paul, Minnesota, and for four years thereafter was a traveling salesman, representing various

business houses. In 1900 he came to Sioux Falls and bought in company with F. G. Kimball the business controlled by the Sioux Falls Paper Company. This was then in a bad condition owing to the recent death of its owner. Fred G. Kimball is now president of this concern, James E. Smeed, vice president, and Harry Pomeroy, secretary, treasurer and general manager. The central northwest is the territory most thoroughly covered by the company and this includes South Dakota and portions of Minnesota and Iowa. The company has the legitimate dealers' trade only, making no effort to enter into the retail business. It deals in every variety of wrapping paper and papers both plain and printed, building papers of all kinds, roofing, grocers' butchers' and druggists' sundries, stationery in great variety, school supplies, cotton gloves, fireworks, paper decorations, Christmas trees, holiday decorations, sweeping compounds, woodware and many other kindred products such as are to be found in up-to-date establishments of this kind. Mr. Pomeroy gives practically all of his time and attention to the affairs of the concern and his ability and industry have been prominent factors in its growth.

At Sioux Falls, in June, 1907, Mr. Pomeroy married Miss June Elsie Bear, a daughter of Samuel M. Bear, of this city, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Jean Margaret. Mr. Pomeroy is a member of the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a member of the association known as the Army of the Philippines and belongs to the Country and the Automobile clubs. The success which has come to him is well merited, being the fitting reward of his industry, ability and enterprise.

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#### WILLARD C. HUYCK.

Willard C. Huyck, the popular and capable postmaster of Vermillion, was born in Linn county, Iowa, January 4, 1878, a son of Oren T. and Mary C. (Brazelton) Huyck, natives of Ohio and Iowa respectively. The maternal grandparents were among the early settlers of the Hawkeye state and the father followed farming there until his removal to Emery, South Dakota, in 1884. He then engaged in the grain business and continued to devote his energies to the management of his interests in that connection until his death, which occurred in Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 17, 1903. He lived in various cities in the northwest, including Minneapolis, Minnesota, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and Mitchell, South Dakota. The mother is living in Winnipeg, Canada, with her daughter, Mrs. Peck. Our subject is the oldest of four children, the others being: Edgar, a chemist residing in Torrance, California; Ethel L., the wife of Owen K. Peck, assistant to the chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad Company, and a resident of Winnipeg, Canada; and Ralph L., who is engaged in the piano business at Mason City, Iowa.

Willard C. Huyck was reared in Mount Vernon, Iowa, until he was a child of six years, when he accompanied his parents to South Dakota. He attended the public schools of Emery, this state, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Wahpeton, North Dakota, and later was a student in Mitchell University at Mitchell, South Dakota, and in the Northern Illinois Normal School at Dixon, Illinois, where he remained for two years. After leaving that school he returned to Mitchell, South Dakota, and finished his business course in the university there, being graduated in 1895. He then went to Springfield, South Dakota, and was engaged in the grain business for one year, at the end of which time he went again to Mitchell and took a position in the Commercial Savings Bank as assistant cashier. He held that office until 1902, when he removed to Vermillion and accepted the position of teller in the First National Bank. In 1909 he severed his connection with that institution and engaged in business upon his own account but two years later was appointed postmaster of Vermillion and has since served in that capacity. He is proving a very efficient official and his never-failing courtesy is winning him much commendation.

Mr. Huyck was married July 4, 1904, to Miss Rose E. Chaussee, a native of Clay county, South Dakota, and a daughter of Abraham and Rose (Bruyer) Chaussee, early settlers of that section. To Mr. and Mrs. Huyck has been born a daughter, Ethel Mary, who is now a year and a half old.

Mr. Huyck is a republican but has never sought nor desired elective office. He was one of five candidates for the position of postmaster and easily won the office. His fraternal

relations are with the blue lodge, chapter and Shrine in the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum, the Homesteaders and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has taken a prominent part in local Masonic affairs and has held a number of offices, being at present recorder in the blue lodge. He is well known in Vermillion and Clay county and the number of his friends is almost as great as that of his acquaintances.

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#### HANS E. HOILIEN.

Hans E. Hoilien, a prominent and successful business man of Aberdeen, connected with important commercial interests as manager of the Hoilien-Beckman Hardware Company, was born in Wisconsin in 1866 and acquired a public-school education in that state. He removed to Aberdeen in 1882 and became connected with business interests there. He was with the Racine-Satley implement house for one year, and from 1893 to 1895 was identified with a hardware concern in Bristol, South Dakota. Following this he sold machinery for A. D. Burns, of Aberdeen, for three years and he was afterward general agent for the Plano Hardware Company for a similar period of time and held the same position later with the Osborn Hardware Company. In 1906 he became manager of the Hoilien Hardware Company, founded in that year by Isabel Hoilien. In 1909 this business was taken over by the Hoilien-Beckman Hardware Company and Mr. Hoilien has since acted as manager of this concern, which has grown to be one of the important business enterprises of Aberdeen. The company controls a large and growing patronage, accorded to it in recognition of its fair and honorable business methods and its reasonable prices.

On the 6th of May, 1903, Mr. Hoilien married Miss Isabel Barry, a native of England, and they have become the parents of two children. Mr. Hoilien is a member of the Lutheran church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Sons of Norway. During the period of his residence in Aberdeen he has gained a place among the substantial merchants and useful citizens of the community, commanding the respect and confidence of all with whom he has social or business relations.

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#### J. L. WALDNER. M. D.

Dr. J. L. Waldner, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and now an active practitioner in Parkston, was born in Freeman, South Dakota, September 15, 1880, a son of Michael and Mary (Wiff) Waldner, who in the year 1874 came to Dakota territory, settling near Freeman. The state was then one of the frontier districts of the country and the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun within its borders. The father homesteaded and preempted a tree claim in Hutchinson county and at once began to develop and improve his place, there carrying on farming continuously for thirty-eight years, or until 1912, when he retired from active business. He was a participant in the work which led to the development and upbuilding of that section of the state and became widely known as a valued, influential and representative citizen. His wife has now passed away. In their family were two sons and four daughters.

Dr. Waldner pursued his early education in the district schools, supplemented by study in the high school at Freeman, in the Sioux Falls University and in the Fremont Normal school of Fremont, Nebraska. His broad literary education served as an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional knowledge. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view entered the medical school of the Northwestern University at Chicago, spending two years as a student there. He then entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia for further study and for two years was a student in that institution, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. He then returned to his native state and for a brief period practiced at Freeman but in 1907 removed to Parkston, where he has since been located. There he has practiced continuously to the present time covering a period of more than seven years. He does all of the work

which he finds it possible to do outside of the hospital and in his treatment specializes in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has read broadly and studied deeply along those lines and his efforts have been crowned with a substantial measure of success which indicates how skilled he is in his particular branch of medical and surgical practice. He belongs to the Mitchell District Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Association and to the American Medical Association. He is vice president of the county board of health and for two years filled the office of coroner, to which position he was elected in 1909.

Dr. Waldner is a Protestant in his religious belief. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He finds interest and recreation in hunting and motoring. A progressive and popular young man, he enjoys the esteem and respect of the community and in matters of citizenship it is well known that his influence is on the side of progress and advancement.

#### NELSON WILCOX.

Nelson Wilcox is identified with farming and manufacturing interests at Sisseton, and his life record constitutes a feature in the business development of his district. He was born in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 9th of March, 1857, and is a son of Abner T. and Lydia Almira (Chandler) Wilcox. The paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Wilcox, was a native of New York but removed to Canada and thence to Iowa, where he died at the age of sixty-six years. The father was born in New York city in 1820 and the mother in Elmira, Canada, in 1822. He was a youth of seventeen years when he went to Iowa after having lived for a period in Canada, from which place he journeyed to Iowa on foot, his father having previously taken a homestead in that state. Abner T. Wilcox also secured a homestead claim and developed and improved the farm, which he converted into a valuable property. It was in Iowa that he wedded Lydia A. Chandler, and they became the parents of thirteen children, of whom six are yet living: Joseph, who has devoted his life to school teaching and is now in Baldwin, Iowa; Noble, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser living in Maquoketa, Iowa, from which place he sent a trainload of fine cattle to Chicago at the time of the World's Columbian Exposition; Nelson, of this review; Delos B., who resides upon a farm near Baldwin, Iowa; Edwin, who owns and operates a large farm near Wyoming, Iowa; and William, who is also following farming near Wyoming. The father of these children passed away in 1904 and the mother's death occurred in 1906. They were active and acceptable members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Wilcox was also a stalwart supporter of the republican party.

Nelson Wilcox was educated in the schools of Iowa, pursuing his studies at Baldwin, Millbrook and Maquoketa. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for ten years. Later he turned his attention to farming and afterward engaged in freighting in Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana, devoting three years to that business. He then became connected with the water works at Chadron, Nebraska, and was also successful in that undertaking. In 1891 he removed to Watertown, South Dakota, and the following year established his home in Roberts county, securing a homestead claim. He paid a man fifty dollars to get in line at the opening of the reservation and secure for him his land. He obtained one hundred and sixty acres near the limits and he now has one of the best improved farms of the county, on which he erected a beautiful residence in 1910, just on the outskirts of Sisseton. Upon this place he has a very large spring and supplies Sisseton with all of its water. In March, 1915, he also established a large bottling works and in addition to his other interests he manufactures lemon soda and ginger ale and other soft drinks. His attention is now devoted to his farming and manufacturing interests and both lines are bringing to him a gratifying measure of prosperity because of his careful management, his keen business sagacity and his unflinching enterprise. In all business affairs he readily discriminates between the essential and the nonessential and while discarding the latter utilizes the former to the best possible advantage.

In 1879 Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Miller, who was born in Airdrie, Scotland, and was brought to the United States by her parents when a little maiden of seven summers, her father becoming editor of a paper at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where



his last days were spent. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are three children: Noble E., who is in business in Wadena, Saskatchewan, Canada; Bert A., who conducts a barber shop at Grand Forks, North Dakota; and Bessie C. L., who attended the high school at Crookston, Minnesota, and All Saints school in Sioux Falls.

Mrs. Wilcox, her daughter and one son are members of the Episcopal church, while Mr. Wilcox and one son hold membership in the Methodist church. Fraternally he is connected with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political indorsement is given the republican party and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to several local offices, so that he has served as assessor, as a member of the board of trustees of his county and a justice of the peace, in all of which positions he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, his record reflecting credit upon himself and bringing satisfaction to his constituents.

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#### HARRY E. WILLIAMS.

During the entire period of his active life Harry E. Williams has been in some way connected with the grocery business and this wide experience has been an important factor in the gratifying success which he has gained in the conduct of a wholesale grocery in Aberdeen. He was born in Wales and acquired his education in a private school in that country. When he began his independent career he engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Llanelly, Wales, continuing thus until 1898, when he came to America. Here he resumed his education, studying for three years at Valparaiso, Indiana, and graduating from the commercial and musical departments of Valparaiso University. Following this he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he became manager of a wholesale and retail grocery store. Resigning this position in 1906, he removed to Mitchell, South Dakota, where he worked in a grocery store for seven years. He located in Aberdeen in July, 1913, and there established the wholesale grocery which he has since conducted. He has already won an enviable reputation as a business man of insight, integrity and ability and his patronage has grown rapidly.

Mr. Williams is connected with the Masonic lodge and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has gained a place among the substantial merchants and valued citizens of Aberdeen, commanding the respect and confidence of all with whom he has social or business relations.

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#### THOMAS DAYLOR.

Thomas Daylor is a factor in the financial world of Grant county as he is cashier of the First State Bank of Revillo, in which capacity he has proved very efficient. He was born in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 6th of February, 1875, and his parents were Thomas and Anna (Zannoch) Daylor. Thomas Daylor was a son of F. A. Daylor, who spent his early days in Canada and at length removed to Dubuque, Iowa, whence he removed to Hudson, Wisconsin, where he lived until his demise. He was a teacher by profession. During the Civil war he served with the Union army for four years and made a record of which he had every reason to be proud. The family came originally from Ireland.

Thomas Daylor was born in Ottawa, Canada, May 24, 1849, but in 1852 was taken by his parents to Dubuque, where he grew to manhood. There he was married to Miss Zannoch, who was born in that city in 1850. During the Civil war he served as a member of Company A, Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, remaining at the front until the restoration of peace. On returning home he entered the employ of John Bell & Company and traveled for them for a considerable period of time. In 1878 he removed to Britt, Iowa, and opened the first store in that town. He was in business there for a quarter of a century and not only contributed largely to the commercial expansion of Britt but also gained financial independence, as he possessed excellent business judgment and managed his affairs wisely.

In 1901 he and his son, Thomas Daylor, Jr., organized the Security Bank of Revillo, South Dakota, which in 1905 was incorporated as the First State Bank. Thomas Daylor, Sr., became the president of the institution and so continued until his demise in 1909. He was a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic and fraternally was a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political belief was that of the republican party and both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He began his independent career without capital but became a man of considerable wealth. His wife passed away in 1881. To them were born three children, two of whom survive, namely: Thomas and F. A.

Thomas Daylor of this review was educated in the public schools of Britt, Iowa, and in the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1897. On leaving school he engaged in the real-estate business and continued in that line until 1901, when he removed to Revillo and assisted his father in organizing what is now the First State Bank, of which he is cashier. The institution is capitalized for ten thousand dollars, has a surplus and undivided profits of six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and its average deposits are one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Its affairs are capably managed and it not only promotes the legitimate business growth of its community but at the same time pays a good dividend to its stockholders and protects the interests of its depositors. Much of the credit for the excellent condition of the bank is due to Mr. Daylor, who has a detailed knowledge of banking procedure and is guided by sound judgment in deciding the questions of policy that arise in the management of the institution. He owns valuable farm lands in Minnesota and North Dakota but gives practically his undivided time and attention to his duties as cashier.

Mr. Daylor was married on the 10th of June, 1903, to Miss Pearl I. Field, who was born in Carson, Iowa, and is a daughter of L. S. Field, of Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Daylor have been born three children: Richard F. and Evelyn S., who are in school; and Dorothy.

Mr. Daylor is a republican and for a considerable period has served as town treasurer. He is identified with the Masonic blue lodge, the Royal Arch chapter, the Knights Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since taking up his residence in Revillo he has made many warm friends and his ability and integrity have gained him the sincere respect of his fellow citizens.

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#### WILLIAM D. DRISKILL.

William D. Driskill, of Spearfish, who throughout practically all of his active life has been engaged in the cattle business, is a native of southwestern Missouri, his birth having occurred near Keithsville, December 25, 1855. His parents were John J. and Minerva (Peevey) Driskill, the former born in the vicinity of Sparta, Tennessee, in 1831, and the latter in Keithsville, Missouri, in 1830. John J. Driskill was throughout his life a farmer and stockman and emigrated with his family from Missouri to San Marcos, Texas, and still later to Brown county, that state, where he passed away November 3, 1896.

William D. Driskill is the fifth in the order of birth in a family of nine children and as a boy attended school in Hays county, Texas. At the age of twenty years he became a cowboy upon the trail leading from Texas to Kansas and was so employed for six or seven years. He engaged in the cattle business in southwestern Kansas, upon the free range, from 1876 to 1882 and in the spring of 1883 came to South Dakota. He drove a herd of cattle from Kansas to this state and established himself as a rancher in the vicinity of Spearfish. He continued to raise cattle there until 1913 and he is now contemplating going back to Texas, where he expects to again engage in ranching. During his life he has handled hundreds of thousands of cattle and understands all phases of the business, having been connected therewith since his twenty-first year.

Mr. Driskill was married on the 20th of December, 1880, to Miss Winona Creigh, who was born in Guadalupe county, Texas, a daughter of Charles L. and Ellen (Moore) Creigh, both natives of Virginia. The father, who was a surveyor in early life emigrated from Virginia to Texas, where he engaged in farming, owning and operating a large plantation in the southwestern part of the state. He died there in 1862 and his widow passed away

there in 1869. They were the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Driskill is the third in order of birth. She has become the mother of two children. Tillman E., who was born March 8, 1882, married Miss Ella King, of Omaha, Nebraska, and is engaged in the livestock commission business in that city. He has two children, Dallas and Leigh. Edith L., who was born February 5, 1892, became the wife of Harry Schloredt, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Sundance, Wyoming.

Mr. Driskill is a staunch supporter of the democratic party but has never desired to hold office. Fraternally he has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for more than thirty years, as he became a member in Spearfish in 1884. He has resided in Spearfish for many years and that his life record is an honorable one is attested by the fact that those among whom he has lived for so long a time hold him in high esteem.

#### WILSON C. HICKS.

Wilson C. Hicks is the efficient cashier of the First State Bank of Java, with which he has been connected since the 1st day of May, 1904. His efforts have been a contributing element in its growing success and the patrons of the bank always find him obliging, courteous and helpful. Mr. Hicks is of Canadian birth. He was born September 26, 1864, at Milford, Prince Edward county, Ontario, Canada, a son of George and Margaret (Smiley) Hicks. The father, who was born September 29, 1831, in the same county and was there reared and educated, during most of his life engaged in shipping on the lakes and became captain of various vessels. His father, Joseph Hicks, was also born in Canada, but the ancestors came originally from Wales, crossing the Atlantic to the new world about 1620. They were pioneer residents of Rhode Island and in 1776 the family went to Ontario. The mother of Wilson C. Hicks was born in Ireland and when about eight years of age came to Canada with her parents, the family home being established in Prince Edward county, Ontario. There she was married and became the mother of two children, the younger being Eliphalet G. Hicks, who is engaged in the real-estate business and in the operation of cement works at San Antonio, Texas. He wedded Miss Mabel Pease, and they have one child, Orton.

Wilson C. Hicks was educated in the public schools of Prince Edward county and when nineteen years of age matriculated in a business college at Belleville, Ontario, from which he was graduated a year later. Prior to that time, however, he clerked in a store in South Bay, Ontario, thus making his initial step in the business world. After leaving college he became connected with railroad interests as station agent at Ormsby, Ontario, and in 1888 went to Manitoba as agent for the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Killarney, there remaining for about eight months. On the 12th of January, 1889, he took charge of Treherne station in Manitoba, remaining there for twelve years. He then felt entitled to a vacation and after a few months spent in following his inclinations he removed to Roscoe, South Dakota, since which time he has been identified with this state. After a brief period spent at Roscoe he went to Java, where he arrived on the 1st of May, 1904, and there entered the banking business, buying an interest in the First State Bank of Java, Walworth county, of which he became the cashier. The bank was then capitalized for ten thousand dollars, but in 1914 the capital was raised to fifteen thousand dollars and the institution now has a surplus and undivided profits of five thousand dollars. Mr. Hicks is still cashier and manager of the bank with F. B. Gannon as the president and Jacob Helm as assistant cashier. They conduct a general banking business, make loans and collections and also do an insurance business, representing several fire, tornado and hail insurance companies. Mr. Hicks is also interested in real estate and to quite an extent the bank negotiates farm loans.

On the 23d of April, 1890, Mr. Hicks was married at Treherne, Manitoba, Canada, to Miss Emily Parker, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Palmer) Parker, natives of England, who in early life went to Ontario, Canada, where they were married. To Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have been born three children. Ethel Margaret, born March 17, 1891, is the wife of John K. McGuire, now living in Saskatchewan, Canada. George Wilson, born September 15, 1896, and Charles Lewis, born February 10, 1903, are both attending school.

Fraternally Mr. Hicks is connected with Java Lodge, No. 177, A. F. & A. M., and has filled all of the chairs, and was district deputy grand master in Canada. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Treherne and he has membership in the Elks Lodge No. 1046 at Aberdeen, and with the Modern Woodmen and the Yeomen at Java. In politics he is a democrat and for three years filled the office of town treasurer of Java. He is an advocate of good roads, a supporter of many movements pertaining to the general welfare and is a most progressive business man, his energy and enterprise constituting a dynamic force in the business development of Walworth county.

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#### WILLIAM J. JONES.

More than forty years have passed since William J. Jones became a resident of South Dakota and throughout the intervening period to the present he has been identified with business interests in Minnehaha county, where he still owns the old homestead which he secured in 1873, as well as much other property. He was born in Breconshire, Wales, December 14, 1838, and in 1842 was brought to the United States by his parents, who, making their way to the middle west, settled upon a farm in Kenosha county, Wisconsin. Remaining under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, William J. Jones divided his time between the acquirement of a common-school education and the work of the fields. In the spring of 1856 he started out to make his own way in the world and was employed as a farm hand through the summer, while in the succeeding winter he worked in the pine woods near Green Bay, Wisconsin.

The summer of 1857 witnessed his removal to Allamakee county, Iowa, where he again resumed farm work, being thus engaged until the spring of 1859, when he joined with the Argonauts who made their way to Pike's Peak in search of the Golden Fleece. The success that he had wished for did not crown his efforts there, however, and in the fall of the same year he returned to Allamakee county. Subsequently he went to the north Wisconsin pine woods on the Chippewa river and in the spring of 1860 he proceeded down the Mississippi on a raft. Finally, however, he returned to Iowa, locating at Clarinda, Page county, where he was employed on a farm, remaining there until the spring of 1861, when he contracted to drive an ox team to Denver, Colorado, and return.

When that task was completed, Mr. Jones offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company I, First Nebraska Infantry, with which he went to the front. He was on active duty for a time in the south and later on the plains fighting Indians, for the regiment had been transferred to the cavalry branch of the service. Mr. Jones was mustered out as commissary sergeant at Omaha, Nebraska, on the 1st of July, 1866, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record, having fearlessly and faithfully defended the interests of his country, both in the south and upon the frontier. He then returned to Allamakee county and purchased a farm. About that time he was united in marriage to Miss Susan R. Smith, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Reuben and Martha (Lewis) Smith. On the maternal side she is of Welsh extraction. Her paternal grandfather served for seven years in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Jones was a girl of seven years on the removal of the family to northeastern Iowa, where she grew to womanhood and was married. She and her husband began their domestic life upon his farm in Allamakee county, where they resided for about seven years. Within that period Mr. Jones was very active in the public life of the community and served on town boards as county commissioner, as tax collector and on school boards, proving most capable and faithful in the discharge of the many duties devolving upon him.

In 1873 Mr. Jones left his home in Iowa and came to South Dakota, taking up a homestead in Brandon township, Minnehaha county, which is still in his possession. He went back and forth to his old home in Iowa until the spring of 1875, when his family removed to this state, and they have since been residents here. Mr. Jones is an extensive landowner, his holdings comprising seven hundred and twenty acres in Brandon township, four hundred and eighty acres in Clear Lake township and one hundred and sixty acres in Red Rock township, Minnehaha county; three hundred and twenty acres in Meade county; and four hundred and eighty acres in Stanley county, this state, with an equity in another four





WILLIAM J. JONES



MRS. WILLIAM J. JONES





hundred and eighty acre tract in the same county. He also owns three hundred and twenty acres in Montana and a quarter section in Wyoming.

To our subject and his wife have been born four children, as follows: E. O. Jones, who is a prominent attorney of Sioux Falls; Frank W., an agriculturist residing in Fort Bennett, Stanley county; Dr. E. A. D. Jones, a leading physician and surgeon of Garretson, South Dakota; and Lena Lova, who is a noted artist of Long Beach, California. The last named is a graduate of the Chicago School of Art and studied under private tutors in New York city and California.

With the exception of one term's service as county commissioner, Mr. Jones has held no public offices in South Dakota, but has concentrated his energies upon his private business affairs, which, capably and intelligently directed, have brought to him a gratifying measure of success. He is persistent and determined in conducting his business interests and energy and enterprise have carried him into important relations.

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#### ADAM PRESSLER.

Adam Pressler has been engaged in the operation of a milling plant at Hosmer since 1904, the business being conducted under the name of the Hosmer Mill Company. He has also installed and is operating an electric light plant and is the owner of mercantile interests and also of valuable land holdings in his part of the state. His life record is an indication of what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do. A native of Prussia, a realization of the opportunities offered in the new world led him to come to America in 1874, at which time he located on a tract of wild land in what is now Hutchinson county, South Dakota. The experiences and hardships of pioneer life confronted him, but with resolute spirit he set to work to reclaim the land for the purposes of civilization and soon the wild prairie grasses were replaced by waving grain and substantial harvests were annually gathered. For about thirty years Mr. Pressler lived upon his farm and as opportunity offered added to his landed possessions until he is now the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of valuable farm property. He broadened the scope of his activities when in 1903 he removed to Edmunds county and the following year he purchased the mill which he has now been operating for eleven years under the name of the Hosmer Mill Company, the excellence of the output insuring a ready sale of the product. He is also the owner of a half interest in a hardware store in Hosmer and has recently completed an electric light plant, which he is now operating in connection with the mill. His business interests are thus broad and varied and bring to him a substantial return.

In 1892 Mr. Pressler was married to Miss Barbara Goehring, a native of Prussia, and they became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living: Adam, who is married and resides in Hosmer; and Martha, Lydia, Emil, Melita, Esther, Huldah and Lea, all yet at home.

Mr. Pressler is a republican and has served as a member of the town board and also of the school board, which indicates that his interests have never been self-centered but extend to those things which are a matter of public concern and which involve every man's obligations to his community. In business his progress has been continuous, but his success has not been gained without self-sacrificing effort. He has worked earnestly and steadily and all that he possesses has come to him as the direct result of his perseverance.

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#### OSCAR A. CARLBERG.

Oscar A. Carlberg, an agriculturist residing on section 3, Grand Meadow township, Minnehaha county, has lived in this state continuously for the past thirty-seven years and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 8th of May, 1865, his parents being Anders and Johanna Carlberg, the former a tailor by trade. In 1877 the family came to South Dakota, locating permanently in

Grand Meadow township, Minnehaha county, where the father had taken up a homestead and tree claim in 1875. Here he carried on farming successfully throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in 1906, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1911. They underwent all of the hardships and privations of the early pioneers and suffered considerable loss during the grasshopper plague, their trees being twice destroyed by this insect. Anders Carlberg lived in Minnehaha county for about three decades and was a highly respected citizen who enjoyed an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community.

Oscar A. Carlberg acquired his education in the common schools and as a boy of twelve years did a man's work in assisting his father. He was sent for provisions to Sioux Falls, which was then the nearest trading point and was the only city in this section of the country. There were no roads through the prairies and he marked his way by buffalo bones, for the grass was often higher than his head and a boy might easily be lost. He continued farming after attaining his majority and has always devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Grand Meadow township in 1901, for which he paid twenty-two hundred dollars. He improved the property to such an extent that in 1913 he was able to sell the land for eighty dollars an acre. Mr. Carlberg has won a comfortable competence through the careful conduct of his farming interests.

On the 14th of June, 1897, Mr. Carlberg was united in marriage to Miss Oline Tidemann, a daughter of Magnus Tidemann. Their children are as follows: Agnes, Arthur, Mabel, Esther, Luella, Inez, Hilma and Ernest. The first six named are attending school. Mr. Carlberg is a republican in his political views and has served for a number of years as clerk of the school board. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Hunting and fishing afford him recreation and he also finds much pleasure in other out-of-door sports. He is a familiar figure in the community in which he has so long resided, and those who know him respect him for his sterling personal worth, as in all relations of life he measures up to the full standard of honorable, upright manhood.

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#### ALBERT CHAUSSEE.

Albert Chaussee, who is an enterprising and progressive farmer of Fairview township, Clay county, was born in Jefferson county, South Dakota, October 14, 1863, a son of Michel and Alice (King) Chaussee, both natives of Canada of French descent. Upon leaving the Dominion they settled in Iowa and in 1863 removed to South Dakota, locating in Union county, where the father took up a homestead. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout his lifetime and won success in that occupation. He passed away in 1889 and the mother died ten years later. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom our subject is the next to the youngest.

Albert Chaussee was reared upon his father's farm and attended school when he had the opportunity until he was thirteen years of age. From that time until he was a young man of twenty-three years he devoted his attention to the work of the homestead and then rented land, which he cultivated for five years. At the end of that time he went to Nebraska and rented a farm there which he operated for twelve years. In 1909 he returned to South Dakota and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of fine land in Clay county five miles northeast of Vermillion. Since his return to this state he has resided upon that farm and he has brought it to a high state of development. He uses modern methods and machinery in the cultivation of the fields and as he also studies the market carefully he is able to sell to advantage.

Mr. Chaussee has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Ruth Witherker, a native of Wisconsin, who became his wife in 1884. Four children were born to them. Two died in infancy, Edward is a resident of Duluth, Minnesota, and Herbert is still at home. The wife and mother died in 1898 and in 1902 Mr. Chaussee married Mrs. Georgia (Canton) Telia, a native of Canada and a daughter of Peter Canton. To her and her first husband, Peter Telia, were born three children: Doss, a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, and

an inspector for the Federal government; Marie, the wife of Joe Carey, a farmer of Elk Point, South Dakota; and Georgia, at home.

Mr. Chaussee is a republican but does not consider himself bound to follow the dictates of party leaders if his judgment counsels otherwise. He has served as road overseer and takes a lively interest in the affairs of local government. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has many friends not only in that organization but wherever he is known.

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#### CHRISTIAN CALNEYER FLEISCHER, D. D. S.

Dr. Christian Calneyer Fleischer, a prominent and successful dentist of Sioux Falls, was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1875. He is a son of Frederick and Josephine (Johnson) Fleischer, the former a native of Norway. He came to America in 1861 and died in 1878. His wife survives him and makes her home in Sioux Falls.

Dr. Fleischer acquired his early education in the public schools of La Crosse and later attended the Chicago Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of D. D. S. He located first at La Crosse and there remained until 1901, when he removed to Sioux Falls, where he has since engaged in practice. He has built up an extensive patronage and is held in high esteem by the local public and his fellow practitioners.

Dr. Fleischer is a member of the Lutheran church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Elks, the Country and the Dacotah clubs and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His attention is chiefly given to his profession and he is most conscientious in the performance of all of his duties.

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#### CHARLES W. MORRISON, M. D.

Dr. Charles W. Morrison is one of the leading medical practitioners of Canton, South Dakota, where he has followed his profession continuously for the past nine years, and also conducts a private hospital in the city. His birth occurred in Jefferson, Iowa, on the 15th of June, 1880, his parents being John and Mary (Graham) Morrison, natives of Ireland, who were married in that country. The mother came of Scotch parentage and bore her husband five children while they were still residing in the Emerald isle. In 1874 the family emigrated to the United States, locating in Linn county, Iowa, and removing about three years later to Greene county, that state. John Morrison, who followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, is now living retired, making his home with our subject. His wife was called to her final rest on the 15th of December, 1913.

Charles W. Morrison was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the graded and high schools of Grand Junction, Iowa. In 1902 he took up the study of medicine, entering the medical department of Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1906. In the spring of the latter year he located in Canton, South Dakota, and during the intervening nine years has built up an extensive practice there. He also conducts a private hospital, containing ten beds, on the second floor of the Syndicate block, and is widely recognized as a prominent medical practitioner of the community. Dr. Morrison keeps in touch with other members of his profession through the medium of the Seventh District of South Dakota Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has the personality, address and firm but gentle manner so essential in the sick room, and these qualities, when united with his skill as a diagnostician, explain the steady growth of his practice.

On the 25th of December, 1907, Dr. Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Pimlott, of Des Moines, Iowa. He is a stalwart champion of the cause of education and for three years served on the school board, acting as its president during one year of that period. He belongs to the Canton Commercial Club and is a public-spirited,

progressive and representative resident of the city. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife belongs to the Christian church. He is well informed on all the vital questions and general interests of the day, yet his attention chiefly centers upon his professional duties, which are discharged with a conscientious sense of obligation and an ability that renders him one of the more successful among the younger members of the medical fraternity in South Dakota.

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DRS. GEORGE P. AND LEONA A. DIX.

Dr. George P. Dix is engaged in the practice of dentistry in partnership with his daughter, Dr. Leona A. Dix, and both are ranked among the prominent and able representatives of their profession in Aberdeen. The father was born in Schoolcraft, Michigan, October 1, 1842, and is a son of S. R. Dix, who moved to Wisconsin with his family about the year 1845. He was a tinner and followed his trade in addition to operating a hotel.

Dr. George P. Dix acquired a public-school education and afterward studied dentistry, beginning the practice of his profession in Wisconsin, where he remained for four years. He was one of the pioneers in Dakota, coming overland with ox teams in 1870, at a time when there were no railroads in the territory. He established himself in practice at Yankton and also took up government land in Hutchinson county, where his family resided for some time. He removed to Rockport, South Dakota, in 1879 and to Mitchell in 1882, where for a number of years he was engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1902 he located in Aberdeen, where he has since resided, gaining during the period of his residence there a high place in professional and social circles. His daughter, Dr. Leona A. Dix, is also a member of the dental profession and her ability in her chosen field of work is acknowledged.

In 1868 Dr. George P. Dix was united in marriage to Miss Lucy A. Bangs, of Columbus, Wisconsin, who died in March, 1912. Dr. and Mrs. Dix became the parents of three children: Dr. Leona A., of this review; George Edgar, a traveling salesman residing in Chicago; and Alfred J., born in December, 1885. The last named is a graduate of the Northwestern Dental College of Chicago and is engaged in practice in Mitchell, South Dakota, where he also conducts the opera house.

The family are members of the Methodist church and Dr. George P. Dix belongs to the Elks, the Masons and the Grand Army of the Republic. He has lived in South Dakota for a period of forty-six years and has witnessed a great deal of its development and growth, his activities having been accounted important forces in progress in the various communities in which he has resided. In Aberdeen he is known as a capable dentist and a public-spirited and progressive citizen and is held in high esteem. He is, moreover, entitled to honor as a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of Company A, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

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GUST OLSEN.

Gust Olsen, one of the leading agriculturists and prosperous citizens of Minnehaha county, has continuously resided on his present home farm on section 34, Highland township, during the past thirty-eight years, and is now an extensive landowner. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 11th of January, 1848, his father being Olaus Callander, who passed away in that country. He was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the common schools. In 1868 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing in New York on the 19th of July of that year. Thence he made his way to Chicago. He had learned the trade of a blacksmith in Sweden and on reaching Chicago went to work at that occupation in the Rock Island Railroad shops. Two years later he entered the employ of the American Bridge Company, and it was while in the service of that concern that he had the distinction of welding the largest bar ever used in bridge work across the Missouri



MR. AND MRS. C. T. OLSEN



river. At the end of about two months, however, he left that employ and returned to the Rock Island Company, working in their Chicago shops until 1876.

In the spring of that year Mr. Olsen came to South Dakota and immediately after his arrival preempted his present home farm. His cash capital consisted of one hundred dollars, but after buying some boards to roof his sod house and after building a little fence and breaking five acres of ground, his funds were exhausted. With the dauntless spirit of youth, however, he still pressed forward in the direction of his goal. He made his way to Lincoln county, where he secured work in the harvest field, being employed at a wage of two dollars per day. At the end of two and a half days, however, the grasshoppers drove the laborers from the field. Mr. Olsen was three times obliged to cover a distance of about thirty-six miles on foot before he was finally paid for his work. As the years have passed, however, prosperity has crowned his efforts and as an agriculturist he has met with a well deserved measure of success. At the present time he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in Highland township, Minnehaha county, and two hundred and sixty-five acres lying across the road in Minnesota, as well as an entire section in Kidder county, North Dakota. For a period of twelve years he was successfully engaged in business as a hardware and implement merchant of Sherman. He is likewise a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Sherman and the Garretton Land & Investment Company.

Mr. Olsen has been married twice. In 1874 he wedded Miss Lena Lee, of Chicago, who was a native of Norway and by whom he had twelve children, six of whom survive. The wife and mother passed away in June, 1893, and the following year Mr. Olsen was again married, his second union being with Miss Gertrude Hanem, who was also born in Norway. To them have been born eleven children, ten of whom survive and all of whom are still at home with the exception of the oldest.

In politics Mr. Olsen is a democrat. He made a commendable record as chairman of the town board, in which capacity he served for one term, and also acted as constable of his township for many years, while for fifteen years he served as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Unity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls; Cyrene Commandery, K. T., of Sioux Falls; the Consistory, A. & A. S. R., of Sioux Falls; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E. Mr. Olsen is highly esteemed by all who know him and has made many friends since coming to this state. He combines the good qualities of the Swedish race with the aggressiveness and enterprise that seem peculiar to this country.

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#### ROBERT S. JAMISON.

Robert S. Jamison is heavily interested financially in a number of important corporate concerns of Deadwood and the surrounding country and his time is taken up by the care of his interests and the executive control of some of the corporations. He is president of the Dakota Mining & Milling Company, of the Peoples Gas Company and of the Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank and his ability to secure the cooperation of the officials under him and to decide wisely far-reaching questions of policy is a determining factor in the growth and prosperity of the concerns of which he is the head. He was born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of May, 1870, a son of Robert S. and Caroline (Wible) Jamison, both natives of that locality. The family is of Scotch descent and was first represented in America about 1730. The father was a pioneer coal operator and very prominent in mining circles in the early days. He passed away in 1902 at Redlands, California, and was survived by his widow until 1905.

Robert S. Jamison was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, seven brothers of whom survive. He received his early education in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and subsequently was a member of the class of 1892 of Princeton University, taking a special course in civil engineering. He followed that profession for a number of years in Greensburg, being employed by the coal operators there. He worked in connection with the firm of Jamison & Fogg, civil engineers, and gained much valuable experience in his profession. In 1895 he went to the Pacific coast, locating in Seattle, Washington, where he was engineer for a mining company, but in the spring of 1898 he removed to Deadwood

and became interested in mines there. He was identified with the American Xpress on Sheep Tail Gulch, out of which grew the Imperial Mining Company, and his work as general manager of that concern gave full scope to his developing powers of administration. His marked ability as an executive has been recognized, as he is now president of the Dakota Mining & Milling Company in the Bald mountain district, president of the Peoples Gas Company, which supplies light to Lead and Deadwood, and president of the Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank of Deadwood. He is the chief stockholder in the Peoples Gas Company and was one of the organizers of the bank mentioned. The responsibilities devolving upon him as head of these concerns and the care of his vested interests demand practically all of his time and attention. He attributes his success to his power of concentration, his definiteness of purpose and the energy and persistency with which he has worked toward the desired goal.

On the 8th of December, 1904, Mr. Jamison was united in marriage in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Emma Patrick, a native of Austin, Texas. They have an adopted daughter. Mr. Jamison is a republican but has confined his political activity to the exercise of his right of suffrage. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 508, B. P. O. E., of Deadwood, and he also belongs to the Deadwood Business Men's Club, being heartily in sympathy with its efforts to promote the commercial expansion of the city. The industrial and financial life of Deadwood and the section of which it is the center has felt the impress of Mr. Jamison's personality and his influence has always made for steady and normal growth.

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#### FREDERICK WILLIAM SCHWENK.

The volume of business now controlled by the Schwenk-Barth Brewing Company makes it one of the leading commercial enterprises of Yankton, and, at its head stands Frederick William Schwenk, one of its founders and promoters—a man who has never feared that laborious attention to detail so necessary to the successful management of an important and growing industry. He was born in Dackenheim, Rheinpfalz, Germany, October 19, 1871. His father, Kasper Schwenk, was a native of the same locality and there owned extensive vineyards. He married Emma Hergetrath, who was born in Beindesheim, in the Rheinpfalz. In the year 1853 the father, then a lad of fifteen years, came to the new world, settling first at Cleveland, Ohio, but in 1858 he returned to Germany and on account of the death of his father he remained at home for a number of years. It was during that period that he was married and in 1882 he returned to America, settling on a farm near Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained to the time of his death, which occurred in July, 1891. For a brief period he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1890. In their family were eleven children, two of whom died in infancy in Germany. Of the living eight were born in the fatherland and one in the United States.

Frederick William Schwenk, who was the sixth in order of birth, was about eleven years of age when he came to the United States with his parents. He had previously attended the common schools of his native country and he afterward continued his education in the district schools of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Also through the period of his boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the work of the home farm until sixteen years of age, when he left home and went to Cleveland, where he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade and also took up the study of architecture at a night school and further studied under various architects of that city. In 1890 he went to Chicago, being sent there by the Standard Oil Company to assist in the construction of their Chicago plant. In 1891 he went to Harvey, Illinois, where he aided in the erection of several buildings. In the same year he joined George H. Fuller, now at the head of the Fuller construction Company, which is the largest company of the kind in the United States, in erecting some buildings at Chicago Heights, Mr. Schwenk acting as foreman for Mr. Fuller for more than a year. He next secured employment with the Western Ice Machine Company, becoming their erecting engineer and installing many plants around Chicago, remaining in the employ of that company until April, 1893, when he returned to Cleveland, where for three years he was engaged in contracting and building. He met with substantial success in that work, in which he continued until 1896, when he became construction



engineer for the Phoenix Brewing Company at Cleveland, having charge of all of their buildings and similar work for five years, or until the Cleveland breweries were consolidated under the name of the Cleveland-Sandusky Breweries. In 1901 he was made engineer of the latter, having entire charge of all buildings, etc., in all of their seventeen plants and branches.

In October, 1901, in connection with Martin Barth, Mr. Schwenk purchased the plant of the Montz Brewing Company of Yankton, South Dakota, a very small brewery and in a much run down condition. They made necessary repairs, put their plant in operation and incorporated the business in 1903 under the name of the Schwenk-Barth Brewing Company, with Mr. Barth as vice president and brewmaster. He continued active in the business until 1907, when he sold out. In 1904 the firm made plans and began the erection of a modern brewing plant. They erected an entire new plant and equipped it with the most modern and thoroughly improved machinery in the west. This plant is complete and up-to-date in every detail, having splendid refrigeration and every facility to advance the business. The capacity is one hundred and forty barrels per day and the company now enjoys an extensive patronage, each year marking an increase in their business over the preceding year. They manufacture the famous Rosebud bottled beer and are now well established in trade throughout South Dakota. This concern represents an investment of a half million dollars and employs thirty-five men in their Yankton plant. Mr. Schwenk is the president and general manager of the company and devotes his entire attention to the control and development of the business.

On the 17th of October, 1893, Mr. Schwenk was united in marriage to Miss Anna K. Flick, a daughter of Jacob Flick, of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Their children are: William Frederick, who was born in 1904 and is now attending school; and Edward William, born in 1910.

Mr. Schwenk has never been active politically, but through his ballot gives earnest support to the democratic party. He belongs to Concordia Lodge, No. 345, F. & A. M.; Helman Chapter, No. 166, R. A. M.; and Forest City Commandery, No. 40, K. T., at Cleveland, Ohio; and Omega Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., of Salem, South Dakota. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Oriental Consistory, No. 3, S. P. R. S., at Yankton, and he has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of El Riad Temple at Sioux Falls. He likewise has membership in the Elks Lodge, No. 994; and the Eagles Aerie, No. 1486, at Yankton. Motoring is his principal source of recreation and he is an expert with his car. He has had a notable career, inasmuch as he left home when a youth of sixteen years with a capital of twenty-five cents. Steadily and persistently he has worked his way upward until he is today recognized as a man of prominence in manufacturing and commercial circles of South Dakota. Ambition, diligence and honesty and a wide-awake persistency of purpose have been the causes of his success, winning for him the proud American title of "a self-made man."

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#### ESTEN E. CHRISTENSEN.

Esten E. Christensen is a native son of Minnehaha county who has been so impressed with the opportunities offered by the county that he has continued to make it his home. He is a successful agriculturist and is also connected with the commercial circles as manager of the Crooks Lumber Company. He was born in Benton township, Minnehaha county, July 17, 1876, a son of Chris and Ingeborg (Estenson) Christensen, the former a native of Denmark and the latter of Norway. Both parents came to the United States in 1869 and located in Michigan, where they were married. The father worked in the Calumet copper mines for two years but not long after his marriage removed to South Dakota with his wife, arriving in Minnehaha county on the 22d of August, 1871. He immediately filed a preemption claim for eighty acres of land in the Sioux river bottoms in Mapleton township and six months later he held the deed to the place. He then filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, constituting the southeast quarter of section 1, Benton township, to which he removed. At about the same time he purchased

a quarter section adjoining the homestead. He soon sold his preemption, but subsequently purchased a quarter section in Mapleton township and a quarter section in Hamlin county, South Dakota, the cultivation of which he directed until about nine years ago, when he gave the greater portion of his land to his seven children. He is still living but has returned to his native land, the past nine years having been spent in Denmark. His wife passed away in 1898.

Esten E. Christensen was reared at home and received the advantages of parental instruction and care. His education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood and in the Sioux Falls Business College. Following his marriage, which occurred in 1898, he began farming for himself, taking charge of the operation of the home farm of three hundred and twenty acres. After renting it for seven years he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of the homestead, as his father at that time gave most of his land to his children and as the subject of this review purchased the interests of his brothers and sisters in the said quarter section. He has manifested his faith in the agricultural future of South Dakota by purchasing other land, being now the owner of three hundred and twenty-two acres in Brookings county which is as fine land as any in the state. In the fall of 1905 he was made manager of the Farmers Elevator Company and also of the Farmers Lumber Company at Crooks, having the direction of the two business enterprises for a short time. He continued in the management of the elevator company until August 9, 1908, when he resigned that position, and he has since devoted his entire time to the affairs of the Crooks Lumber Company, of which he is manager. He has proved an able executive, his knowledge of business procedure and his sound judgment enabling him to wisely direct the business. He is a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of both the New Hope Grain Company and the Crooks Lumber Company and is ranked among the financiers of the county.

On the 11th of December, 1898, Mr. Christensen married Miss Gertrude Nelson, of Mapleton township, Minnehaha county, and to their union have been born two children: Inez Mabel and Clara Ovidia. Th parents are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, in whose work they are very much interested. They are also members of the Modern Brotherhood of America, the father being conductor of the lodge. He is independent in politics, his sympathies, however, tending toward the republican party. He has no aspiration for official preferment, as his business interests demand his entire attention. His many friends hold him in high esteem because of his ability, his sterling character and his agreeable personality.

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#### BERGER LARSON.

Berger Larson, a progressive and prosperous agriculturist of Benton township, Minnehaha county, is the owner of a highly improved and valuable farm comprising two hundred and sixty acres. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 13th of May, 1868, his parents being Lars and Annie Nelson. The father, who followed farming throughout his active business career, has passed away, but the mother still survives.

In the acquirement of an education Berger Larson attended the public schools of his native land and subsequently assisted his father in the work of the home farm until he had attained his majority. In 1889, desiring to test the truth of the favorable reports which had reached him concerning the advantages of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way to Wisconsin, whence he later came to South Dakota. In this state he was employed as a farm hand for seven years and on the expiration of that period had accumulated sufficient capital to purchase land of his own, coming into possession of his present place of two hundred and sixty acres in Benton township, Minnehaha county. He has equipped the property with all modern improvements, has installed a lighting plant throughout and utilizes the latest farm machinery in the cultivation of the fields. In connection with the production of cereals he also devotes considerable attention to stock, feeding forty-five head of cattle, fourteen head of horses and one hundred head of hogs. He is likewise a stockholder in the Crooks Lumber Company. From comparatively humble beginnings he has worked his way steadily upward in the business world until he is now numbered



MR. AND MRS. BERGER LARSON



among the substantial and representative agriculturists of his community, owning an excellent farm and attractive home.

On the 21st of October, 1902, Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Mrs. Matilda Johnson, a daughter of Samuel and Nettie Johnson of Benton township. She first married August Johnson, who died in Benton township in 1902. By that union she had six children: Clayth, a farmer of Benton township; David, who is also engaged in farming; May, the wife of Carl Holmberg, of Benton township; and Helma, Roderick and Max, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Larson now have two children: Mildred, who is attending school; and Fern.

Mr. Larson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served in the capacity of school director. In religious faith he is a Lutheran, while fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been active, useful and upright and his many excellent qualities of mind and character have gained him a wide circle of friends.

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#### HIRAM CAMPBELL.

The demise of Hiram Campbell occurred at Aberdeen on the 14th of December, 1914. From 1887 to 1910, when he retired, he was prominently connected with business interests of Aberdeen as the founder of a first class grocery and he was therefore numbered among the men who had been active in shaping the course of business development in the city. He was, moreover, an honored veteran of the Civil war. Mr. Campbell was born in New York, June 23, 1833, and was a son of William and Betsey (Mudge) Campbell, the former a native of New York and the latter of England, both of Scotch descent. The family moved to Ohio in 1834 and in 1841 to Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where the father died.

After completing a public-school education Hiram Campbell removed to Monroe county, Wisconsin, where for a number of years he engaged in farming. From that locality he enlisted for service in the Civil war in 1864, joining Company I, Nineteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and serving as a private, until the close of hostilities. He removed to Aberdeen in 1887 and remained an honored and respected resident of the city from that time until his death. On the 3d of July, in the year of his arrival here, he opened a grocery store and this he conducted for twenty-three years thereafter, gaining a large and important patronage. In 1910 he sold his business to his son and retired from active life.

In 1854 Mr. Campbell married Miss Emeline L. Wyatt, a native of Ohio, who died in 1886, leaving six children: Frank E., an attorney at Groton, South Dakota; Judge A. W., of Aberdeen; Carrie M., who married S. C. Daniels, of Montana; Jessie D., the wife of C. N. Harris, an attorney in Aberdeen; F. H., a railroad conductor residing in Minnesota; and E. V., who has charge of the grocery business so long conducted by his father.

Mr. Campbell was a member of the Christian church and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He joined the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in 1912 and was long affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. On the 14th of December, 1914, when he passed away, an active, busy and useful career was brought to a close.

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#### HOLLACE LINCOLN HOPKINS.

Hollace Lincoln Hopkins, owner of the Security Bank at Clark, has been identified with financial interests in the state since 1888. He was born in Orion township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, January 3, 1864, and comes of English ancestry, being only three generations removed from England in the paternal line. His parents are George Edwin and Caroline (Cudney) Hopkins, aged respectively seventy-eight and seventy-four years.

In the country schools of his native county Hollace L. Hopkins began his education, which he continued in the village school of Estelline, South Dakota, in the high school of Brookings and in the State College at Brookings, but he did not graduate therefrom. In his early manhood he became connected with newspaper publication and in May, 1888,

established the Independent at Henry, which he published for about twelve years. He then turned his attention to the real-estate, farm loans and banking business, conducting activities along those lines at Henry, at Watertown, at Brookings and at Clark. He is now owner of the Security Bank at Clark, to which he gives the major part of his attention. He also has extensive holdings of farm lands. He conducts the bank along safe, conservative lines, carrying on a general banking business, and the thorough reliability of his methods is one of the strong elements in the growing success of this institution.

On the 2d of July, 1889, at Chatfield, Minnesota, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Eucie Plank, by whom he had four children, as follows: Leah J., who is twenty years of age; Caroline, a maiden of thirteen; Glenn Hollace, who passed away at the age of fifteen years; and Gail, who died when a youth of thirteen.

Mr. Hopkins has never had military experience, although he received military training while attending the State College at Brookings. In politics he has always been an earnest republican, has frequently been a delegate to the state conventions of his party and on several occasions has served as secretary. He was also secretary of the famous prohibition convention at Huron, South Dakota in 1889. In 1896 he received appointment to the office of postmaster at Henry and filled that position for eight years or until 1904. He was also chief clerk of the house of representatives at Pierre in 1895, and in every possible way he promotes the legitimate success of his party because of his firm belief in its principles. A Mason of high rank, he is a past master of the lodge, a high priest of the chapter, a grand high priest of the grand chapter, a past commander of the Knight Templar commandery and is also a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite and a member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and to its teachings he is consistently loyal. In a word, he is interested in the material, political, social and moral progress of the community in which he lives and his aid and influence are always on the side of right and advancement.

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#### HENRY W. HAHN.

Prominent among the forceful, resourceful and successful business men of the southeastern section of the state is Henry W. Hahn, president of the Farmers Bank of Humboldt. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 24th of May, 1870, and is a son of Ferdinand and Amelia (Hening) Hahn, both of whom were natives of Prussia, Germany, where they were reared and married. Soon afterward they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made their way into the interior of the country, settling at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. There the father worked at the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker, living in that vicinity until 1878, when he removed with his family to South Dakota. He then took up his abode at Sioux Falls and the same year filed on a homestead in Minnehaha county two miles south of Humboldt. Upon that place he built a dwelling and there located his family and while his sons looked after the farm he continued to work at his trade in Sioux Falls for about ten years, making occasional visits to his farm. Eventually he located permanently upon his claim, concentrating his energies upon its further development and improvement and bringing it to a high state of cultivation. There he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1896. About five years after his death his widow removed to Humboldt, where she has since made her home.

Henry W. Hahn was but a young lad when the family came to South Dakota and upon the home farm he spent his youthful days. He acquired his education in the public schools of Sioux Falls to the time when he entered the Nebraska State Normal College at Lincoln, there pursuing the teacher's course, which he completed by graduation in the class of 1891. He had been teaching, however, for about three years prior to his graduation and he continued actively in that profession until 1897. He then engaged in merchandising in Humboldt in partnership with H. N. Duncan, forming the firm of Hahn & Duncan. They made a very modest start, having a small store room twenty-two by forty feet. They met with success from the beginning, however, and from time to time kept adding to their space until they occupied a building fifty by one hundred feet, handling a general line of merchandise, including dry goods, hardware, implements and furniture. On the

5th of November, 1913, the business was destroyed by fire, which swept away the entire block and extended for a half block across the street. The firm immediately began plans for rebuilding on a larger scale and upon the old site are now erecting a modern two-story brick structure, having a frontage of one hundred and five feet and a depth of eighty feet. This will accommodate four complete stores—general merchandise, hardware and furniture, drugs and farm implements. They carry an extensive and well selected line, adequate to meet the varied requirements of the public, and their enterprising business methods, reliable dealing and progressive spirit have brought to them a constantly growing patronage.

Into other fields Mr. Hahn has also extended his activities. In 1903 he organized the Farmers Bank of Humboldt with a capital of five thousand dollars. The bank, like his mercantile business, has prospered and today has a paid up capital of thirty thousand dollars. Mr. Hahn holds the controlling interest in the bank and has served as its president since its institution. He recognizes the fact that the bank which most carefully safeguards its depositors is the one most worthy of patronage and conducts his interests along conservative lines with the result that the institution has won the confidence and support of the general public. When the bank was organized business was begun in a corner of the old store building and in October, 1910, was removed to the present handsome structure, which is a two-story brick block of South Dakota red granite and is the most imposing building in Humboldt. It is splendidly equipped and the bank, like the store, is one of the growing and profitable business concerns of the city. In addition to his interests therein, Mr. Hahn owns eight hundred acres of valuable farm land in Minnehaha county, of which six hundred and forty acres is in one body.

In 1902 Mr. Hahn was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Rehfeldt, of Victor, Iowa, and they have become parents of four children, Marjorie, Maurine, Henry W. and Robert Milton. Mr. Hahn belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He holds membership in the Lutheran church, yet usually attends the services of the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member. He is now serving as clerk of the school board, and has been identified with the board for the past ten or twelve years, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion and one whose efforts are practical and effective. He belongs to the Humboldt Commercial Club and is in entire sympathy with its movements for the upbuilding and benefit of the city. He justly ranks among the foremost residents of Humboldt. He carries forward to successful completion his well formulated plans and reaches out along lines whereby the public welfare as well as individual prosperity has been enhanced.

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#### C. O. OLSON, M. D.

Dr. C. O. Olson, one of the alumni of Rush Medical College, now successfully practicing in Groton, was born in Dayton, Webster county, Iowa, June 29, 1871. His father, John P. Olson, was born in Sweden and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling first in Illinois, but in 1859, when gold was discovered in Colorado, he was among those who went to that state, where he was located at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Putting aside personal and business considerations, he enlisted for active service with the First Colorado Cavalry and continued with that command until the close of hostilities. Later he spent some time in the gold fields of Colorado and Montana and then went to Iowa, establishing his home in Dayton, where he engaged in general merchandising. Subsequently he was connected with various other business enterprises of the town that contributed to his individual success and to general prosperity. He passed away in Groton, November 15, 1910, having for four or five years made his home with his son, Dr. Olson. His wife, Mrs. Christine Olson, was born in Sweden and was brought by her parents to the new world when two or three years of age.

Dr. Olson completed his literary education by a course in Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kansas, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. His professional course was pursued in Rush Medical College of Chicago, which he entered in the fall of 1898 and from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. Immediately afterward

he came to the west, looking for a favorable location, and, deciding upon Groton, has there been very successful, building up an extensive practice. For several years he has spent a part of every summer in taking post-graduate work in Chicago and thus he keeps in close touch with the advance that is being made in medical science. His knowledge and efficiency are thereby greatly increased and he is today one of the foremost practitioners of his part of the state.

In 1904 Dr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Clara Doster, of Kalamazoo, Michigan. Fraternally he is identified with Groton Lodge, No. 53, I. O. O. F., and with the Modern Woodmen of America. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Aberdeen District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He combines a love of scientific research with broad humanitarian principles and deep sympathy, and these qualities make him an able physician who by almost intuitive perception, as well as by scientific understanding, meets the needs of his patients and makes his service of greatest benefit where medical aid is required.

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#### A. M. HOUCK.

A. M. Houck is a lumber dealer of Summit and one of the landowners of that section of the state. He possesses the spirit of western enterprise and has always been connected with the development of the west. His birth occurred in Winneshiek county, Iowa, October 5, 1857, his parents being Martin and Eva (Hollenbeck) Houck. He represents an old American family, his ancestors having come from Germany to the new world almost three centuries ago. Representatives of the name have since lived in New York, where the grandparents of our subject were born and reared. Martin Houck, the father of A. M. Houck, was a native of Cattaraugus county, New York, born in 1821, and at Hinsdale, that state, he wedded Eva Hollenbeck, who was born in Potter county, Pennsylvania, in 1824. Soon after their marriage they removed to Illinois and later became residents of Bluffton, Iowa, Mr. Houck building the first sawmill in Winneshiek county. In that county he entered a claim from the government and lived upon the place for ten or fifteen years, after which he removed to Burr Oak, Iowa, and still later to Minnesota, where he lived retired. He died in 1895, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1874. She was descended from ancestors who came from Holland more than two hundred years ago. In his political views Mr. Houck was always an earnest democrat. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom three are yet living: Elmira, who is the widow of W. J. Greiner, and now lives in Minneapolis; A. M.; and Peter, a farmer of Carlton county, Minnesota.

After completing his education by graduation from the high school at Lanesboro, Minnesota, with the class of 1875 A. M. Houck began learning the milling business and afterward had charge of a large mill at Lanesboro for about eighteen years. He began work as a miller in his early youth and became an expert in that line. He removed to Summit in 1892, at the opening of the reservation, taking up a homestead and proving up his claim, which he still owns. He has also added to his landed possessions by purchase from time to time until his holdings now total about thirteen hundred acres in Roberts and Grant counties, now all well improved. He is extensively engaged in general farming and is also raising shorthorn cattle and Belgian horses. He came to this state practically empty-handed and his prosperity has been won through the intervening years by his own unaided efforts. Soon after his removal to Summit he established an elevator business and later embarked in the lumber and coal trade. He also conducted a very large implement business for ten years. He now sells lumber, grain and fuel and is accorded a liberal patronage which has made his a very profitable concern.

On the 17th of October, 1883, Mr. Houck married Miss Myrta A. Buck, a daughter of C. F. Buck, a prominent attorney of Winona, Minnesota, who was postmaster under President Lincoln, also served as United States marshal under Lincoln and was again postmaster of Winona under President Cleveland. He was a very prominent and influential resident there and he had charge of the troops that aided in fighting the Indians at the time of the outbreak during the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Houck have been born seven children, of whom four are living: Stanley Buck, who has engaged in the practice of law in Minne-



sota since his graduation from the university of that state, at which time he won a prize for his ability in debate; Norman A., a graduate of the law department of the State University of Minnesota, which he represented in debating contests for two years, and now a resident of Corona, Carlton county, Minnesota, where he and his father own a large amount of land; Margaret Eva, who won the prize medal over all high-school students in the state and became a pupil in the University of Minnesota, from which she was graduated, since which time she has engaged in teaching, being now assistant principal of the schools of Rathdrum, Idaho; and Lawrence Decouteau, who is a graduate of the Agricultural College of Minnesota and is now operating one of his father's farms.

In politics Mr. Houck is a republican and was chairman of the county convention at the time when the progressive party withdrew from the standpatters. For six years he has been and is now president of the school board and has put forth effective and earnest effort to advance the interests of education in Roberts county. Fraternally he is a Mason, in which order he has attained the Knight Templar degree. He belongs to that class of men whose success should serve as an inspiration to higher achievement on the part of others.

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#### WILLIAM GEORGE MAGEE, M. D.

Many regard the practice of medicine as the most important vocation to which man can direct his energies. At all events its usefulness can scarcely be overestimated, and always worthy of high respect and consideration is the man who makes his life a worthy exposition of the highest standards of the medical profession. Such a one is Dr. William George Magee, now practicing in Watertown. He is a western man by birth, training and preference and the spirit of progress characteristic of the development of the Mississippi valley has been manifest in his career.

His birth occurred in Dunkerton, Iowa, April 19, 1875, his parents being Edward W. and Mary Jane (Davis) Magee, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. In childhood they removed with their respective parents to McHenry county, Illinois, where they were reared and married. The father was a farmer by occupation and after his marriage spent five or six years in agricultural pursuits in McHenry county, Illinois. He then removed to Iowa, settling in Black Hawk County, near Waterloo, where he purchased government land at a dollar and a half per acre—land that is today worth two hundred dollars per acre. As time passed and his financial resources increased he added to his holdings until he has today some six hundred and forty acres. Year after year he carefully tilled the soil and improved his farm but about two years ago retired from active life and removed to the town of Dunkerton, where he now resides. In 1911 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 13th of January of that year. In his political views Mr. Magee is an earnest republican and has always taken an active interest in the party's advancement. He has likewise been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and served for a number of years as a member of the school board in his home locality.

Dr. Magee was reared under the parental roof, acquiring his education in the district schools and in the Iowa State Teachers' College at Cedar Falls, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, winning the degree of Master of Arts. He was also granted a state teacher's certificate and during the last two years of his college course was business manager of the college paper which paid him a nice sum. Before he had completed his college work, however, he put aside his textbooks for a period of two years and taught school, which provided him the funds necessary to meet his expenses during the remainder of his student days. Following his graduation he took up the study of medicine and during that summer read under the preceptorship of Dr. Wick of Cedar Falls. In the fall of 1901 he entered the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D., being a member of the class of 1905. His standing in the university was so high that he was permitted to compete in the examination held for internship in the Wesley Memorial Hospital and, successful in that connection, he served as interne for two years. He afterward spent one year as assistant to Dr. W. H. Allport, one of the eminent surgeons of Chicago, and in the fall

of 1908 came to Watertown, where he opened offices and has since been very successful in practice, ranking high in medical and surgical circles. He most carefully analyzes and diagnoses his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of diseases. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession through wide reading and research and is an able and learned physician. He has property interests in Hamlin county, where he owns an entire section of land. In addition to his general practice he is one of the chief surgeons of the new Lutheran Hospital of Watertown, which was erected at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Dr. Magee was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Irene MacChesney, of Chicago, Illinois. Dr. Magee is a member of Kampeska Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M., of Watertown. He belongs also to the Aristotelian Literary Society and to Phi Beta Phi, a Greek letter fraternity. He is also a member of the Watertown Country Club and the Watertown Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is the present coroner of Codington county. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Chicago Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Watertown District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Congress of Surgeons. His ability is pronounced and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has constantly progressed and stands among the eminent physicians and surgeons of Watertown.

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#### ERNEST B. TOTHILL.

Ernest B. Tothill, an enterprising and progressive young agriculturist of Benton township, Minnehaha county, is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this state. His birth occurred on section 2, Benton township, on the 21st of September, 1887, his parents being John T. and Louisa (Osborne) Tothill. A sketch of the father, a retired agriculturist residing in Benton township, is given on another page of this work.

Ernest B. Tothill acquired his early education in the country schools and afterward pursued a high-school course at Sioux Falls. Subsequently he assisted in the work of the home farm and later started out as an agriculturist on his own account, working on shares with his father. He eventually purchased forty acres of land on section 25, Benton township, and now also cultivates the farm of three hundred and twenty acres belonging to his father, who has retired. In connection with the production of cereals he feeds one hundred head of hogs, twenty-five head of cattle and ten head of horses. He utilizes the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and conducts his farming interests in accord with the most modern and practical methods, representing the new generation of progressive agriculturists. His property is highly improved and in its attractive appearance bespeaks his careful and able supervision.

On the 19th of February, 1908, Mr. Tothill was united in marriage to Miss Flora Howie, her parents being David and Ellen Howie, pioneer settlers of South Dakota who are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Tothill have one child, Louise Ellen. In politics our subject is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has made many friends within the borders of his native county and state and is widely recognized as a popular and successful young citizen.

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#### THOMAS DAVIES SCOTT.

Since the spring of 1880 Thomas Davies Scott has resided upon the farm near Artesian which he now owns and occupies, and in the intervening period of thirty-five years he has witnessed a great change in the country, which at the time of his arrival was a frontier district and which has now become well settled with a prosperous and progressive class of people who are utilizing the natural advantages of the state for legitimate-profit

and for the benefit of the community. Mr. Scott was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, August 1, 1851, a son of Andrew and Mary (Davies) Scott, who were tenant farming people of Radnorshire, South Wales. The son acquired a common-school education in Great Britain and also spent three winter seasons as a pupil in a district school of Wisconsin following the emigration of the family to the new world. He started in business life as an errand boy in a hardware store at Birmingham but soon afterward his parents removed to Radnorshire, South Wales, and he became a timekeeper upon the Midwales Railway, then in process of construction. He afterward went to Brecon, South Wales, where he accepted the position of bookkeeper with a timber merchant, but disliking that employment, he gave it up and entered a blacksmith shop, following the trade there for three years. At the end of that time the parents decided to come to the United States and Thomas D. Scott made the voyage with them.

He always had a love for outdoor life and occupations and upon reaching Wisconsin in the spring of 1869 went to work as a farm hand, actuated by a desire to one day engage in farming on his own account. He spent six seasons in working by the month, after which he rented land for four seasons, but he felt that such a course did not pay and decided to remove to South Dakota, where he arrived in the fall of 1879. In the spring of 1880 he filed on the land which he now owns and occupies and throughout the intervening period he has remained continuously upon this place, which he has converted from an undeveloped claim into a fine farm, bringing the fields to a high state of cultivation. dividing the farm with well kept fences, supplying shelter for grain and stock by the erection of good barns and sheds and providing a comfortable home for his family by the erection of an attractive residence. He has concentrated his efforts upon the development and improvement of this farm save that he has become owner of an interest in the Farmers Grain Elevator at Artesian.

On the 4th of July, 1885, in Sioux Falls, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Adelia De Laney, a daughter of Sylvanus and Margaret Le Laney, who came from Minnesota to the territory of Dakota in 1865, settling about six miles north of Sioux Falls, on the Sioux river. Our subject and his wife have five children, namely: Lewis D., Margaret A., James A., Walter and Mary.

Mr. Scott was reared in the Episcopal faith. In politics he has always followed an independent course, now supporting the progressive party, but he will always vote for men and measures regardless of party ties if his judgment sanctions such a course. His fellow townsmen recognize his public spirit and devotion to duty and for the past eighteen years, by successive reelections, have kept him in the office of township supervisor. He has also been assessor of his township for eight years and has been treasurer of the township school for the past fifteen years. He regards a public office as a public trust—and no trust reposed in T. D. Scott has ever been betrayed.

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#### JOHN AREND.

John Arend, a carpenter and painter, whose enterprise and industry constitute a valuable contribution to the industrial activity of Yankton, where his ability wins him many important contracts, was born in Yankton county, on the Jim river, three miles east of the city, November 11, 1859, his parents being Henry and Anna (Kaiser) Arend, both of whom were born in Germany. Coming to the new world, they settled first in Minnesota, but afterward removed to Tama county, Iowa, where they spent a brief period. In the month of June, 1859, they arrived in Yankton and Mr. Arend secured a claim three miles east of the present city of Yankton. More than half a century has since come and gone and wonderful changes have occurred in that time transforming into a thickly populated and prosperous county the wild region into which they came. Around them for miles stretched the unbroken prairie and one had to go long distances to mill and market. Owing to the frequently manifested hostilities of the Indians a company of volunteers was formed under Captain Tripp and Henry Arend and his eldest son Christopher enlisted in that organization, which became known as Company A. They were enlisted for three years and at the time of the Indian scare the family removed into Yankton to enter the stockade and obtain pro-

tection furnished by numbers. After the fear of an Indian uprising was passed and Mr. Arend's term of enlistment in the volunteer company had expired he returned to his claim and preemption and continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. Year after year saw the fruitful results of his labors in good crops that attested the practical and progressive manner in which he tilled and developed his fields. He was a very thrifty, energetic man and made his property a most valuable and desirable one. Upon that farm he remained until his death, which occurred May 16, 1893, when he was seventy-two years of age. He had for a few years survived his wife, who died on the 22d of January, 1890. They had a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters; Margaret, the wife of Robert Buckhart, living in Yankton; Christopher, a veteran of the Indian wars, who died in Rogers, Arkansas; Jacob, who is now living retired in Sioux City, Iowa; Katie, the wife of C. K. Madara, a resident of Yankton; Henry, who is living retired in Yankton; John, of this review; and Annie, who makes her home in Seattle, Washington.

John Arend was reared upon the old home farm. He had the distinction of being the first white child born in Dakota territory and every phase of pioneer life, with its hardships and difficulties and later its advantages, is familiar to him. He was educated in the country schools, which he attended to the age of sixteen years, and he worked upon his father's farm until twenty-one years of age, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors incident to the development of the fields and the care of the crops. After attaining his majority he rented a farm and soon afterward purchased one hundred and twenty acres of farm land, which he carefully cultivated until substantial success rewarded his efforts. In 1894 he sold out and removed to Yankton, where he took up carpentering and painting as a contractor. He has developed an excellent business in the meantime and is busy the year round, employing about eight men. His business is well established and he is widely and favorably known, his entire time being devoted to the management of his industrial activities.

In 1888 Mr. Arend was married to Miss Lillie Harrison, a native of Iowa, and they have a son, Harry R., now a resident of Nebraska. Mr. Arend votes with the democratic party, but has never sought nor desired office. He owns an attractive residence at No. 509 Mulberry street and also has considerable other city property, having made judicious investments in real estate. No history of the territory would be complete without mention of him—its firstborn native son. He has watched with interest its development as the years have gone by and has lived to see remarkable changes, transforming a broad, uncultivated prairie district into one of the thriving, growing and prosperous states of the Union.

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#### O. P. J. ENGSTROM.

O. P. J. Engstrom is engaged in the real-estate business at Summit and belongs to that class of worthy citizens that Norway has furnished to the state and who have done so much toward furthering its material progress. He was born in Norway, December 24, 1868, and is a son of John O. and Ingeborg (Hummelvold) Engstrom. The former was a son of Ola Engstrom, who died in Norway, and the latter was a daughter of Tore Hummelvold. The father was born in 1833 and died in 1912, while the mother, whose birth occurred in the same year, is still living. They were married in 1859 and continued their residence in Norway until 1880, when they made the voyage across the Atlantic and into the interior of the country, settling in Lac qui Parle county, Minnesota. The father was a farmer and there engaged in tilling the soil until 1883, when he came to South Dakota, where he pre-empted a claim, residing thereon for eleven years. In 1894 he removed to the vicinity of Summit, where he secured a homestead which he owned to the time of his death. He was a member of the Lutheran church and took a very active and helpful interest in its work. His political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party but he did not seek office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business, in which he met with a fair measure of success.

O. P. J. Engstrom acquired a common-school education and also attended the high school at Montevideo. His practical business training was in farm work and he continued to follow



O. P. J. ENGSTROM



the occupation to which he was reared until 1901, when he discontinued farming. For six years he turned his attention to the business of buying wheat at Summit, but in 1907 he established a real-estate office and now buys and sells property, buying outright and also selling on commission. He has won notable success since embarking in this line and is accorded a most liberal and gratifying patronage. He keeps thoroughly informed concerning property values, knows what is upon the market and is able to help his patrons make judicious investments and profitable sales. He is now the owner of three farms and he devotes the major part of his attention to his real-estate business.

In 1896 Mr. Engstrom was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Josephine Molander, a native of Stillwater, Minnesota, and a daughter of Bengt Molander, who emigrated from Sweden to the United States, taking up his abode in Minnesota in an early day. He removed to Grant county, South Dakota, in 1879, taking up a homestead claim between Milbank and Big Stone. He was among the first settlers of Grant county, was well known throughout that section and his demise, which occurred in 1913, was sincerely mourned.

Mr. Engstrom belongs to the Lutheran church and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having served as vice grand in the latter organization. In politics he is a republican and has held various local offices in town and township. At the present writing he is the efficient mayor of Summit and in 1907 he represented his district in the state legislature. It will thus be seen that his fellow townsmen have regarded him as worthy of high political honors and that in the discharge of his duties he has been loyal and faithful. Mr. Engstrom began life as a poor boy, but has embraced the opportunities which have come to him and by the wise use of his time and talents has worked his way steadily upward, his record proving that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

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#### JOHN WATTS JAMIESON.

John Watts Jamieson, proprietor of the Jamieson Hotel at Roscoe, has been a factor in the business life of the town since 1886. He was born in New York on the 22nd of April, 1846, and is a son of George and Rachel (Watts) Jamieson, both of whom were natives of Scotland, born in Paisley and in Edinburgh respectively. In childhood days they came with their parents to America and after their marriage began their domestic life upon a farm in northern New York, near the Canadian line. Subsequently they removed across the border, taking up their abode in the town of Baggott in the province of Ontario, where the father met his death by drowning in 1864. The mother passed away one month and nine days later, her death being attributed to the shock caused by her husband's demise.

John W. Jamieson was educated in the public schools and following his father's death entered the employ of the lumber firm of Mair & Company of Lanark, Ontario, being associated with them for nine years. He entered their service in a minor capacity but rose to be general manager of their extensive business. After severing his connection with that firm he engaged in the harness business in Lanark and in 1880 he once more crossed the border, returning to the United States. He settled in Grove City, Minnesota, where he conducted a harness store for six years, and in the fall of 1886 he removed to Roscoe, South Dakota, since which time he has been identified with the hotel business. He erected his first hotel building in the spring of 1887 and has since conducted the leading hostelry of the town, being accorded a liberal patronage because of the excellence of the cuisine and the effort which he puts forth to make his guests comfortable. In connection with his hotel business he has other interests. He was one of the organizers of the First State Bank of Roscoe and for some years acted as vice president of the Institution but afterward sold his holdings. He now conducts a coal and fuel business and has built up a good trade in that connection.

In March, 1869, Mr. Jamieson was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Foxton, of the township of Elizabethtown, Ontario. They have one son, Thomas G., who is engaged in the hotel business in association with his father.

In his political views Mr. Jamieson is a democrat and in 1896 was elected county judge of Edmunds county, serving on the bench for one term. He likewise filled the office of justice of the peace for eight years and his decisions in both connections were strictly fair and impartial. For the past six years he has been a member of the town council of Roscoe and for seventeen years he served as clerk of the school board. He has been an elder in the Presbyterian church for the past twenty years and has twice been a delegate to the general assembly. He is a very charitable man, extending a helping hand to those in need of assistance, and a generous disposition and public spirit have also guided him in his relations to the community at large, his efforts in behalf of public welfare being far-reaching and beneficial.

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JAMES HALLEY, JR.

James Halley, Jr., the popular young cashier of the Keystone Bank, was born at Rapid City, South Dakota, on the 8th of March, 1883, a son of James Halley, Sr., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject was reared in his native city and after completing the course offered in the Rapid City high school attended the State School of Mines, graduating therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Science. When twenty-one years of age he assisted in the survey of the Pierre & Rapid City Railroad, being engaged in that work for about four months. Subsequently he removed to Keystone and entered the Keystone Bank as cashier, a position which he has since filled to the satisfaction of the directors and stockholders of that institution. He is alert and progressive and at the same time possesses that discretion and prudence which are so essential in a successful banker and at all times safeguards the interests of the stockholders and depositors. He is also interested in a number of local enterprises, including several mines, and holds title to considerable town property, including his residence.

Mr. Halley was married on the 11th of October, 1913, to Miss Gertrude Busted, who was born at Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, and is a daughter of C. H. and Emma Busted, both natives of New York state. The parents became early settlers of Buffalo Gap and the father is still actively engaged in the general mercantile business at that place. The mother, however, is deceased, her demise occurring in 1904.

Mr. Halley is a republican and is at present serving as precinct committeeman. He is also treasurer of the Keystone independent school district and does all in his power to further the interests of the public schools. His salient characteristics are energy, ability and integrity and they have enabled him to accomplish much, although he is yet a young man. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community and is one of the valued citizens of Keystone, where he has resided for seven years.

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WILLIAM H. HEDGES.

William H. Hedges, C. E., is now residing at Mattawan, Michigan, but was for twelve years a resident of South Dakota and worked on location surveys for a number of railroads running through the state, including the lines to Aberdeen and Huron. He also owned a ranch upon the Jim river and devoted considerable time to its development. He understood Indians well, and was able at one time to save the settlement from destruction by persuading the chief, Drifting Goose, to delay his attack, thus giving the settlers time to call in troops to their aid. He was born in Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 29th of June, 1833, and is a son of Colonel Elias S. and Rebekah (Parker) Hedges, the former of whom was a farmer and also a tanner, having a large establishment in Sinclairville. He was also provost marshal at Des Moines, Iowa, during the Civil war. Both he and his wife are deceased and are buried in Sidney, Fremont county, Iowa. The family, which is of English origin, came from Maidstone, Kent county, in 1648, and several members thereof fought in the Revolutionary war. For eleven generations the first child born was a son, a record that is unusual.



William H. Hedges attended school in the Empire state, but put aside his textbooks at the age of seventeen years, after which he assisted his father for one year. He then took the civil engineering course in the Chamberlain Institute of New York and after graduating from the same went to Canada, where for seven years he was engaged in survey and construction work. In 1860, however, he returned to the United States and crossed the plains to Denver, where he had many of the adventures incident to pioneer life, and became well acquainted with the character and customs of the Indians. He came to know them so well that he learned in a measure to speak and understand the Sioux language, which later was of great value to him. After his return from Colorado he was employed in the city of Chicago in construction work for twelve years, but in 1879 he resigned his position there and came to South Dakota. He located on a ranch upon the banks of the Jim river, but soon afterward joined the Northwestern preliminary survey party, as scout and topographer, and traveled all over that part of the state which was then practically unknown to white men. His only way of going from place to place was by horseback and when scouting on preliminary railroad surveys he rode on an average of thirty miles a day, and once rode seventy-five miles a day for three successive days. He helped to survey the lines to Aberdeen and Huron and also worked on a number of other roads and upon the completion of the work for the year, in 1879, he returned to his ranch, where he spent the winter. In the spring of 1880, however, he took up the work of construction engineer in the employ of the Northwestern Railway, which constructed the road from Huron to Aberdeen and which work he superintended. In the winter of 1880 he was again upon his ranch and then from that time until 1891 he devoted the most of his time to supervising the work there. He was, however, county surveyor and did a little engineering work outside of his official duties. In 1891 he again removed to Chicago and for twenty-four years has been connected with engineering work in the bureau of sewers, city of Chicago. Mr. Hedges was the originator of the system of levels that corrected the errors in bench elevations that had reached a point that threatened the very existence of city datum. When these correction levels were determined upon, Mr. Hedges was made bench and street grade engineer and placed in charge of the work, which he carried on successfully until April, 1915, when his health failed so seriously that he was given a year's leave of absence.

Soon after Mr. Hedges settled upon his ranch upon the Jim river, Drifting Goose, an Indian chief, who had been very badly treated by the government, decided to go upon the warpath and went to Mr. Hedges' ranch, threatening the destruction of the white settlement. Mr. Hedges, however, through his knowledge of the Indian language, was able to delay the attack upon the settlers until they had time to summon troops to their aid and Drifting Goose was eventually induced to return in peace to his reservation. Some time later the Indians, under the leadership of Drifting Goose, again left their reservation and threatened the white settlement. He, with twenty of his men, came to Mr. Hedges' ranch and told him that he was a bad man and that he must go where the sun rises, otherwise he would be killed and scalped. Mr. Hedges retorted that the Great Father at Washington gave him the land and that he meant to stay, and thereupon began to prepare for the defense of his home. As it turned out, he was not molested. However, during the excitement a man named Whiteman working for Mr. Hedges was killed by his careless handling of a revolver and the man thus unfortunately shot was the first white person buried in Spink county.

Another interesting incident in the life of Mr. Hedges had to do with the right to settle upon land. The man with whom he came from Watertown to the Jim river was the agent of a land grabbing firm of Minneapolis, who desired to get control of the whole Jim River valley. This land agent tried to prevent people from settling along the river but the land had been opened for settlement. The United States land office at Watertown had received entries. Mr. Hedges and some other settlers had actually made their entries and had their papers. The land office was only kept open about fifteen days and then for no known reason was suddenly closed but the settlers felt safe. The Drifting Goose reservation had never been heard of. Then the speculators went to Washington where by means of lying and corrupt influences President Hayes as a measure of justice was persuaded to set apart the three townships in question as the Drifting Goose reservation. This meant the loss to the squatters of their homes and the subsequent gain of the land grabbers, as, when it suited their purposes, they would have had the reservation released and so come into its possession. Mr.

Hedges heard of the success of the scheme of the land agents and immediately started out to secure the rights of the settlers. He went on horseback to every settler from Sand Lake to Belcher's Ford although they lived from four to ten miles apart along the river, and secured all of their signatures. He was in the saddle eight days and the thermometer was below zero at home. It was in the winter and if he had missed any dugout he would without doubt have wandered about the plains until frozen to death, as there was no track or road of any kind. However, he made the round in safety and after securing the needed signatures the petition was brought before the president of United States, who immediately saw that he had been deceived by the land grabbers and ruled that the settlers had a right to the land upon which they were living, and the reservation was abolished.

Mr. Hedges was married in Dresden, Canada, on the 11th of January, 1858, to Miss Maria Clarke, a daughter of Rev. William and Mary (Fletcher) Clarke, both of whom are deceased and are buried in the cemetery at Dresden, Ontario, Canada. The family is of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hedges had six children: Dr. Le Roy, a physician of Chicago; Albert, who has the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and is likewise a resident of the Windy city; Henry, a civil engineer of Chicago; two who died in infancy; and a daughter, Rebekah, who married Rev. J. F. Walker and died in Grand Junction, Colorado, where she was buried. Mr. and Mrs. Hedges celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1908 and many of their friends came to congratulate them upon fifty years of happy married life.

Mr. Hedges is a member of the Masonic order and in his life exemplifies the high moral principles which are the teachings of the craft. Although not now a resident of South Dakota, he took an active part in the early days in the shaping of the destiny of this state and deserves a place in the record of its history. He lived here when the white settlers were surrounded by danger from prairie fires, from blizzards and from hostile Indians and not only faced the danger bravely, but in some instances was instrumental in averting it. Some idea of the conditions of the times may be gathered from the fact that he had to go eighty miles for his mail. He has now sold his interests in this state, but has city property in Chicago.

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#### ALEF O. ARNESON.

Alef O. Arneson resides in Opdahl township, Hamlin county, and is a man of prominence and influence in his community. He is thoroughly democratic in manner, unassuming, cordial and kindly, and his sterling traits have won him firm hold upon the genuine regard of his fellow citizens. He was born in Norway, December 26, 1855, a son of Ole and Mary Arneson. The father was a farmer and stonemason and after coming to the new world settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1864. After the removal of his son to South Dakota he, too, came to this state in 1882, taking up his abode on the northwest quarter of section 26, Opdahl township, Hamlin county. His wife has passed away, her death having occurred December 4, 1909.

Alef O. Arneson attended the common schools of Norway and of Wisconsin, having been brought to the new world when a lad of about nine years. When fourteen years of age he began working out as a farm hand by the month and was thus employed for eight years. Subsequently he spent some time in different places, being employed for one year in the lumber camps of the upper peninsula of Michigan, for one year in Hammond, Indiana, and for some time in southern Arkansas, whence he made his way to South Dakota, arriving at Huron in June, 1881. He worked for a time in Huron, and having friends in Hamlin county, was induced to remove to that locality. Liking the district, he took up his abode within the borders of the county and was later followed by his father. Alef O. Arneson settled on the northwest quarter of section 27, Opdahl township, but has since erected a commodious residence across the road on section 22, where he now lives. Prosperity has attended his efforts as the years have gone on and he has added to his original claim until he now owns seven hundred and sixty acres. His business affairs have been carefully managed and beside his farm interests he has other investments, being one of the large stockholders of the Central State Bank of Hayti, of which he is now the president. Each forward step in his business life has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and he has carefully utilized the latter with the result that he has gained a place among the most substantial citizens of his district.



ALF O. ARNESON



On the 18th of November, 1882, Mr. Arneson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hansen, a daughter of Hans Hansen, of Iowa county, Wisconsin. Her parents are both living and still make their home in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Arneson have become parents of eight children, as follows: Harry, who wedded Miss Signa Rude of Canada and resides at Wetaskiwin, Alberta; Rosa, who is employed as bookkeeper by Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago; Arthur, the assistant cashier for the Central State Bank of Hayti, South Dakota; Mabel, the deceased wife of Theodore Holt, of Hamlin county; Lillie, who gave her hand in marriage to Gilbert Holt, of Hamlin county; and Clarence, Agnes and Fred, at home.

In religious faith Mr. Arneson is a Lutheran and his political belief is that of the republican party. He has held various township and county offices, serving as county commissioner for two terms, while in 1890 he represented his district in the state legislature and later became state senator. He was elected to the house and to the senate on the populist ticket, but afterward became identified with the republican party and was reelected to the senate on that ticket. He possesses a most democratic spirit, is approachable and at all times courteous to those who seek an audience with him. His life proves the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." He is widely and favorably known throughout his part of the state and is highly respected for what he has accomplished and the honorable methods by which he has attained his success.

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#### VERNE C. BONESTEEL.

Verne C. Bonesteel, who for three years has filled the position of cashier of the James Valley Bank at Huron, his native city, was born April 23, 1890, a son of C. H. and Mary P. (Davies) Bonesteel, who are natives of Minnesota and New York respectively. Both survive and the father is now the vice president of the James Valley Bank, being well known as one of the leading representatives of financial interests in Huron.

Appreciating the value of educational training, Verne C. Bonesteel supplemented his public-school course in Huron by study in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He then returned to his native city and at once entered the bank in which he has since occupied the position of cashier. He has made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with the business of the bank in all of its departments and by concentrating his energies upon his duties he is contributing to the success of the institution and is regarded as a popular bank official, being always courteous and obliging in his treatment of the bank patrons and faithful to the interests of the institution.

On the 18th of November, 1914, Mr. Bonesteel was married to Miss Laura L. Schoenert, of Huron, who was born in April, 1890, a daughter of Martin and Anna (Ritchie) Schoenert. Mr. Bonesteel is affiliated with the Masonic and Elks lodges and while at the University of Wisconsin became a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. In politics he is an independent republican, advocating party principles yet not bound by party ties when his judgment sanctions another course. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Madison, Wisconsin, but is acting as organist in the First Presbyterian church of Huron. He possesses considerable musical talent and is now director of the Huron band. His activities and interests along all these lines make him a popular and well known citizen.

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#### E. WATERBURY.

Since 1889 E. Waterbury has been a grain buyer at Mellette and in the intervening years his business has proven an excellent market for the grain raisers of Spink county and adjoining districts. Handling the crops intelligently, he has been able to win a substantial measure of success in his dealings and has been an investor in farm property, owning today three hundred and twenty acres of valuable farm land, which is the visible evidence of a life of well directed energy and thrift.

Mr. Waterbury was born in Jefferson, Wisconsin, April 23, 1860, and comes of a family of English descent. His ancestors were among the Puritans who early settled here, repre-

sentatives of the name being found on this side of the Atlantic long before the Revolutionary war. His father, Nelson Waterbury, upon leaving the east, went with his family to Jefferson, Wisconsin, where he became stationary engineer for the Jefferson Manufacturing Company. In 1874 he purchased a farm in Clark county which was covered with timber. He performed the difficult task of cutting away the trees, grubbing up the stumps and burning the brush and when his land was cleared he put in his crops and ultimately developed a good farm. Year after year he diligently pursued the task to which he had set himself and his labors won their just reward in a substantial competence. He died in February, 1907, at the age of eighty-four years and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Pedrick, survived only until June of that year, passing away at the age of eighty-one, their graves being made in the cemetery at Loyal, Wisconsin. They had reared a family of three sons and two daughters, namely: W. F., who carries on farming in Mellette township, Spink county, South Dakota; A. F., a mine operator at Encampment, Wyoming; E. Waterbury of this review; Theada, the widow of W. W. Lyons and a resident of Loyal, Wisconsin; and Lina, the wife of James Vancamp, residing at Park Falls, Wisconsin.

E. Waterbury began his education in the schools of Jefferson, Wisconsin, and continued his studies in Loyal after the family took up their abode in that town. His textbooks were put aside, however, when he reached the age of sixteen years, for he was ambitious to start out on his own account. He worked in the lumber camps in the winter seasons and in the summer months was employed at farm labor, his time being thus passed until he reached his majority. He then came to South Dakota and filed on a homestead in Mellette township, which farm he still owns, it having now been in his possession for a third of a century. He set to work diligently to increase his holdings and from time to time has added to his property until he is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of well improved land, part of which is devoted to the production of crops, while still other tracts serve as pasture land for his stock. At the present time, however, he rents the place and is now concentrating his energies upon the grain trade. In 1889 he began buying grain at Mellette and his business has grown year by year until it is now one of large and gratifying proportions.

Mr. Waterbury has been twice married. In Mellette in 1887 he wedded Miss Nellie Rigley, who died in September of the following year, leaving a son, Glenn, who is now an electrician for the Rumley Company in the Argentine. Mrs. Waterbury was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Rigley, who reside at Mobridge, South Dakota. Mr. Waterbury was again married in 1896, his second union being with Mrs. Florence Barnes, a daughter of William Stockwell, of Owatonna, Minnesota.

Mr. Waterbury is a blue lodge Mason and in politics is a republican. His high standing in the regard of his fellow townsmen is indicated by the fact that he has been elected and served for seven years as mayor of Mellette, giving to the town a businesslike and progressive administration which has resulted in bringing about necessary reforms and improvements. He manages public affairs with the same care and precision that marks his control of his private business interests and those who are opposed to him politically never question the integrity of his motives or fail to recognize the beneficial results which he obtains. There are in America, where effort is unhampered by caste or class, many self-made men. To this class belongs E. Waterbury—diligent and determined in business, enterprising and reliable in public affairs and ever loyal and true to his friends.

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#### JOHN HALL.

John Hall, of Keystone, Pennington county, is giving his entire time to the performance of his duties as trustee in charge of the business of the Keystone Trading Company. His birth occurred on a farm fifty miles from Montreal, Canada, on the 24th of December, 1848, and he is a son of John and Ann (Elwin) Hall, natives of England, who, however, were married in Canada. The father devoted his entire active life to farming and both he and his wife passed away upon the homestead, his demise occurring in 1879 and that of his wife in 1869.

John Hall, who was the youngest in a family of six children, entered the public schools

at the usual age and subsequently studied in Ulverton Academy and in St. Francis College at Richmond, Canada. He also took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Montreal. When twenty years of age he entered the general store of G. K. Foster at Richmond, Canada, and after remaining there for a year worked in a store at Ulverton for a similar period of time. He then removed to Minneapolis, where he entered the store of O. T. Swett, remaining there for about two years, after which he went to California and later to Oregon. He was employed in a store at Scottsburg, Oregon, during one winter and was also deputy postmaster of that town. Subsequently he was employed at Port Madison, Washington, as bookkeeper for J. J. Meggs. However, as he was not satisfied there he returned to San Francisco and was employed at clerical work in the office of Corbett & McClay for about two months, after which he worked in a dry-goods store on Third street for some time. While there his employer, Mr. Sweet, of Minneapolis, wrote him, offering him inducements to return to Minneapolis, which he did. He remained with Mr. Swett until April, 1878, when he removed to South Dakota, arriving in Deadwood on the 7th of that month. He was employed by a Mr. Valentine, who conducted a general store at old Crook City until January 1, 1880, when he closed out the business. Mr. Hall then went to Galena and kept books for the Florence Mining Company until spring, when the mines closed down. On the 10th of April of that year he located in Rapid City and became bookkeeper for Evans & Loveland, filling that position until midsummer, when he became associated with Friese & Gregory, the proprietors of a hardware store at Rapid City. In the spring of 1881 he sold his interest in that business and with Mr. Friese and Mr. Gregory purchased the grocery store of Evans & Loveland. In 1890 he disposed of his interest in that business and entered the employ of the Bailey Loan Company, remaining in that connection for two years. He then went to Ohio and was in charge of a grading outfit on the Ohio Southern Railroad until October, 1893, when he returned to Rapid City by way of Chicago, where he visited the World's Columbian Exposition. In the spring of the following year he took a number of horses to North Dakota for the Bailey Commission Company and sold them there to good advantage.

In the spring of 1895 he went to Los Angeles, California, and purchased a bakery, which he conducted for about two months, after which he entered the office of R. S. Cronby, a wholesale flour dealer. He remained there for only two months and then found employment in the general store of John S. Newberry, with whom he remained until 1896. At the end of that time he returned to Rapid City and in July he entered the employ of the Price & Baker Company, becoming the manager of their store at Black Hawk. He remained with them until 1903 and then became manager of a store at Tinton which was owned by the Tinton Mercantile Company. In August, 1905, he became connected with a hardware company of Rapid City but after a short time accepted a position as bookkeeper for McGee Brothers. He next entered the employ of G. P. Billups, the proprietor of a general store at Rochford. Four years later he went to Omaha and spent one winter with a son, after which he returned to Rapid City. During the summer of 1913 he engaged in the dairy business and in September of that year was appointed trustee to take charge of the business of the Keystone Trading Company and is still filling that position. There has never been any question as to his integrity and probity and his long experience with various lines of business has well qualified him for the discharge of his present duties.

Mr. Hall was married on the 21st of November, 1881, in Omaha, to Mrs. Flora C. (Gridley) Loveland, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, a daughter of James B. and Mary B. (Baldwin) Gridley, both natives of New York state, who became residents of Omaha in the '60s. At one time Mr. Gridley had charge of the Sailors' Home in Cleveland but while living in Omaha he engaged in the real-estate and the live-stock business. He returned to Cleveland and passed away there in 1882. Subsequently his widow removed with her sons to Rapid City, where she is now living at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Hall is the oldest in a family of six children and has been twice married, her first union being with Albert E. Loveland, of Cleveland, Ohio. They became the parents of three children, but one of whom survives, namely, Charles F., a rancher living near Rapid City. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children. Arthur Elwin resides in Omaha and has an important position with the American Smelting Company. He married Miss Cora Price, of Rapid City. Millicent is a graduate of the Spearfish State Normal school and is now teaching in the Lincoln school at Rapid City.

Mr. Hall is a republican and for a number of years has served on the board of educa-

tion of Rapid City, doing all in his power to further the interests of the public schools. He has the energy and faith in the future that is typical of the western man and is at all times ready to cooperate with movements seeking the progress and advancement of his community and state.

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#### IVER I. OYEN.

Iver I. Oyen, who has long been numbered among the well known and successful agriculturists of Minnehaha county, is the proprietor of the New Hope Stock Farm on section 34, Lyons township, but for the past couple of years has lived retired, leaving the care of his property to his two sons. In the spring of 1915 he purchased a fine modern residence in Crooks and moved to that place, where he and his wife expect to spend the sunset years of their lives. His birth occurred in Norway on the 11th of September, 1855, his parents being Ingebrigt and Molly Iverson, who emigrated to the United States in 1875 and took up their abode in Benton township, Minnehaha county, South Dakota, where the father homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. On that property he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1900 at the age of seventy-six years. The demise of his wife occurred about 1904, when she had attained the age of eighty-five years.

Iver I. Oyen acquired his education in the common schools of his native land and was a young man of twenty when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He assisted his father in the work of the fields until the time of his marriage in 1879, wedding Miss Anne Martha Nelson, a daughter of Nels Nelson, who spent his entire life in Norway. Miss Nelson crossed the Atlantic to America in 1874. Following his marriage Mr. Oyen located on a homestead which he had entered in 1876, the property adjoining what is now his home farm. He sold his homestead in 1880 and bought one hundred and sixty acres of his present place on section 34, Lyons township, subsequently purchasing an adjoining eighty-acre tract and making his farm one of two hundred and forty acres. He likewise owns two hundred and forty acres on sections 23 and 14, Lyons township, so that his holdings in Minnehaha county embrace four hundred and eighty acres. During the last two years he has not been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, however, renting his land to his two sons. For years past he has been one of the well known and most successful stockmen of Minnehaha county, raising shorthorn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Oyen have no children of their own but adopted two sons: William H., who operates our subject's farm on section 23, Lyons township and Sivert A., who cultivates the home place.

In his political views Mr. Oyen is a socialist. He has served as treasurer of the township board and as a member of the school board, ever discharging his official duties in a prompt and able manner. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county and South Dakota covers four decades, and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the prosperous and respected citizens of the state.

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#### ALBERT JOHNSON.

Albert Johnson, senior partner of the firm of Albert Johnson & Company, general merchants, is one of the leading representatives of commercial activity in Minnehaha county, conducting a large and well appointed store in Crooks, where he established the business in 1904. He is a young man, alert, energetic, wide-awake and persistent, and has attained a measure of success that many a man of twice his years might well envy. He was born December 6, 1884, in the county in which he still resides, a son of Ben and Hanna Johnson, pioneer settlers of South Dakota, the family having been represented here since 1872, in which year the father located at his present place of residence, securing both a homestead and preemption claim. He has since been identified with the agricultural development of his section of the state and has borne an active and helpful part in the work of general progress.





MR. AND MRS. IVER L. OYEN



The early life of Albert Johnson was spent in the usual manner of farm lads. As soon as old enough he began assisting his father in the work of the fields, alternating that labor with attendance at the public schools. Lessons of industry and integrity were early impressed upon his mind and have borne rich fruit in later years. He entered his present place of business in 1904, when a young man of twenty years, and has since conducted the store, each year bringing to him greater success. He carries a stock valued at about seventy-five hundred dollars and he has the largest trade in Crooks. His patronage is well deserved because of his carefully selected line of goods, his reasonable prices and his earnest efforts to please his patrons. He is also a stockholder in the Crooks Farmers Cooperative Lumber Company and is recognized as a young man of sound business judgment and unflinching enterprise.

On the 14th of July, 1910, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Johnson, a daughter of Andrew and Nettie Johnson, also early residents of Minnehaha county. Her mother survives, but her father has passed away. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Johnson, Allan and Vivian. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Lutheran church and Mr. Johnson also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but does not seek nor desire office, concentrating his energies upon his business affairs. He enjoys hunting and fishing when leisure gives him opportunity to indulge in those lines of recreation. He is a true son of South Dakota, loyal to her best interests and active in furthering measures and movements which he believes will prove of benefit to the community and state. He is thoroughly progressive in both public and private connections and is justly accounted one of the energetic young business men of the district in which his entire life has been passed.

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#### WILLIAM F. KELLY.

William F. Kelly is a public-spirited citizen of Minnehaha county, making his home in Lyons township, where he is now living retired. While he has put aside the more active work of the fields, he is fond of working in the garden and enjoys seeing things grow about him. Born in Quebec, Canada, in July, 1850, he is a son of Lawrence and Marcella Kelly, who were of Welsh and Irish extraction. The father was a farmer by occupation and on removing from Canada to the United States settled first in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and afterward made his home in Columbia county, near Madison. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

William F. Kelly was a pupil in the public schools of Wisconsin through the period of his boyhood and after leaving school aided his father for two years in the work of the home farm. He was married in 1874 to Miss Lucy Ann Sisson, a daughter of Frank C. and Z. (Lyman) Sisson, both of whom have passed away. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly: Louis, who is proprietor of the Dakota Laundry at Sioux Falls; Willie F., living on the old home place; and Marcella, deceased. The wife and mother passed away in 1892 and her death was deeply regretted by the many warm friends whom she had won through the period of her residence in Minnehaha county. In 1912 Mr. Kelly was married to Mrs. Minnie Clarke, of Brookings, a native of Iowa. By her former marriage she has one son, Bruce E. Clarke, who graduated in chemistry from the Brookings Agricultural College and who has the degree of B. A. from that institution.

It was in 1874 that William F. Kelly brought his family to South Dakota, where he secured a homestead claim and a timber claim in Minnehaha county. With the passing years he developed a splendid property and in addition to the old homestead farm he has other holdings. His business affairs have been capably managed and his investments have been judiciously made. He is now the possessor of several business interests in the township of Lyons, is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank at Lyons and in the Farmers Lumber Company. He readily recognizes the possibilities of a business situation and his judgment and efforts have been potent factors in directing various interests to a successful termination.

While active in managing business affairs, Mr. Kelly has also found time to cooperate in movements for the general good and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and

ability, have several times called him to public office. In 1891 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and received indorsement of his service in reelection in 1893, thus becoming a member of the second and third general assemblies. During his four years in office he gave most careful consideration to the questions which came up for settlement and strongly indorsed every movement and measure which he believed would prove of public benefit, or as strongly opposed any which he thought would work to the detriment of the state. He has held a number of local political offices, has several times been a member of the board of township supervisors and for ten or twelve years has been school treasurer. In politics he has ever been a republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to his party and its principles. In religious belief Mr. Kelly is an Episcopalian and his fraternal connections are with the Workmen, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has recently given his old home to his second son and has built for himself a comfortable cottage of five rooms, supplied with a lighting plant and running water. He is now situated to enjoy life and its comforts as the result of his former intelligently directed activity and wise investments. What he has accomplished for the county places him among its representative citizens and it is well known that his cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or measure looking to the material, intellectual, political, social and moral welfare of the community.

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ANDREW S. BOGUE.

Andrew S. Bogue is a partner in the firm of Bogue & Bogue, well known lawyers of Turner county living at Centerville. He was born at Arlington, Wisconsin, on the 9th of April, 1877, and is a son of Alan and Ellen Bogue. He attended the public schools, which he entered at the usual age, passing through consecutive grades until he had completed a high-school course in his native town. Later he attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison and was graduated with the class of 1906. He then came to Centerville and entered into partnership with his brother Alan on the 1st of October of that year. The firm of Bogue & Bogue now does all of the important law work in this locality. Although one of the younger members of the bar, Andrew S. Bogue is resourceful, is studious and is a deep and logical thinker. In the preparation of his cases he formulates his cause with the precision of a military commander and seems to lose sight of no detail that will have bearing upon the case. He prepares for defense as well as for attack, which many regard as the strength of every law suit, and the logical presentation of his cause never fails to carry weight with judge and jury. In 1910 he was elected states attorney and is now serving for the second term of two years each.

On the 30th of June, 1910, Mr. Bogue was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve E. Cooke, a daughter of Dr. L. W. Cooke, of Parker, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Bogue have one daughter, Glenellen. The religious belief of the parents is that of the Congregational church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part, contributing generously to its support. Mr. Bogue votes with the republican party and studies the questions and issues of the day with the same thoroughness which he gives to matters of law. Citizenship is not to him a mere idle term but means well defined obligations which he faithfully meets.

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JOHN PERSON.

John Person, who has been actively and successfully identified with agricultural interests in Minnehaha county for more than three decades, is now the owner of three quarter sections of land in Benton township, one hundred and sixty acres in Hartford township and forty acres in Grand Meadow township. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 28th of July, 1857, his parents being Per and Annie Benson, both of whom died in Sweden. The father followed farming throughout his active business career.

John Person acquired his education in the common schools of his native land and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the home farm. In 1876,

when a young man of nineteen years, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Wisconsin, where he remained until 1882. In that year he removed to Dakota territory and purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 8, Benton township, Minnehaha county, whereon he has resided continuously since. With the passing of years and increasing prosperity he has augmented his holdings by additional purchase until at the present time they embrace three quarter sections in Benton township, one hundred and sixty acres in Hartford township and forty acres in Grand Meadow township. Mr. Person erected all the buildings on his property and made all the improvements. He uses the most modern machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and in addition to the production of cereals feeds fifty head of cattle and one hundred and fifty head of hogs. His record again stands in proof of the fact that in this country "labor is king," for he came to the United States with only a small capital and by dint of industry, energy and perseverance has worked his way steadily upward to a position among the substantial and prosperous citizens of his community.

In April, 1891, Mr. Person was united in marriage in Sioux Falls to Miss Augusta Eklond, a daughter of Ole and Anna Eklond, both whom died in Sweden. Mrs. Person came to Dakota territory in 1889 when twenty-two years old. By her marriage she has become the mother of the following children: Otto P., Alfred B. and Harry B., all at home; and twins who died in infancy. All were born in this state.

In his political views Mr. Person is a republican and throughout the entire period of his residence in Benton township has served as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. He is well known in the community where he has made his home since pioneer times and talks entertainingly of his experiences in the early days, still having a vivid remembrance of the terrible blizzard of 1888, when he was away from home and was able to return to his family only with the utmost difficulty. His life has been one of continuous activity, characterized by high and honorable principles, and he not only ranks among the leading agriculturists of Minnehaha county, but also among its most respected and desirable citizens.

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#### ISAIAH S. COOMES.

Isaiah S. Coomes, county judge of Day county, has in his professional connections won a most creditable and prominent position and his ability as a fair and impartial judge is indicated in the fact that he has been reelected to the office in which he is now serving. He was born in Cass county, Iowa, July 12, 1878, and is a son of Oll and Addie (Kellogg) Coomes. The former was a son of Isaiah Coomes, who for a number of years resided in Ohio and removed thence to Iowa, where his remaining days were passed. His life was devoted to the occupation of farming. Oll Coomes was born in Ohio in 1858 and after coming to Iowa was married in Colfax to Miss Addie Kellogg, who was born in 1857 in Vermont and died in 1907. Mr. Coomes turned his attention to agricultural pursuits after reaching Iowa and in the conduct of his business affairs met with a substantial measure of success. He is also well known as the author of several novels which have been well received and is a notable figure in the literary circles of his state. In politics, too, he has figured prominently and after filling some local offices was elected to represent his district in the state legislature for a term covering the years 1878-1879. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the family of Oll and Addie (Kellogg) Coomes were three children, but one of the number, Roy, is now deceased. The second son, Arthur, is a farmer of Iowa. Mr. Coomes was married in 1913 to Miss Addie Johnson.

The third son is Judge Coomes of this review, who pursued his education in the schools of Iowa, being graduated from the high school at Wiota, that state. Later he continued his education at Atlantic, Iowa, and also pursued a course in a business college at Des Moines. He next entered upon the study of law and completed a course in the law department of the State University of South Dakota with the class of 1907. In July of the same year he located in Webster and for four years continued in the practice of his profession with John Lund,

since which time he has been alone. He is an able lawyer and while in active practice was always most conscientious and careful in the preparation of his cases, while his presentation of a cause was marked by force and clearness. In 1912, his fellow citizens, appreciative of his worth and his ability as a member of the bar, elected him to the office of county judge and gave their indorsement of his first term's service in a reelection in 1914. He is a republican in politics and had previously held some local offices, serving as township clerk in Iowa and as justice of the peace in Webster.

In 1906 Judge Coomes was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Love, who was born in Cass county, Iowa, a daughter of D. R. Love, a stock buyer of that state. Judge and Mrs. Coomes are prominent socially and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of Webster and of the county. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Judge is prominent and active in the Odd Fellows and Masonic lodges. He has attained to the Royal Arch Chapter in Masonry and for two years was worshipful master of his lodge, while for three years he was noble grand of the Odd Fellows lodge, serving as a representative from the subordinate lodge to the grand lodge for two years. His ideals of life are high and he lives up to his standards. The opportunities which have come to him he has improved not only for the benefit of his own interests but also for the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he lives.

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#### JOSEPH W. APPLGATE.

Joseph W. Applegate, police judge of Edgemont, was born in New York city on the 18th of November, 1862, a son of Thomas and Charlotte O. (Lewis) Applegate, both of whom were born in County Kerry, Ireland. They were married in their native land and in the late '40s or early '50s emigrated to the United States. For a time the father engaged in any work that would enable him to earn an honest living, but at length accumulated sufficient funds to embark in the mercantile business in New York city. About 1881 he sold out and went to New Jersey, but later returned to New York, where he died in 1883. His wife passed away two years later.

Joseph W. Applegate attended the public schools of New York city, a convent school there and also a convent school and the public schools in Lancaster, Ohio, and completed his education by study in Marietta College at Marietta, Ohio. From the time that he was twelve years of age he has practically earned his own living. He paid his way through school by selling different articles and gained much knowledge of actual business conditions through that early experience. The last season that he attended school in Lancaster, Ohio, he played professional baseball, being a member of the Lima (Ohio) Ball Club. After receiving his diploma he accepted a position in the employ of J. Ury, a dry-goods merchant of Lima, Ohio, with whom he remained for a year and then traveled for the George A. Bailey Company of Philadelphia. He devoted his spare time to the study of law and has at various times found his legal knowledge of practical benefit. For some time he managed his brother-in-law's store at Lima, Ohio, which was known as the Ninety-nine Cent Store, but in 1885 came to South Dakota, locating at Deadwood in the spring of that year. He secured a position in a dry-goods store, but was later employed by J. K. P. Miller in the wholesale grocery business. In time Mr. Applegate became a partner in a branch store, which carried general merchandise, at the tin camp, now known as Keystone. He remained there from November, 1886, until April, 1887, when the camp was discontinued, and he went to Rapid City. From 1887 until 1889 he was in the employ of John R. Brennan, who conducted the Hotel Harney. Mr. Applegate next worked on the Rapid City Journal for about a year, but at the end of that time removed to Hot Springs, where he became connected with Crane Brothers, merchants. Subsequently he turned his attention to the restaurant business and when he was burned out in 1903 assumed charge of the Palace Hotel, which he conducted for a year. He then managed the Union Hotel for a year, at the end of which time he purchased a grocery in Hot Springs.

In the spring of 1907 he disposed of his interests and removed to Edgemont and was for a year in the dry-goods department of A. J. Colgan's store. At the end of that time he was elected police judge and the following spring assumed the duties of that position. While serving in that position he practiced law for six years. He was appointed to the office a

second time after a closely contested campaign and on the 8th of May, 1914, was appointed the third time. He is making an excellent record in the position and much commendation is expressed for the impartiality and sound judgment which he displays in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Applegate was married on the 19th of November, 1889, to Miss Mary Colgan, a native of Iowa, and they have three children: Joseph Darrell, assistant postmaster of Edgemont, who was born August 1, 1894; Margaret Veronica, whose birth occurred on the 4th of September, 1899, and who is attending the Sisters Academy at Alliance, Nebraska; and Leo Grattan, born June 25, 1902, who is attending school.

Mr. Applegate is a democrat and has been very active in local party ranks. He is at present serving as postmaster of Edgemont, taking office on the 3d of June, 1914. In 1888 he was city assessor of Rapid City and while living there also served on the school board. He was for four years president of the school board of Hot Springs, for ten years was justice of the peace of Fall River county, and for one year was chairman of the school board of Burton district, No. 11. His service as police judge of Edgemont covers six years and in all of his official capacities he has proved able and conscientious. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a member of the Holy Name Society. His has been a varied life and he has resided in many places, but in all of the communities in which he has lived he has made friends and won the respect of his fellow citizens.

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#### JOHN A. BOLAND.

Among the efficient and representative business men of Keystone, Pennington county, is John A. Boland, who carries the largest and most complete grocery stock in that city and who is connected with a number of local enterprises. He was born at Rapid City, South Dakota, on the 2d of May, 1884, a son of Abram C. and Catharine (Green) Boland. His father, who was born in Renfrew county, Ontario, Canada, on the 22d of October, 1838, grew to manhood in the Dominion and until he was thirty years of age was a lumber foreman. He then removed to Wingham, Ontario, and there engaged in the hotel business. After five years he turned his attention to the grain business and also dealt in real estate at Wingham and Blythe until 1877, when he came to the states and joined his brother, George C. Boland, who was conducting a stage station and road house and resided at Buffalo Gap. That fall Abram C. Boland returned to Canada but the following year removed with his family to Buffalo Gap and engaged in the stock business there until 1880. He then removed to Rapid City and turned his attention to the feed business and to dealing in real estate. He erected a number of buildings at Rapid City and also operated in several other towns in the Hills. He and Jacob Lambert erected the first grist mill at Rapid City and he also put up the first brick building in that city and had much to do with its material growth and development. He continued to deal in real estate and also engaged in ranching until 1901, when he removed to Keystone, after which he entered the flour, feed and lumber business. At that time he had partially disposed of his Rapid City holdings and he finally closed out his interests there entirely in 1910, in which year he was appointed superintendent of Wind Cave National Park near Hot Springs, South Dakota. He continued in that position until his demise, which occurred suddenly on the 13th of June, 1912, as the result of heart failure.

In addition to the interests already mentioned Mr. Boland was connected with a number of mining ventures and during the many years that he resided in the Hills country he was well known and took an active part in the development of the region. In 1880 he was appointed deputy United States marshal and served in that important office for four years, making an excellent record in the preservation of law and order and the apprehension of criminals. In the early '90s he was elected county commissioner and again filled that office from 1904 to 1908, serving altogether for six years in that position. In 1894 he was elected to the state legislature on the republican ticket and proved an able and capable member of the legislative body. He was one of the leaders of his party in South Dakota and attended the first state convention held in South Dakota and also the last one before his demise. He was married in Wingham, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Catharine Green, who was born in

County Clare, Ireland, on the 26th of August, 1850. She is still living and makes her home at Rapid City. To their union were born eight children, of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth.

John A. Boland attended the Rapid City high school and was later a student in the School of Mines of Rapid City. When eighteen years of age he began his business career, engaging in the feed and flour business at Keystone. The following year, however, he became his father's partner in the lumber business and a year later again entered school, devoting two years to study, graduating from the Lincoln Business College of Lincoln, Nebraska. At the end of that time he engaged in the flour, feed and grocery business and has built up an excellent patronage and has gained a reputation for fair dealing that insures the continuance of his success as a merchant. He carries the largest grocery stock in Keystone and spares no pains to meet the demands of his customers. He also has a good trade in flour and feed and he likewise has a number of other interests, being a stockholder in the Columbia Mining Company and owning a sawmill at Keystone and a valuable tract of timber land.

Mr. Boland is a republican and although he has never desired to hold political office he was for seven years a member of the school board and was reelected in June, 1915, to serve another three years' term. He has always taken a keen interest in the welfare of the public schools. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and its teachings guide his life. Fraternally he belongs to Mount Aetna Lodge, No. 128, A. F. & A. M., and the Elks lodge at Rapid City. He is one of the shrewd, energetic and successful business men of Keystone and in building up his trade has at the same time contributed to the commercial growth of his city. All who know him respect him for his ability and integrity and there are many who hold him in high regard.

On September 2, 1915, at Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, Mr. Boland was married to Miss Ethel Winne, of Shoshoni, Wyoming, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Winne, who were early residents of the Black Hills, living at Hill City, South Dakota, and near Buffalo Gap, South Dakota.

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#### GUST M. GUNDERSON.

Gust M. Gunderson, who carries on general agricultural pursuits in Minnehaha county, devoting his attention to both tilling the soil and stock-raising, was born on the 22d of February, 1876, on the old home farm on section 25, Lyons township, his parents being Martin and Bertha Gunderson. His father was one of the pioneers who came to South Dakota from Minnesota, in which state he had located in 1868. He did not remain very long, however, for in the following year he crossed the border and became a resident of Minnehaha county, where he homesteaded and afterward purchased a quarter section of land from his sister. With characteristic energy he began the development of the tract and year after year continued actively in farm work until 1900, when he leased the farm for five years. At the end of that time his son G. M. Gunderson took charge of the property and the father and mother are now living in the state of Washington.

G. M. Gunderson is one of a family of three children. He was educated in the public schools near the old home and was early trained to the work of the farm, assisting his father through the periods of vacation in all of the work incident to the cultivation of the fields and the care of the crops. His thorough early training now stands him in good stead. He carries on his agricultural interests along the most modern and progressive lines and his place is one of the attractive features of the landscape because of the many modern improvements he has put upon it and the excellent appearance of the fields. He uses thoroughly up-to-date farm machinery and his home shows the result of intelligent care and management. In addition to raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate he is also engaged in stock-raising and now has twelve horses, twenty-two head of cattle and one hundred head of hogs.

On the 21st of October, 1911, Mr. Gunderson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Sundt, a daughter of Johan and Ingeborg Sundt, who in 1889 left Europe and sailed for the new world, settling in South Dakota, where they still make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Gunderson have one child, Morris Bennett.



Mr. and Mrs. Gunderson hold membership in the Lutheran church and are interested in the moral progress of the community. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for six years he served as clerk of the town. He greatly enjoys fishing, hunting and outdoor recreation. He is one of the native sons of South Dakota and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to his state and its advancement along progressive lines. He closely studies the opportunities of the agriculturist, has investigated the nature of the soil and has planned the best methods for crop production. His work is attended with excellent results and he is doing much to further South Dakota's reputation as a splendid agricultural state.

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#### JOHN W. POWELL, M. D.

Dr. John W. Powell is a well known physician of Turton and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He was born at French Lick Springs, Indiana, on the 10th of January, 1875, and is a son of John J. and Rebecca (Moore) Powell, who are still residing there. The family is of French and German descent and the parents of our subject were among the pioneers of the Hoosier state.

Dr. Powell acquired his elementary and secondary education at French Lick Springs and made further preparation for his life work by attending the State University of Indiana at Bloomington. He next matriculated in the Kentucky School of Medicine, from which he was graduated when twenty-six years of age. He removed to Turton and began the practice of his profession, in which he has been markedly successful. Although he has a large and representative practice he does not confine his attention to that exclusively as he also conducts a drug store.

Dr. Powell was married at Turton on the 1st of August, 1906, to Miss Mary Norton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Norton, of St. Paul, Minnesota. The Doctor is a republican as he believes in the principles of that party. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Yeomen. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Aberdeen Medical Society. He made thorough preparation for his profession, is constantly studying to increase his knowledge and is most conscientious in his practice and it is but natural that he has the confidence of both the general public and his colleagues. As a citizen he is progressive and public spirited and his cooperation has been given to many worthy movements.

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#### ANDREW BEVERIDGE.

Andrew Beveridge, a prominent figure in real-estate circles in Sioux Falls, has reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten but is a most vigorous, active man—a force in the business circles in which he moves. He was born in West Hebron, Washington county, New York, December 2, 1844, and was seven years of age when he went with his family to Illinois, settling in De Kalb. The family home was eighteen miles west of the terminus of the railroad and pioneer conditions prevailed there. Again he became identified with frontier life when in 1884 he took up his abode in Sioux Falls, which at that time was a small town.

In the meantime Andrew Beveridge had pursued a public-school education in Illinois and had completed a course in Monmouth College by graduation with the class of 1865. Only ten members of that class still survive and they are now widely scattered, being found in various parts of the world. Before his college course was completed, however, Mr. Beveridge rendered military aid to his country, joining Company A, of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, in 1864, when a youth of nineteen years. He served with that command for six months and then at the close of the war returned to his home.

In 1873 Mr. Beveridge was united in marriage to Miss Myra E. Dewey, who was born in Lenox, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. They had three children, of whom two are

living: Max F., who is connected with the Cadillac Sales Company at Sioux Falls; and Mrs. H. Marshall, who also resides at Sioux Falls and who has three children, Bertram Butler, Clifford and Andrew Donald.

Mr. Beveridge takes much interest in politics and served as chairman of the democratic central committee for a number of years. He has been a resident of Sioux Falls for thirty-one years. He is now actively engaged in the real-estate business and his enterprise and energy are factors in his substantial success. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with realty values, knows the property that is upon the market and as the years have gone on has so directed his labors as to gain a gratifying prosperity. Moreover, the integrity of his business methods is unassailable and he is accorded the high regard and goodwill of those with whom he comes in contact through business or social relations.

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#### LEWIS ELSON WHITCHER.

Lewis Elson Whitcher, postmaster at Highmore and known there as a substantial, worthy and valued citizen, was born in Wentworth, New Hampshire, August 24, 1858, a son of Lyman P. and Betsy H. (Emerton) Whitcher. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was also born in Wentworth, as was the grandfather. The family is of English lineage and during the early period in the colonial development of the country was founded in Massachusetts. The name has been spelled Whicher, Whittier, Whitaker and in various other ways and representatives of the family were related to the poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. The Emerton family comes of Scotch and Welsh ancestry and was also founded in Massachusetts during its early colonization. Ancestors on both sides took part in the colonial and Revolutionary wars.

Lewis E. Whitcher was educated at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, being graduated from the Kimball Union Academy with the class of 1878. For two or three years he worked in a machine shop and also followed other vocations. He next entered the law office of Pike & Parsons, of Franklin, New Hampshire, and read the same books that Daniel Webster read, Mr. Pike having purchased the Webster library. Some of these books are now in the possession of Mr. Whitcher. For two years he remained in the office of Pike & Parsons and in September, 1882, came to Dakota territory, settling at Yankton. His first work was copying the proceedings of the city council in the proper record book from the press records published in the Press & Dakotan, of which Mr. Kingsbury was the editor, but after a short time he entered the law office of S. H. Gruber and two months later was admitted to the bar before Judge Edgerton. Not long afterward he removed to Highmore, Hyde county, and began the practice of law. He also filed on land at Holabird, securing three hundred and twenty acres. He continued in the practice of law, however, largely devoting his attention to land law, and in 1892 became editor and owner of the Highmore Herald, which he continued to publish for two years, when he sold out.

In 1892 Mr. Whitcher was on the state democratic ticket for United States congressman and in 1899 he became a candidate for member of the state senate, but his party was in the minority. He took an active part in the Cleveland campaign of 1892 and for about eighteen years has been a member of the state democratic committee, in which connection he has done effective work in promoting the interests of democracy in this state. In 1896 he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term as receiver of the land office at Mitchell and when he had retired from that position he took charge of the Mitchell Gazette, which he published for about two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Highmore and resumed the practice of law, in which he is still engaged. He has conducted about twenty-one hundred lawsuits and made seventy-five hundred collections during his practice in Highmore, which indicates that he has been accorded a liberal clientele and has been successful in the conduct of his practice. His official service also covers ten years as city attorney of Highmore, in which time the waterworks and sewer systems were installed, the city hall and the depot were built and about fifteen miles of cement sidewalk were laid. There was also a marked improvement made in the town in the way of cleanliness and improved sanitary conditions. Fire alarms were established and an ordinance passed permitting the erection of fireproof buildings only, and in all of this work Mr. Whitcher was a leading factor. Since taking his



LEWIS E. WHITCHER



present position he has secured new fixtures for the postoffice and Highmore today has one of the best postoffices in the United States, due entirely to Mr. Whitcher. It is said of him that whatever he goes after he gets and the reason is that he never goes after anything that is not right. Such is the reputation which he bears among his fellow townsmen, who entertain for him high regard and are appreciative of his many sterling traits of character and the excellent work which he has done in behalf of the public.

On the 6th of June, 1900, Mr. Whitcher was married to Mrs. Etta A. (Frawley) Bowman, of Mitchell. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his family attend the Congregational church. The consensus of public opinion places Mr. Whitcher in a most creditable position among the business and professional men of his town. They recognize his public spirit and devotion to the general good, for since locating in Highmore he has been an active factor in advancing the welfare of the community.

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#### ARTHUR F. OTTMANN.

Arthur F. Ottmann, the owner of the Oxnard Hotel at Edgemont, Fall River county, was born in Schleswig, Germany, on the 11th of April, 1881, a son of Charles J. and Amelia (Rousch) Ottmann. The father was born at Berlin, Germany, on the 16th of November, 1857, and was given an exceptionally thorough general education. He then completed a course in pharmacy and soon thereafter entered the German navy as an apothecary. Although his term of enlistment was for only two years, he remained in the service for three years, desiring to receive additional training. He was connected with the famous Fredrickort Hospital near Kiel for two years and there gained experience that was of great value to him in his profession. In 1888 he emigrated to the United States with his family and they made their way direct to Rapid City, South Dakota, where he was employed in a drug store for about a year. At the end of that time he opened a branch store for his employer at Hill City, which he purchased in 1891. The year 1894 witnessed his arrival at Edgemont, where he established a store, but continued business in Hill City as a branch store for about a year. In 1896 he left Edgemont and removed his stock to Lead, where he was in business until his death, which occurred on the 15th of January, 1912. The store which he established is now conducted by his son, Richard H., under the name of the Ottmann Drug Company. It is one of the best equipped and finest establishments of its kind in the state and has a wide reputation for the care that is taken to secure pure drugs and for the integrity of its business policy. Charles J. Ottmann also had extensive mining interests in the Black Hills and was financially independent. It was said of him that his kind deeds were almost as numerous as the waking hours of a long and busy life and that they were deeds done quietly and forgotten by him as soon as they had accomplished their purpose. He was not only one of the most successful business men of Lead, but his genial personality won him a host of loyal friends. He was married in Germany to Miss Amelia Rousch of Schleswig, who was throughout his most valued counselor and loving companion. They were the parents of four sons. Arthur F., of this review, is the oldest. Richard H. is conducting the drug store at Lead which his father established. Walter F., a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska, is a traveling salesman for the Mulford Chemical Company and is also general sales manager for the Vegetone Company of Lincoln, Nebraska. Carl R., who resides with his mother at Lead, is the only one of the children born in America, his birthplace being Edgemont, South Dakota. He served as assessor of his native city and proved a capable official. The father was to a very unusual degree an adviser and companion to his sons, their friends became his friends, and he trained them to conform their lives to high standards of morality. A short time before his death he became a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and passed away in that faith.

Arthur F. Ottmann attended school at Edgemont and Hill City and was a student in the Black Hills College at Hot Springs. When sixteen years of age he was employed as a clerk in a general store in Lead and held that position for eight years. At the end of that time he was made cashier and bookkeeper, having demonstrated not only his thorough reliability but his sound judgment and ability. Not long afterward he left Lead and went

to Omaha, where he was for about three months employed in a men's furnishings store. He next obtained a position with the Bradstreet Commercial Agency and traveled in their interests for about a year. He then returned to Lead and entered the drug store belonging to his father and brother, which was conducted under the firm name of Ottmann & Sons. After about two years the firm started a branch store in Edgemont and Mr. Ottmann of this review assumed its management. Three years later he purchased the store, which he continued to conduct until December, 1914. About a year previously, however, he had bought the Oxnard Hotel at Edgemont, which is operated upon the European plan and to the conduct of which he now devotes his entire time. He understands thoroughly the needs of the traveling public and is always seeking to increase the comfort and convenience of his guests. The Oxnard Hotel is one of the best hostelries in the smaller towns of the state and receives a gratifying patronage.

Mr. Ottmann was married on the 26th of December, 1908, to Miss Blanch Gaughen, who was born in this state and is a daughter of R. T. Gaughen, a native of Ireland. For a number of years her father was engaged in the mercantile business but is now operating a large ranch near Nisland, South Dakota. He raises a great deal of stock annually and is one of the substantial residents of Lead, where he and his wife are living. Mr. and Mrs. Ottmann have a son, Arthur Rudolph, who was born on the 3d of March, 1911.

Mr. Ottmann is a democrat and is at present serving as assessor of Edgemont, discharging his duties with strict impartiality. His religious faith is indicated by the fact that he is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Elks. He is a worthy son of his father, who was one of the leading citizens of the Black Hills district, and the name of Ottmann is held in still higher esteem in Edgemont and its vicinity because of the life and accomplishments of Arthur F. Ottmann.

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#### GEORGE LARSON.

George Larson, a substantial agriculturist now residing at 512 West 20th Street, Sioux Falls, owns three hundred and twenty acres of the finest farm land in Minnehaha county, on section 22, Split Rock township, where he made his home continuously for forty-three years. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 13th of May, 1860, his parents being Andrew S. and Maga Lisa (Anderson) Larson. The mother died when our subject was but three years of age, and the father married a second time. In 1870 he emigrated to the United States and after spending one year in Winneshiek county, Iowa, came to South Dakota, in June, 1871. In this state he took up a preemption where his son George now resides, but before proving up changed it to a homestead. Thereon he spent the remainder of his life, passing away on the 15th of November, 1891, after a residence of two decades in Minnehaha county.

George Larson, who was ten years of age when he accompanied his father to the new world, attended the country schools for a time, the terms at that early day covering only three winter months. He was married when a young man of twenty-three and subsequently started out as an agriculturist on his own account, renting and operating his father's farm and also cultivating a place of his own comprising one hundred and sixty acres and adjoining the home property, which he had purchased some time previously. At the present time he owns three hundred and twenty acres of the finest farm land in Minnehaha county and in connection with its cultivation makes a specialty of stock-raising, doing much to better the standard as a breeder of horses, cattle and hogs.

On December 27, 1883, Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Johnson, of Split Rock township, who was born in Sweden and emigrated to this country in 1881, settling in South Dakota. Nine children have been born to them but only three survive, as follows: William, who is an agriculturist of Split Rock township; and Albert and Larson, who are managing the home farm.

In politics Mr. Larson is a republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He held the office of township treasurer for nine years and has also served as school clerk and as road overseer for a number of years.

His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Swedish Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. He is well thought of by his neighbors, and being a man of thoroughly reliable principles, stands high in the estimation of all who know him.

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#### JAMES T. SANDERS.

James T. Sanders, secretary and treasurer of the Sioux Falls Heating & Plumbing Company, was born in Minnesota, July 30, 1869, a son of James and Mary (O'Brien) Sanders. The father, a farmer by occupation, became one of the pioneer residents of Minnesota after emigrating from Ireland, his native land, to the new world. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served with Company G, Eighth Minnesota Infantry, during the period of hostilities with the south. In 1885 he removed to McCook county, Dakota territory, and remained thereafter a resident of the state until his death, which occurred in 1914. For three years he lived upon a farm but in 1888 removed to Sioux Falls. His widow survives.

After acquiring his education in the public schools James T. Sanders followed various occupations that would yield him a living and in 1896 joined his brother, E. M. Sanders, in opening a plumbing establishment. Through the succeeding three years James T. Sanders had charge of the office work, but at the end of that time the partnership was dissolved and he organized the Sioux Falls Heating & Plumbing Company, a stock company, of which he was elected secretary and treasurer, with J. A. Jacobson as president and J. W. Sanders, vice president. From the beginning they have enjoyed a liberal share of public patronage, their trade being now of substantial proportions. They have installed the heating and plumbing systems of some of the principal buildings in the city and elsewhere and their work has given uniform satisfaction.

James T. Sanders is a Catholic in religious faith, has taken the fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus and is a member of Marquette Council, No. 815. In politics he is a socialist and studies closely the questions and issues of the day as bearing upon all the problems which affect state and national welfare.

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#### HON. K. O. TEIGEN.

Hon. K. O. Teigen, a member of the legislative assembly of 1915, ranked with the representatives of that body who proved their loyalty to the state's best interests by sturdy support of measures and movements looking to the welfare and upbuilding of the commonwealth. He is also one of the prosperous and progressive farmers of Day county, where he has resided since 1901. He was born in Norway, May 30, 1872, a son of Ole M. and Sunev (Tekene) Teigen. The public schools of his native country afforded him his educational privileges and in 1892, when he was twenty years of age, he left Norway for the new world, believing that he might enjoy better business opportunities on this side the Atlantic. Immediately after his arrival in America he began an effort to secure an English education by attendance at the public schools and later he pursued a course in Concordia College at Moorhead, Minnesota. He had landed at New York city on the 14th of April, 1892, and from the eastern metropolis made his way to Douglas county, Minnesota, where he remained for a year. He then went to Kindred, North Dakota, where he resided at intervals until 1901. In that year he removed to Day county, South Dakota, where he entered a claim to which he has since added by purchase until he now has a farm of five hundred and twenty acres, which is highly improved and cultivated. He devotes his land to diversified farming and stock-raising, conducted according to the most approved modern scientific methods. The well tilled soil brings forth good crops and the farm work results in the attainment of a substantial annual income.

On the 21st of July, 1901, Mr. Teigen was united in marriage to Miss Amalia Sellevold, a daughter of Christian and Bertha (Sethern) Sellevold, of Day county, South Dakota. To them have been born seven children, namely: Beatrice Sophia; Olaf Clarence, who is deceased; Chester Leonard; Alice Clara. Martin Lewis; Myrtle Bertina; and Oscar Clarence.

Mr. Teigen and his family are members of the Lutheran church and are actively interested in the moral as well as the material development of the community. Politically he is a republican and since becoming a naturalized American citizen has taken an active interest in political affairs. He has served in various local offices and therein discharged his duties with such ability and fidelity that he was called upon to serve the state in a legislative capacity, being elected a member of the general assembly in 1914. He was on duty throughout the session of 1915 and earned the well deserved reputation of being an intelligent and hard working legislator, taking an active part in furthering the business of the house. He demonstrated conclusively that his decisions were reached only after a thorough study of the subjects under discussion. His deliberations brought out the strong or weak points of any measure and his belief in a bill called forth his strongest advocacy thereof. He did important committee work as a member of the committees on school and public lands, highways and bridges and warehouses and grain. As a member of the second named he was able to do important work, for he had long and carefully studied and advocated the good roads movement. Mr. Teigen is one of the sturdy type of self-made, substantial men who have contributed to the upbuilding of South Dakota. When he arrived in America he had no assets except perhaps the most valuable one that he could have possessed—a determination to succeed. Making wise use of every opportunity and advantage that has come his way, he has progressed to a position of prominence in the community and state.

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BURTIS T. GREEN, M. D.

Dr. Burtis T. Green, one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of eastern South Dakota, practicing in Brookings, was born in Clinton county, Iowa, April 6, 1867, a son of William H. and Margaret (Argo) Green, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They were married, however, in Iowa, to which state they had removed with their parents in childhood. William H. Green engaged in farming in Clinton county and subsequently removed to Lyon county, taking up his abode there about 1872. He is now living retired in Little Rock, Iowa.

Dr. Burtis T. Green spent his youthful days under the parental roof and, having mastered the elementary branches of learning, continued his education in the Sibley (Ia.) high school and in the Iowa State College at Ames, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1889. The following year he returned to that institution for post-graduate work. In 1887 he began teaching in the country schools and in 1891 he was engaged as a teacher in the Morningside College at Sioux City. In 1892-3 he was principal of the Normal School at Fort Dodge and was superintendent of the public schools of Sibley from 1894 until 1897, inclusive. Through the two succeeding years he was superintendent of the public schools of Hampton, Iowa. His educational work was largely along scientific lines. He specialized in the studies of physiology, anatomy, chemistry and biology and in the course of his work as a teacher he began reading medicine until ultimately he determined to devote his life to its practice. Accordingly, in the fall of 1899 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and during the course of his studies in that institution he served as instructor in certain branches. He was graduated with the class of 1903 and then located for practice in Goldfield, Iowa, where he remained, however, for only a few months. In January, 1904, he came to Brookings, South Dakota, and in the intervening period of eleven years has built up an extensive practice. His ability is widely recognized not only by his patients but by the profession as well and he is spoken of in terms of high regard by fellow practitioners.

In 1893 Dr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Anna J. Gardner, of Storm Lake, Iowa, a daughter of the Rev. J. J. Gardner, a well known Methodist divine of that state. Dr. and Mrs. Green have become parents of a daughter, Carol.

Dr. Green is a member of Brookings Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., and also of the Brookings Commercial Club. His other affiliations are directly in the path of his profession. In addition to his private practice he is serving as United States pension examiner and in the summer of 1914 he took a clinical tour of Europe and was in London at the time of the outbreak of the war, having previously visited leading clinics on the continent.





DR. BURTIS T. GREEN



He is a member of the Third District Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, is a fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America. He is constantly reaching out along the lines of advancement, following in those paths where scientific investigation has pointed out the way. His professional knowledge is comprehensive and exact and his opinions are largely accepted as authority not only by the laity but also by members of the profession in his section of the state.

#### HUGH KELLY.

Hugh Kelly, who resides in Running Water precinct, Bon Homme county, dates his residence in Dakota from the 15th of May, 1877, covering a period of almost four decades. He filed on a preemption claim on section 8 and it is still his place of residence. Money was scarce in those days and as he did not have the cash to make the final payment he changed this to a homestead right which he proved up on in due time, securing the deed thereto in 1886.

Mr. Kelly is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in County Monaghan, near the town of Monaghan, on Easter Sunday of 1842. His father, Patrick Kelly, married a Miss Scallon. The mother died in 1846 and the father passed away in Nova Scotia in 1849, leaving Hugh Kelly an orphan when a lad of but seven years. He has brothers and sisters in Ireland but has seen none of them since the death of the father, for at that time the family became separated. He was reared by James Mansfield, of Nova Scotia, an old friend of his parents, to whom the father paid board for the boy while he lived. The Mansfield home was at Wolfstown, in the county of Wolf, sixty miles from Quebec. When fourteen years of age Hugh Kelly left Canada and went to Vermont, where he obtained work in the sawmill of Enos Woodward at Higgins' Woods. He remained with Mr. Woodward for seven years and then removed westward to Wisconsin. He worked at Grand Rapids, Wood county, and in Ripon, Wisconsin, and while in that city was married to Miss Anna Cassady, a daughter of Patrick and Mary A. (Scallon) Cassady.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kelly removed to Franklin county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm and lived for five years, after which he came to Dakota in 1877. The first year he broke the sod but planted no crops and thereby he escaped the scourge of grasshoppers. He made a living in the early days of his residence here by freighting from Yankton to Fort Randall and he was out in the blizzard of January 12, 1888, until eleven o'clock at night. He was down on the river cutting wood and tried to return with the team but could not make them go against the storm. He found a sheltered gulch in which he left them and on foot made his way to shelter, returning for his team the next day. One of his greatest disasters when times were the hardest came as the result of a prairie fire which burned his stable and his team. He had intended soon to go into the Elkhorn valley of Nebraska and work on the railroad which was being built there. By the time that he had secured another team it was too late to secure railroad work. It was very hard in those days with no money and little credit to secure a team and farm work could not be carried on without one. George Meade bought a condemned mule at Fort Randall which he sold to Mr. Kelly on easy terms and an old horse was secured elsewhere, thus giving him a start again. As the years advanced the privations and hardships of pioneer life gave way before an advancing civilization and farming came to be a profitable undertaking, good crops being harvested and bringing a substantial income when placed on the market.

In 1895 Mr. Kelly was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on Christmas Eve of that year. They were the parents of six children, all of whom survive: Mary, the wife of Albert Stevens, a farmer of Mitchell, South Dakota, by whom she has one child; Elizabeth, the wife of George Torrance, of Burke, this state; Patrick Emmett, who is employed away from home; Anetta, the wife of George Thomas, of Redfield, South Dakota, by whom she has four children; Fred, who is living at Redfield; and Pearl, the wife of Frank Kirchman, of Stanley county, South Dakota, by whom she has two children.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Kelly gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is truly a self-made man, having been

dependent entirely upon his own efforts from the age of fourteen years. He has worked persistently and energetically and whatever success he has achieved is the direct and merited reward of his industry, perseverance and determination.

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#### GILBERT GEOFFREY COTTAM, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Gilbert Geoffrey Cottam, a prominent surgeon of Sioux Falls, was born in Manchester, England, August 2, 1873. He is a son of Rev. Henry and Eliza Mary (Warburton) Cottam, the former of whom held the degree of M. A. from Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Dr. Gilbert G. Cottam acquired his early education in the public schools of Manchester, England, and in 1890 came to the United States, entering the medical department of St. Louis University. After his graduation in 1893 he served as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital for one year and then located at Rock Rapids, Iowa, engaging in the general practice of his profession but centering his attention largely on surgery. In 1909 he removed to Sioux Falls and has since devoted his attention entirely to surgery. He possesses all the requisites for success in this field and has gained an enviable reputation, having performed many difficult operations most successfully and made a number of notable contributions to medical literature. Dr. Cottam has taken a prominent part in the work of various medical associations and his activities have been powerful factors in the advancement of medical science in his part of the state. In 1899 he was president of the Iowa State Association of Railway Surgeons and in 1901 held the same office in the Sioux Valley Medical Association. From 1905 to 1908 he was a member of the board of trustees of the Iowa State Medical Society, is a life member of the Iowa Clinical Surgical Society and is affiliated with the Western Surgical Association and the American Medical Association. In 1913 he was elected to fellowship in the American College of Surgeons and in 1914 was made president of the Sioux Falls District Medical Society.

On the 16th of June, 1896, at Sioux Falls, Dr. Cottam was united in marriage to Miss F. May Isham Ruddick, a daughter of Robert Louden Ruddick, and they have become the parents of a son, Geoffrey Isham Warburton, born April 21, 1897. Dr. Cottam belongs to the vestry of Calvary Episcopal Cathedral and is a member of the Country Club and the Dacotah and Elks Clubs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and holds membership in the Knights Templar commandery and in the Shrine. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but his attention is centered chiefly upon his profession, in which he has made rapid and steady advancement, standing today among the foremost surgeons in the state.

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#### CLARENCE I. HOUGEN.

Clarence I. Hougen, owner and editor of the Wilmot Republican, was born May 24, 1885, in the town of Wilmot, in which he still makes his home. His father, L. S. Hougen, was born in Norway in 1855 and at the age of sixteen years came to the United States with an older brother. He first went to Minnesota, where he was employed at farm work for about seven years. In 1879 he became a resident of Dakota territory, where he secured a homestead and proved up on it. His ability led to his selection for public office, his fellow citizens placing him in the position of county treasurer, in which connection he made a most creditable record. Upon his retirement from office he established a hardware business, which he conducted for some time, but is now cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Wilmot and is accounted one of the substantial, valued and prosperous citizens of the town. In addition to his banking interests he is the owner of a half section of land and is also interested with others in other landed possessions. He has been long recognized as an influencing factor in public affairs and has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. In the early days of his residence in South Dakota he served as county commissioner and in addition to the local offices which he has filled he has twice represented his district in the state senate, where he has given earnest and thoughtful consideration to all significant and vital questions which have come up for settlement, working untiringly to promote the best

interests of the state. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Leiquam, was born in Wisconsin and died in 1901.

Clarence I. Hougen is the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, of whom seven are yet living. He pursued his early education in the graded schools of Wilmot and for one year was a student at Brookings. He has also learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. Starting out in the business world, he was employed in various commercial establishments in the town and then, entering the newspaper field, devoted a year and a half to service for others, at the end of which time he purchased a paper, becoming proprietor of the Wilmot Republican in June, 1907. This has a circulation of nine hundred and in addition he does a good job printing business. His paper is liberally patronized by advertisers and he is winning well merited success.

In December, 1907, Mr. Hougen was married to Miss Elsie Kloster, a native of Wilmot and a daughter of John Kloster, one of the early farmers of Roberts county. They have one child, Mavis. Mrs. Hougen is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hougen is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias lodges. In the last named order he has been a past chancellor of the local lodge and attended the grand lodge at Aberdeen as a delegate in 1915. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is unfaltering in his advocacy of its principles, but the major part of his time is devoted to newspaper publication, the secret of his success being found in his close application and enterprising spirit, for he studies modern methods of newspaper work and keeps in close touch therewith.

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#### O. S. BASFORD.

O. S. Basford, who has been a resident of South Dakota nearly continuously for a period of thirty-five years, is at the present president of the Provident Insurance Company, of Bismarck, North Dakota. When he left to take his present position he resigned the office of secretary and manager of the Interstate Surety Company, of Redfield, South Dakota, in January, 1915, after having served that company from the date of his resignation as commissioner of insurance, on September 1, 1913. Since starting out in life on his own account he has made immediate and wise use of the opportunities which have come to him and thus has continuously advanced not only in a business way but in public connections until he was regarded as one of the political leaders and public-spirited citizens of South Dakota. New England numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Shelburne, Vermont, on the 29th of August, 1848, his parents being Samuel and Henrietta (Kingsbury) Basford. The ancestry is traced back to Wales, from which country the first representatives of the Basfords came in the beginning of the eighteenth century. These were four brothers, who made the long voyage across the Atlantic in a sailing ship arriving in New York. Samuel Basford, the father of O. S. Basford, was a ship carpenter, who, living for many years at Shelburne, Vermont, there passed away in 1878 at the age of sixty years and was laid to rest at that place. His wife survived him until she reached the age of seventy-nine and her grave was made in the cemetery at Crandon, South Dakota.

O. S. Basford acquired his education in the University of Vermont, which he attended from 1872 to 1875. He then entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he was connected for fifteen years. In 1880 he and his four brothers took up twenty-seven hundred acres of government land, which is today worth more than eighty dollars per acre. Turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, he continued to engage in farming in South Dakota until 1895, and from 1891 to 1895 he was also postmaster at Redfield, South Dakota. In 1894 he became chairman of the republican state committee and continued in that connection until he went to Missouri to resume active work in the ministry. He was also interested in the national committee of his party and has worked intelligently and effectively to secure the adoption of its principles. To further the cause as well as to advance his individual interests along business lines, he purchased the Redfield Press, with which he is still connected as associate editor and as a director. He is a progressive republican and in connection with newspaper publication was very active in advancing the progres-

sive movement. A recognition of his ability led to his selection for the office of state commissioner of insurance and he served in that capacity from the 1st of February, 1907, until the 1st of September, 1913.

In Franklin county in 1871, Mr. Basford was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Blake, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Blake, representatives of a prominent Vermont family. Mr. and Mrs. Basford have become parents of four living children. William B. resides in Tacoma, Washington. Carrie A. Barr resigned the position of stenographer, August 15, 1915. Delta B., the widow of George Fox, who was buried at Chickasha, Oklahoma, was united in marriage to S. E. Crans in August, 1915, and now resides at Lead, South Dakota. Harry B. lives in Duluth, Minnesota.

Mr. Basford is a blue lodge Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, but is most active in fraternal circles in connection with the Odd Fellows, having been grand master of the state and also grand representative of South Dakota in the Sovereign Grand Lodge for two sessions. Nature has fitted him for leadership and whenever the cause elicits his interest and cooperation he is sure to become active therewith and a moving force in shaping its policy. He has clear insight and keen sagacity and his vision of life is no narrow or contracted one, for he studies every vital question and goes to the very root of the matter. Thus it is that he has attained prominence in business and fraternal circles and in the field of political, moral, intellectual and social development.

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#### JUDGE HOWARD G. FULLER.

It is not difficult to write of the late Judge Howard G. Fuller, for his life and his character were as clear as the sunlight. No man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew he was a man who not only cherished a high ideal of duty but also lived up to it. He was never an idle sentimentalist but a worker who consistently labored for the right, holding to high standards in his professional service and in every other relation. The judicial history of the state would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to Judge Fuller, who at the time of his death was serving upon the bench of the supreme court, for which office he had been unanimously renominated. He was born at Glens Falls, New York, January 5, 1850; a son of Garrett and Emily (Adams) Fuller, the former a native of New York and the latter of Braintree, Massachusetts, a descendant of the old and distinguished Adams family of that state. The father was born in 1809 and became a farmer by occupation. He removed with his family to Maquoketa, Iowa, when his son Howard was a lad of about six years and in that locality spent his remaining days, the last few years of his life being passed in retirement from business in the city. His wife died in Maquoketa at the age of seventy-nine, but Mr. Fuller passed away in Toledo, Iowa, about 1897, his remains, however, being interred at Maquoketa. While he was never a politician in the sense of office seeking, he was several times called to serve in positions of public honor and trust.

Judge Fuller was the second in a family of five children. He pursued his education at Maquoketa until graduated from the high school and afterward attended the academy at Eldora, Iowa. He took up the profession of teaching and proved a most capable educator, his ability gaining him prominence in that direction. He was elected superintendent of schools in Union, Iowa, filling that position for four years, and while filling the office of county superintendent of schools in Hardin county, Iowa, he devoted his leisure hours to reading law. He remained as county superintendent from 1880 until 1884 and was elected for a third term but resigned the position and came to South Dakota in 1885. He pursued his law reading under the direction of Hon. H. L. Huff and was admitted to the bar in Hardin county, Iowa, in 1883. After his removal to this state in 1885 he joined Mr. Bowdle and Mr. Newcomer, the former a banker of Mitchell and the latter a banker of Eldora, Iowa, in laying out the town of Bowdle, South Dakota, and established a bank at that place, of which Judge Fuller became cashier. He continued to act in that capacity until 1889, the year of the admission of the state into the Union, when he was elected to the circuit bench, having been nominated for the office at the convention in Miller. His district comprised eleven counties and he removed to Faulkton, which was located more nearly in the center of the



JUDGE HOWARD G. FULLER





district, there residing for four years. At the time of his removal he severed his connection with the bank at Bowdle.

Judge Fuller served on the circuit bench for one term and was reelected for a second term but soon afterward was appointed to the supreme bench by Governor Sheldon to fill out the unexpired term of Judge J. E. Bennett, deceased. Accordingly in 1894 he removed to Pierre and continued upon the bench for fourteen years or until his death in 1908. There were but three judges on the supreme court bench at that time and his duties were extensive and arduous. While he was well grounded in the principles of law when admitted to the bar, he continued through the whole of his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science. He was recognized as a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, having also comprehensive general information and possessing an analytical mind and a self-control that enabled him to submerge his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. He justly merited the high honor which was conferred upon him by his elevation to the court of appeals and his decisions are recognized as monuments of judicial soundness. Judge Fuller also became a landowner of South Dakota, having a large ranch in Sully county and also owning farm lands in the eastern part of the state. He was likewise the owner of two fine residences in Pierre, one of which he had but recently completed when death called him.

In October, 1875, Judge Fuller wedded Miss Maria E. Leonard, a native of Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Nathan Alonzo and Amelia (Jenkins) Leonard. Her father was born in Rutland, Vermont, about 1817, and her mother in Bristol, England, in 1819. In early life Mr. Leonard removed to Pennsylvania, where he conducted a pail and tub factory for some time but afterward became proprietor of a drug store. He also possessed superior musical talent and occupied a prominent position in musical circles there. He removed westward to Iowa in 1858, before the building of the railroads, and purchased a tract of land at Oskaloosa, where he engaged in the operation of a flour and sawmill. In 1861 he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting in the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, in which he became captain of Company A. Later he was transferred to another regiment and served for about a year. He was then taken ill and returned home, his death occurring in November, 1862. His widow survived him for more than two decades and after her husband's death returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, where her children were educated. A short time prior to her demise, however, she again became a resident of Iowa and in that state passed away in 1883. Mr. Leonard was a very public-spirited as well as a patriotic citizen and was connected with progressive events of the state in an early day. Their family numbered four children, including Mrs. Fuller, who died in 1899, after a long illness. There had been four children born of that marriage. Thad L., now a practicing attorney of Milbank, South Dakota, wedded Miss Mary Howell, of Frederick, this state, and they have three sons: Howell, Francis and Harry, all at home. Arthur L., the second son of Judge Fuller, is a captain in the United States army, now stationed at Washington, D. C. He married Virginia Wise, daughter of Rear Admiral Wise of the United States navy, and they have three children: Virginia Wise, Arthur L. and William H. Harry L. died in 1901, while a student in the University of Minnesota. Howard G. Fuller, a Yale graduate and now a prominent attorney of Pierre, South Dakota, married Miss Ann Billingham, of the capital city, and they have one child, Ann Lucile, at home.

The death of Judge Fuller occurred November 11, 1908, and was the occasion of deep regret throughout the state. He was a chapter Mason, having membership in Pierre, and he belonged also to the Modern Woodmen camp. At the time of his death he was serving upon the supreme court bench and would have continued a member of the court of last resort until 1913. The press throughout the state bore testimony to the fact that Judge Fuller was honored and respected by all who knew him. The public recognized in him a most able lawyer and a competent, conscientious judge, his decisions indicating strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and an unbiased judgment. He was, moreover, regarded as a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments, manifest not only in his professional connections but in every relation of life. He was connected with the history of the state from the organization of its courts and he left the impress of his individuality for good upon the judicial history of South Dakota. Judge Fuller had the faculty of winning the warm friendship and high regard

of all with whom he came in contact and he ever held friendship inviolable. His neighbors and social acquaintances throughout the state and his professional colleagues found him a genial companion and it was well known that his devotion to his family was paramount to all else. The interest and welfare of his sons were closer to his heart than perhaps all else and he was a most devoted husband and father. His attitude toward the public was ever one of helpfulness, whether in relation to a cause of charity or an enterprise for civic progress and improvement. His life record finds embodiment in the words of Pope:

"Statesmen, yet friend to truth; of soul sincere,  
In action faithful and in honor clear;  
Who broke no promise, served no private end,  
Who gained no title and who lost no friend."

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#### OTTO E. FORD.

Otto E. Ford, of Gregory, filling the position of states attorney and recognized as among the abler younger representatives of the bar of Gregory county, was born in Indiana, February 25, 1883, a son of Silas W. and Helen (Carver) Ford. The father has always followed the occupation of farming in order to provide for his family and both he and his wife are still living and make their home at Kanawha, Iowa.

Otto E. Ford supplemented his public-school training with a year's study in the high school at Rockwell City, Iowa, and three years' attendance at the Sac City Institute at Sac City, Iowa, where he displayed such aptitude that he won a scholarship. He next entered Des Moines College, in which he spent three years, and in the fall of 1907 he matriculated in the University of Missouri as a law student, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1910. The same year he came to South Dakota, settling at Gregory, September 10, 1910, where he has since practiced, winning a good clientage. In 1912 he was appointed to the office of city attorney for a term of two years and in the fall of 1914 was elected states attorney of Gregory county, in which capacity he is now ably serving.

On the 2d of September, 1908, Mr. Ford was married to Miss Mabel E. Larson, of Aurelia, Iowa, a daughter of John and Sarah (Taylor) Larson. To this union have been born three children, Thora Aileen, Cleone N. and Silas E. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Ford are Methodists and are loyal to the teachings of the church. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He well merits public confidence and regard, for his has been an upright, honorable life, and the industry, integrity and perseverance which he displays in his professional connections commends him to a liberal public clientage.

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#### A. A. McDONALD.

A well known figure in educational circles is Professor A. A. McDonald, superintendent of schools of Sioux Falls. He was born upon a farm in O'Brien county, Iowa, February 11, 1876, a son of Archibald and Mary (Wallace) McDonald. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, became one of the early residents of O'Brien county, Iowa, where he settled in 1869. He was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting for service as one of the "boys in blue" of Company D, Thirty-second Iowa Infantry. Following the cessation of hostilities he devoted his life to agricultural pursuits until his labors were ended in death in 1907. His wife passed away the same year.

A. A. McDonald was educated in the country schools of Iowa, in the Hartley high school and in the Oberlin (Ohio) College, from which he was graduated in 1900. He afterward took post-graduate work in Columbia University and all through his life he has remained a student, embracing every opportunity to broaden his knowledge and make his life a more effective force in advancing educational interests. He took up the profession of teaching in the country schools of Iowa, with which he was thus connected for two years, after which

he entered Oberlin College. Later he taught in the high school of Yankton as assistant principal, and in the fall of 1901 came to Sioux Falls, where he has served as instructor in the high schools, as principal of the high school and, since 1907, as superintendent of schools. Under his direction substantial progress has been made along educational lines as not only has he proved an able instructor but he was also the most potent factor in securing the building of the new high school, together with three ward school buildings, and the introduction of free textbooks into the schools. He has likewise been instrumental in improving the methods of instruction and rendering of greater value the school work done. He introduced the semi-annual promotions and manual training and was active in securing an advance in the teachers' wages. In fact, his work has continuously been of benefit to the schools, for he adheres to the highest standards and is constantly reaching out along broadening lines.

On the 24th of June, 1903, Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Dorothy W. Connors, a daughter of John Connors, of Parker, and they have become the parents of four children, Jean W., Robert R., Dorothy C. and Archibald A.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and in his fraternal relations Mr. McDonald is a Mason. He has taken the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations of the individual to his fellows. In politics he is a republican, greatly interested in vital questions of citizenship, while as a member of the Commercial Club of Sioux Falls he takes an active and helpful part in promoting municipal progress and bringing about those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His attention, however, is chiefly directed in educational paths and his work in this direction cannot be overestimated, for he has done much to raise the standard and improve the methods of instruction and to secure more competent teachers. He studies the individual needs of the pupil and he has the ability to inspire pupil and teacher with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. His constant aim has been to render education more effective, for he believes the purpose of teaching is to develop capacity and holds with Kant that "the object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him."

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#### HON. JOHN C. STONER.

Hon. John C. Stoner, state senator, register of the United States land office and editor of the Lemmon Herald, was born February 6, 1881, in Bethany, Missouri. His father, John C. Stoner, was a Civil war veteran who served with the Fifth Missouri Cavalry from 1861 until 1865. In the spring of 1883 he left Missouri and made his way to Hyde county, South Dakota, settling at Highmore. He became a prominent and influential citizen of that locality, serving for eight years as clerk of the circuit court and as county auditor for two years. He also engaged in newspaper publication for twenty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret E. Bush, was a niece of Amanda Bush, stepmother of Abraham Lincoln, and was a native of Illinois.

John C. Stoner was only two years of age when his parents removed with their family to Hyde county, South Dakota, and there he pursued his education in the common and high schools of Highmore until 1896. He afterward took a short course at Purdue University of Indiana in 1905. From early youth he has been familiar with newspaper publication, to which he has devoted his entire life save for about five years, which he spent in the real-estate business at Highmore and in Indiana under the firm name of Cummings, Stoner & Wolley. He served as deputy auditor of Hyde county from 1900 until 1902 and both before and after that time was connected with the Highmore Herald, gaining broad experience in newspaper publication in that way. In the spring of 1909 he removed to Perkins county, South Dakota, and in the spring of the following year established the Edson Press. In the spring of 1913 he purchased the Lemmon Herald, which he has since owned and published, giving to his patrons a weekly paper that is thoroughly modern in its methods of publication and treatment of news.

Mr. Stoner was married, in Lemmon, South Dakota, on the 30th of April, 1910, to Miss Pauline Rodenbur, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rodenbur, of Browns Valley, Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoner have two children: John Carlton, aged two and a half years; and Maurice Edward, eight months old.

In religious faith Mr. Stoner is a Catholic. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and was senior warden of Ree Valley Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M., at Highmore in 1906-07. He was captain of the host of Lemmon Chapter, R. A. M., in 1914 and scribe in 1915. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias at Highmore and with the Elks Lodge, No. 444, at Huron. His military service covers connection with the South Dakota National Guard from 1900 until 1904. In politics he is a progressive democrat and has been called upon to fill a number of important public positions. Aside from serving as deputy auditor of Hyde county he was elected state senator from the district comprising Perkins and Harding counties in 1914 and in 1915 was appointed register of the land office at Lemmon. He is thus leaving the impress of his individuality upon the political history of the state and he makes his paper an organ for furthering the success of the party and of the principles in which he believes.

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#### LAWRENCE C. HETLAND.

Lawrence C. Hetland, one of the representative young citizens and worthy native sons of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, is a factor in financial circles. He was formerly cashier of the Sherman State Bank of Sherman, of which he assumed the business management in August, 1913, but is now vice president of the Minnehaha County Bank of Valley Springs. His birth occurred in Valley Springs on the 20th of July, 1886, his father being L. S. Hetland, president of the Minnehaha County Bank, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work.

Lawrence C. Hetland was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the graded and high schools of Valley Springs. Already as a boy he gained a knowledge of the banking business under the tutorage of his father, and after putting aside his textbooks he served as assistant cashier in his father's institution until August, 1913. At that time he was offered and accepted the position of cashier of the Sherman State Bank, but as previously stated he is now vice president of the Minnehaha County Bank of Valley Springs. In this connection he has proven his ability and worth and has won a reputation as an efficient, courteous and obliging official of the institution.

On the 18th of October, 1908, Mr. Hetland was united in marriage to Miss Grace DeLap, of Valley Springs, her father being George DeLap, one of the old-time residents of that place. They now have four children: Donald L., Everett R., Clark L., and Dorothy F.

Mr. Hetland gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is fraternally a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Unity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls, and of the Shrine. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Sherman Lodge, No. 98, of which he acts as chancellor commander. He is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Pythian Sisters. His entire life has been spent in Minnehaha county and he is popular in both business and social circles of his community.

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#### THOMAS N. HAGEN.

Thomas N. Hagen, a prosperous and progressive farmer, owns four hundred acres of land on section 22, Dexter township, Codington county, which constitutes one of the most attractive farm properties in that section of South Dakota. He is a native of Norway, his birth having there occurred on the 7th of February, 1869. His parents were Hans and Gena Hagen. The mother is deceased, but the father, who formerly followed cabinet making, is now living retired in New York.

Thomas N. Hagen was but a lad when he emigrated to this country and had only a limited opportunity to acquire an education in the schools of New York. He remained in that city for several years working as newsboy, cash boy and in various other ways. In 1883 he left the east and made his way to Owatonna, Minnesota, where he spent a



THOMAS N. HAGEN



brief period, after which he passed a short time in Goodhue county, that state. On the 10th of June, 1884, he arrived in Webster, South Dakota, where for a time he herded cattle. He was also employed in various other capacities, working at anything that promised a means of livelihood. During these years he saved his earnings in the hope of some day being able to venture upon an independent career and to this end in 1890 he began farming on his own account, having purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 22, Dexter township, Codington county. As the years passed he worked hard and his labors were crowned with success for he has added to his landed possessions until now his property comprises four hundred acres, all of which is well improved and under a good state of cultivation. He has all the farm implements necessary for carrying on his business, and his buildings are modern and substantial, his being one of the attractive places of his section of the county.

It was in December, 1892, that Mr. Hagen was married to Miss Caroline Bale, a daughter of Amund and Carrie Bale, one of the old time families of Codington county. Her father died a number of years ago, and her mother passed away in November, 1914, both being laid to rest in St. Paul cemetery, Codington county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hagen have been born thirteen children: Hans Arthur, a farmer of Codington county, who is married and has one son, Norman Arthur; Clara Jordina; Agnes Gorina; Albert Theodore; Carl S.; Nora Bertina; Tilda C., who died at the age of eight years; Stella Helena; Herman Clifford, who died when seven weeks of age; Clifford Julius; Herman Oscar; Elmen Clarence; and Emily Tilda. All were born on the home farm.

Mr. Hagen is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company at Florence, of which he is the president. In politics he is a republican and for a number of years has been a member of the township board, while for some time he has served as school treasurer. In religious faith he is a Lutheran, while his social relations are with the Masonic and Elk lodges. His life has been actuated by high principles and characterized by manly conduct and in the community where he has now lived for a quarter of a century he enjoys that warm personal regard and esteem which are always given in recognition of genuine worth in the individual.

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#### JOHN P. BIEHN.

John P. Biehn, the vice president of the Gregory National Bank of Gregory, was born in Brown county, Ohio, March 14, 1875, and is a son of Louis and Eva (Busch) Biehn, who were of German birth. The father always followed farming and both he and his wife have now passed away. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for three years with the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry.

Reared in his native county, John P. Biehn pursued his education in the district schools and afterward assisted his father upon the home farm for some time. Later, however, he turned his attention to clerking in a country store and subsequently was identified with similar work in Cincinnati, Ohio, in Denver, Colorado, and in Bonesteel and Gregory, South Dakota, covering altogether about twenty years. He dates his arrival in this state from August, 1902, at which time he made his way to Bonesteel, where he secured a clerkship in a general store, and after clerking for a time at Gregory he secured a claim north of that place. About the time he proved up his property he was elected register of deeds of Gregory county and at the close of his first term was reelected, serving for four years, when he retired from the position as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. Mr. Biehn then became one of the organizers of the Corn Belt Bank & Trust Company of Gregory, which opened its doors for business in 1910. He became vice president of the institution and an active officer in its management and control. In January, 1912, that institution consolidated with the Gregory National Bank and of the new organization Mr. Biehn remained as vice president and still acts in that capacity. The business is steadily increasing, the deposits amounting to three hundred thousand dollars, and the bank is recognized as the strongest in its section of the state. He thoroughly understands every phase of the banking business and most carefully safeguards the interests of depositors while promoting the success of the institution. He is also president of the Bank of Carlock.

He is a landowner of the county and was one of the organizers and the first secretary of the Gregory County Fair Association, which was formed in 1905.

Mr. Biehn is a bachelor politician, devoting considerable attention to public affairs, and he figures prominently in fraternal and religious circles. He belongs to the German Lutheran church, to which he is a generous contributor, and he holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise an Elk and an Odd Fellow and he belongs to the Commercial Club. In politics he has long been active and influential. He was for two terms chairman of the democratic central committee, was a Wilson elector in 1912 and at the present time, 1915, is a member of the state committee from Gregory county. He enlisted as a private in the Fourth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war and was transferred to the hospital corps, in which service he made two trips to Porto Rico. He enjoys outdoor life, finding therein his recreation, and it is well known that Mr. Biehn is never too busy to be courteous nor too courteous to be busy.

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#### LOUIS T. JARMUTH.

Among the able and popular young business men of St. Lawrence, Hand county, South Dakota, is Louis T. Jarmuth, cashier of the First State Bank of that city. He was born on the 21st of March, 1884, in Chicago, of the marriage of Henry and Lena (Reusch) Jarmuth, who subsequently became pioneers of Jackson, Minnesota, where they are still residing.

Louis T. Jarmuth received his education in Mankato, Minnesota, and was in school until twenty-one years of age. He then accepted his present position as cashier of the First State Bank of St. Lawrence, this state, arriving there on the 29th of August, 1906. He has done much to promote the growth of the institution in the nine years that he has been connected with it and his reputation in local banking circles is high. He owns stock in the First State Bank and also in the bank at Vayland, this state. In addition to these interests he deals in real estate to some extent, writes insurance and oversees the operation of a farm and engages in raising stock. His duties at the bank have required the greater part of his time and it is as cashier of the First State Bank that he is best known.

Mr. Jarmuth was married in Jackson, Minnesota, on the 25th of September, 1907, to Miss Ida W. Grabow, a daughter of Fred W. and Wilhelmina Grabow, the former of whom is still living at Peru, Illinois. The mother died in 1906 and is buried at Peru. To Mr. and Mrs. Jarmuth has been born a son, Alton. Mr. Jarmuth is a republican and defends his political belief by able argument. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he is much interested in the work of those organizations. Since locating at St. Lawrence he has won a high place for himself in the estimation of his fellow citizens and is considered a leading resident of that place.

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#### MILTON WRIGHT.

Milton Wright, a prominent and influential citizen of Minnehaha county who has been identified with agricultural interests in this state for about a third of a century, now owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres comprising the south half of section 30, Valley Springs township. His birth occurred in Des Moines county, Iowa, on the 25th of April, 1845, his parents being John and Mary (Bridges) Wright, the former a native of New York and the latter of Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated in the Hawkeye state. It was in 1833 that John Wright settled in Iowa, purchasing land from the government in Des Moines county for two dollars and a quarter per acre. In that state he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of sixty-four years, while his wife lived to be almost eighty-four years old.

Milton Wright attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and when a young man of twenty-two years wedded Miss Mary I. Lefforge. It was in March,



1882, that he came from Iowa to South Dakota, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county. He operated that tract successfully for a number of years and in 1908 extended its boundaries by purchasing an adjoining quarter section, so that his holdings now comprise the south half of section 30. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with a gratifying measure of success and he has long been numbered among the substantial, representative and respected citizens of his community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been born seven children, four of whom survive, as follows: Frank, who follows farming in Valley Springs township; John, who is a resident of Larchwood, Lyon county, Iowa; Nellie, who is the wife of Albert Stoughton, an agriculturist of Split Rock township, Minnehaha county; and Emma C., at home.

Mr. Wright is a staunch democrat and has been a factor in local politics for years. He served on the school board for more than thirty years, held the office of justice of the peace for a number of years and has also served on the town board, of which he is a member at the present time. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, which he joined in 1875, now belonging to Unity Lodge, No. 130, of Sioux Falls. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Baptist church. The long period of his residence here has made him widely and favorably known, for he has always followed the most straightforward business methods and the highest and most honorable standards in public and private life.

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#### MYRON J. SMILEY.

Myron J. Smiley, of Belle Fourche, is identified with several different enterprises. He is connected in an official capacity with the Butte County Bank, owns a hardware store and is also extensively engaged in the raising of sheep. He was born at Ithaca, New York, December 17, 1872, a son of John G. and Addie (Weed) Smiley, both of whom were born at that place. The father in early life followed general agricultural pursuits but after his removal from New York to Wyoming he engaged in the stock business. He subsequently removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he entered the mercantile field but several years later went to the southern part of that state and again became a stock-raiser. He died in Aurora, Nebraska, in 1894, having survived his wife since 1886, her death occurring in Omaha.

Myron J. Smiley was educated in the public schools of New York state, the schools of Omaha and a business college at Stromsburg, Nebraska. Upon attaining his majority he started in the sheep business in Wyoming, whither he had gone in 1893, being in the employ of others for about a year. He continued to raise sheep in Wyoming until 1904, in which year he removed to Belle Fourche, South Dakota, and is still interested in that business, conducting his operations on a more extensive scale than ever before, and his income from that source is gratifying. He is also connected with the leading hardware establishment in Belle Fourche and is interested in a number of banks, being vice president of the Butte County Bank of Belle Fourche, of the Reclamation State Bank of Newell and the Irrigators State Bank at Nisland. He owns a large ranch east of Belle Fourche, on which he is engaged in general stock-raising and leased a large tract of land in the same locality which is also devoted to the same business. A third ranch somewhat farther east and near Nisland is also given over to stock. Mr. Smiley is interested in a number of local enterprises and is an important factor in the business and commercial life of Belle Fourche and that locality. He is at present erecting in the city a fine residence in which he expects to make his home.

Mr. Smiley was married in August, 1898, to Miss Katie Ling, a native of Aurora, Nebraska. Her parents, Christian and Margaret (Baker) Ling, were natives of Illinois and Pennsylvania respectively. Her father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and was one of the pioneer settlers of Hamilton county, Nebraska, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1901. His widow survives and still resides in that county. He proved his patriotism in the troublous days of the '60s, as he served in the Union army. Mr. and Mrs. Smiley have three children, Florence A., John C. and Robert A., all of whom are attending school.

Mr. Smiley is independent in politics and has never felt inclined to hold public office.

Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, consistory and Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of seemingly inexhaustible energy and as he has a commendable public spirit his enterprise makes for the good of his community as well as for his own material prosperity.

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WALTER M. QUINN, M. D.

Dr. Walter M. Quinn, engaged in medical practice at Bonesteel, has been a lifelong resident of South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Springfield, November 4, 1879. He is a son of Michael F. and Ellen Elizabeth (Ragen) Quinn, formerly residents of Illinois. They came to South Dakota in 1875, settling here during territorial days when the work of pioneer development seemed scarcely begun. They established their home at Springfield and Mr. Quinn secured a claim, using his three rights. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the land when it came into his possession, but with characteristic energy he began to break the sod and till the fields and continued the work of development and cultivation with growing success for twenty-three years. In 1898, however, he put aside the plow and retired from active connection with agricultural interests, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He died in April, 1912, but his wife survives.

Having attended the public schools near his father's home, Dr. Walter M. Quinn continued his education in the State Normal School at Springfield, and when he had decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work he matriculated in the Creighton Medical College at Omaha, Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He then located for practice at Zeeland, North Dakota, where he remained for seven years, after which he removed to Bonesteel, where he has since continued, enjoying a practice that has constantly increased until it has now assumed extensive and gratifying proportions. He is very careful in diagnosing his cases and remains a constant student of his profession, keeping in touch with modern theories and discoveries concerning disease, its origin, its prevention and its cure.

On the 19th of July, 1907, Dr. Quinn was united in marriage to Miss Deborah Biggins, a daughter of Matthew Biggins, of Bonesteel. They have a son, Walter Matthew. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. In politics Dr. Quinn is a democrat and in the fall of 1914 was elected county coroner. He belongs to the Rosebud Medical Society and the South Dakota State Medical Society, and while he makes his profession his chief interest, he yet finds time to devote to the public welfare, cooperating heartily in plans and projects which tend to advance the interests of the community.

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OLE H. TOFTE.

With the history of pioneer development in Minnehaha county the name of Ole H. Tofte is associated, for he came to South Dakota in territorial days and traveled with ox teams from Vermillion, a distance of eighty miles, until he filed upon the claim which thereafter remained his place of residence. He was born in Melhus parish, near Trondhjem, Norway, on the 22d of September, 1822, a son of Hendrik and Jaada Tofte. He attended the common schools of his native country and there learned the blacksmith's and carpenter's trades. He also owned a farm near Trondhjem. In the spring of 1866, however, he left the land of the midnight sun and crossed the Atlantic, making his way to Chicago, where he entered the employ of H. A. Pitts' Sons, manufacturers of threshing machines. A few days before the great Chicago fire of October, 1871, he returned to Norway, but in May, 1872, again came to the United States, bringing his family with him. Following the fire H. A. Pitts' Sons removed to Marseilles, Illinois, and thither Mr. Tofte made his way, remaining with his old employers until March, 1874, when he removed to Dakota territory. At that time there was only one railroad in the territory, the Sioux City & Yankton line, and for over eighty miles he journeyed with oxen, thus covering the distance from Vermillion to



MRS. AND MRS. OLE H. TOFTE



Minnehaha county. He filed on the northwest quarter of section 19, Highland township, in April, 1874, and there resided until his demise. He was also the owner of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 19, having in all two hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land, which responded readily to the care and labor which he bestowed upon it and was thus converted into a valuable farm.

On the 19th of April, 1855, in Melhus parish, near Trondhjem, Norway, Mr. Tofte was married to Miss Sigrid A. Krogmoe, a daughter of Arent Krogmoe. She was born June 30, 1821, and is now quite active and well preserved at the age of ninety-four years. Her father was the owner of the Krogmoe farm, in Melhus parish. Mr. and Mrs. Tofte became the parents of three children, of whom Ingeborg died in infancy. Another daughter was named Ingeborg and her natal day was March 5, 1861. She is now the wife of G. A. Grant. The other member of the family, Ole, was born April 27, 1856. On the 19th of April, 1905, Mr. and Mrs. Tofte celebrated their golden wedding, Rev. O. A. Anderson, pastor of the Lutheran church at Dell Rapids, officiating. They received many valuable presents and the congratulations of a host of friends.

Mr. Tofte had military training in Norway but never participated in any wars. He was a republican in his political views, after becoming a naturalized American citizen and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, to which he always loyally adhered. He lived a quiet life, free from ostentation or display, but his sterling traits of character were recognized by all and his industry and business ability brought him a substantial measure of success.

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#### CHARLES M. ROHDE.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Sioux Falls is Charles M. Rohde, president of the Bee Hive Company, which owns and controls the largest and most progressive department store of the city. No matter in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge as to the cause of success, careful consideration of the lives of the prosperous men of the country will show that their advancement has been gained through close application, indefatigable energy and firm purpose. This is manifest in the career of Mr. Rohde, who has eagerly embraced every opportunity leading to honorable success and is now one of the foremost merchants in his part of the state. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, August 17, 1868, his parents being Charles and Caroline (Miller) Rohde. His father, a native of Germany, was born in 1843 and was a young man of about nineteen years when, in 1862, he came to the new world, settling in Chicago, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor. He died in that city in 1907, after forty-five years' residence there, and his wife survived him until 1909. Charles M. Rohde was an only son but had four sisters, two of whom are yet living.

In the western metropolis Charles M. Rohde spent the days of his boyhood, youth and early manhood. It was in 1890 that he left his native city and removed to Paw Paw, Michigan, where he opened a general store in connection with H. C. Freese under the firm style of Freese & Rohde. They closed out their business in 1893 and removed to Sioux Falls, where in the month of April they opened a store, which they called the Bee Hive. From the beginning the enterprise proved profitable and the business steadily grew. In 1905 it was incorporated under the name of The Bee Hive Company, with Mr. Rohde as president. He and his partner are men of enterprise, diligence and determination and the progressive business methods which they have followed have brought to them a gratifying measure of prosperity. At all times they have conformed their interests to the highest standards of commercial ethics and thus they enjoy the unlimited confidence of the general public.

On the 20th of January, 1893, at Paw Paw, Michigan, Mr. Rohde was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Parker, and they have a son, Harold Parker. They attend the Presbyterian church and are well known in social circles. Mr. Rohde's military history covers service as private and corporal in Company B, Second Regiment State Guard, for several years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is prominent in Masonry, in which he has taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Benevolent Pro-

tective Order of Elks and to the Country and Dacotah Clubs. Added to his business ability and keen discernment are the attractive social qualities which everywhere win friends. The sterling traits of his character are many and genuine worth has gained for him the high position which he occupies in the regard of those who know him.

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FRANK R. WRIGHT.

The present day farmer is as often as not a man of liberal education who realizes that thorough mental training is as valuable to an agriculturist as to a man of any other occupation. Such a farmer is Frank R. Wright, who resides on section 30, Valley Springs township, where he is successfully engaged in the cultivation of the fields. He is a man of college training and taught for several years in the school for the deaf located at Sioux Falls. A native of Iowa, he was born in Des Moines county, on the 17th of November, 1868, a son of Milton Wright. He was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools, where his elementary and grammar-school education was acquired. Later he attended Sioux Falls College, taking the full classical course and being graduated in 1888, after which he secured a position as teacher in the South Dakota State School for Deaf Mutes at Sioux Falls, where he taught for three years, making a very creditable record. In 1892 he gave up teaching and engaged in the mercantile business at Rowena, remaining in that connection until 1895. At that time he disposed of his business and began farming, which occupation he followed for three years, but in 1898 he again accepted a position on the faculty of the school for the deaf and taught for another three years. In 1901 he returned to the farm and has since devoted his time and energies to agriculture. For the past two years he has operated all but forty acres of his father's farm, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres of land. He follows diversified farming and employs the most scientific methods in his work, thus securing most satisfactory results.

Mr. Wright was married in 1893 to Miss Emma Von Behren, who was for a number of years a teacher in the state school for the deaf at Sioux Falls. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, three of whom survive, Frances Caroline, George Richard and Warren, all at home. The parents are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and support all movements for the moral betterment of the community. Mr. Wright is a democrat in his political allegiance and has held a number of local offices, serving as township clerk and as justice of the peace in Split Rock township, holding the latter office for ten years. He is one of the representative men of Valley Springs township and his locality is the gainer because of his residence therein.

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HENRY C. MUSSMAN.

Henry C. Mussman is a well known resident of Brule county, where he settled as a pioneer and where he has gained wide acquaintance as the host of the Hotel Mussman at Chamberlain. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 25, 1853, his parents being William and Sophia (Hortsick) Mussman. The mother died during his early childhood and in 1857 the father removed with his family to Houston county, Minnesota, settling upon a farm. William Mussman was a native of Germany and had come to America in 1848. For a long period he was identified with agricultural interests in Minnesota, where he passed away in 1901, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Henry C. Mussman, the eldest of a family of four children, was but five years of age when the family went to Houston county, where he pursued his education in the district schools. When his school days were ended he engaged in the log and lumber business as a raftman on the Mississippi river, spending about seven years in that way, after which he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for a cigar firm of La Crosse, Wisconsin. Later he took up his abode at Decorah, Iowa, and for three years traveled for the Green Valley Brewing Company. He afterward went to Palmer, Iowa, where he engaged in the wholesale liquor and supply business for four years. On his arrival in Dakota territory in

1879 he settled at Running Water, where he conducted a wholesale liquor and supply business until 1881, when he removed to Chamberlain, becoming one of its earliest settlers. In 1898 he took charge of the present Mussman Hotel as manager and a year later purchased the property, which he has since conducted, making it one of the state's most deservedly popular hotels. He is likewise the owner of valuable farm and ranch lands and live stock, and the careful management of his business interests has placed him among the substantial citizens of his community.

On the 24th of April, 1878, Mr. Mussman was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Cakal, of Winneshiek county, Iowa, a daughter of Wenzel Cakal. To them have been born five children, namely: Henry, Gertrude, Fannie, Charlotte and William E. In his political views Mr. Mussman is a republican and in 1903 represented his district in the state legislature but at the following election declined to become a candidate for the state senate owing to business reasons. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks and he finds his recreation in hunting, fishing and motoring.

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#### JAMES M. MCCOLLUM.

James M. McCollum, a well-to-do farmer of Bon Homme county, has resided in South Dakota since 1872 and has thoroughly identified himself with its interests. He was born at Coon Rapids, Carroll county, Iowa, in 1864, a son of John J. and Lovina (Riggs) McCollum, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The father, a blacksmith by trade, was employed along the line of railway construction through Iowa, repairing plows and scrapers, shoeing horses and doing other work of a similar nature in the railroad camps. He went to Iowa when it was still a territory and lived for a time at Carroll and Coon Rapids, but in September, 1872, emigrated with his family to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, the journey being made in covered wagons. He opened a blacksmith shop at Old Bon Homme and soon after arriving there also filed on a preemption claim ten miles west of Springfield, upon which he resided until his death. He set up a forge upon his farm and for many years worked at his trade. Upon first coming to Dakota territory the family lived in a log house, but a frame house was erected after a few years. The demise of Mr. McCollum occurred December 26, 1909, and his wife died in September, 1912, when eighty-eight years old. They were the parents of five sons and six daughters and nine of their children are living, as follows: Cornelia, the widow of Zachariah Hampton; Margaret, the widow of John Dawson; William, who is living in California; Charles, a farmer of Bon Homme county, who is serving as county commissioner; Melvina, the wife of Aquilla McLaughlin, of Sioux Falls; Mary, the wife of J. P. Cooley, of Bon Homme county; James M., of this review; Stanley, of Tyndall; and Ida, the wife of George Kellogg, who is living upon the homestead in Hancock precinct; Sarah, the wife of Egbert Hamstra, and John are dead.

James M. McCollum was eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to Dakota territory and was reared upon his father's farm west of Springfield. He gave his father the benefit of his labor until he was twenty-one years of age. From June, 1887, to June, 1888, he drove a stagecoach between Springfield and White Swan, making three trips per week, and he was on his route on the 12th of January, 1888, when the great blizzard enveloped the state. He was ten miles from Choteau creek and drove that distance through the storm in which hundreds perished, many of them while going from the house to the barn or well. After staging a year he turned his attention to farming and has since followed that occupation. Following his marriage he purchased a farm near his father's homestead and for many years cultivated that place. From 1902 until 1909 he also ran an elevator at Springfield and in March, 1914, he sold his first farm and removed to his present farm in Springfield precinct. As an agriculturist he is energetic and progressive and is always seeking to increase the efficiency of his work and to secure the maximum results with the least expenditure of time and energy.

Mr. McCollum was married in Niobrara, Nebraska, October 19, 1892, to Miss Kate Delaney, and they have eight children: Amer, Ivan, Kate, Clifford, Morris, Florence, Lawrence and Elizabeth.

Mr. McCollum is a democrat politically and fraternally is identified with the Springfield

lodge and the Scotland chapter of the Masonic order and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Springfield. As he was but a child when he accompanied his parents to Dakota territory, practically his entire life has been spent in this state, and he has not only witnessed its great development, but has contributed thereto, winning in so doing not only material prosperity but also the respect of those with whom he is associated.

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#### OLE HANSON.

Ole Hanson, one of the respected citizens and pioneer agriculturists of Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, has resided on his present farm for the past forty years and in its operation has won a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity. His birth occurred in Norway on the 6th of June, 1850, his parents being Hans and Mary Hanson, both of whom are deceased. He acquired his education in his native land and in 1867, when a youth of seventeen, crossed the Atlantic to the new world, locating in Iowa, where he attended school for a short time. Subsequently he was employed as a farm hand and later cultivated a tract of land on shares in Iowa for eight years. On the expiration of that period, in 1875, he removed to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and preempted a timber claim in Buffalo township. There he has resided continuously throughout the intervening years and in the conduct of his agricultural interests has met with well deserved success. He was one of the pioneer settlers of the locality and experienced all the hardships and privations of life in a sparsely populated and undeveloped district. There were winters of such severe weather that it was impossible to leave the house, and with summer came the devastating grasshoppers. As the years have gone by, however, Mr. Hanson has successfully overcome the difficulties and obstacles that have confronted him and is now recognized as one of the prosperous and representative citizens of his community. He keeps twenty head of hogs and twenty-five head of cattle and uses the latest improved machinery in the cultivation of his fields.

In February, 1874, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage to Miss Melvina Johnson, her father being Hirbin Johnson of Iowa, now deceased, who was also one of the early settlers of this state. Our subject and his wife have the following children: Henry; Ella, who gave her hand in marriage to Henry Herman; Clara, who is the wife of Mervin Alexander; Vina, at home; Ida, the wife of Dr. Allen Gage, of Iowa; and Clarence, Albert and Dolly, all at home.

Mr. Hanson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has ably served in the capacity of road overseer and in other township offices. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. He is a man of domestic tastes who finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside, and his first interest is the comfort and welfare of his family. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation and he has won an extensive circle of friends in the community which has been his home for four decades.

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#### FRANK GREGORY HOMAN.

Frank Gregory Homan is a scientific agriculturist who has won notable success in the production of potatoes upon the old Homan homestead. He now makes his home on a farm six miles south of Sioux Falls, in which city he was born on the 11th of September, 1885. His father, Nicholas Homan, was one of the prominent pioneers of this state. When a young man he came from Germany, his native country, to the new world and settled in South Dakota, near Sioux Falls, becoming one of the progressive and wealthy farmers of Lincoln county. He was born at Luxemburg, Germany, April 11, 1841, and had attained the psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten when he passed away in Sioux Falls in 1911.

Frank Gregory Homan was educated in the grammar and high schools of Sioux Falls and after completing his studies worked for a time in his brother's store in that city. On attaining his majority he took up a homestead in what was then Custer but is now O'Fallon



county and still owns that property. Returning to Sioux Falls, he engaged in farming on rented land and afterward took charge of his father's farm, still operating the original homestead, but now lives south of the city as previously stated. He specializes in potato growing and has demonstrated that South Dakota lands are well adapted to successful potato culture, for his crop amounted to four thousand bushels in 1913. His success is in a great measure due to the fact that he has made a scientific study of the best methods of cultivating the soil and also of the value of fertilizers and his efforts therefore produce substantial results. His business affairs are most carefully managed and the years chronicle his growing success.

Mr. Homan holds membership in the Catholic church and also with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he supports the democratic party where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot, considering only the capability of the candidate and the needs of the position. He is yet comparatively a young man but has achieved success which many a one of twice his years might well envy. As time has gone on, he has come into a more correct knowledge of the agricultural opportunities and possibilities of his section of the state and he stands today among the foremost representatives of potato culture, gaining well merited success as the years go on.

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#### CHARLES E. McEACHRON.

Charles E. McEachron, of Hill City, Pennington county, has won unusual success in merchandising and has one of the largest general stores in his part of the state. A native of Oswego county, New York, his birth occurred on the 15th of February, 1856, and his parents were Peter and Fanny (Colvert) McEachron, natives of Washington county, New York, and of Cayuga county, that state, respectively. They were lifelong residents of the Empire state and the father was a successful farmer.

Charles E. McEachron, who is the second in a family of four children, received his education in the district schools in the neighborhood of his boyhood home. He remained upon the homestead and gave his parents the benefit of his labor until he was twenty-four years of age and then started out upon his independent business career, removing to the Black Hills, this state. In 1880 he located at Custer, Custer county, where he was employed in a sawmill for a time, after which he went to the vicinity of Rockerville, where he was employed for about two years. He then returned to the state of New York and remained there for about a year, after which he again came west, settling at Newell, Iowa. After spending the winter there he went to Anaconda, Montana, where he was employed in a smelting works for about a year. He then again returned to the Empire state and conducted a hotel and also a livery barn in Fair Haven for a year. On disposing of those interests he returned to the Black Hills and located at Hermosa, Custer county, where he operated a hotel for a year. He then removed to Hill City and had charge of the headquarters of the Harney Peak Tin Company for a year. At the end of that time he built his present store building and engaged in the general mercantile business in connection with D. B. Ingram. That partnership was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit for seven or eight years, at the end of which time Mr. McEachron became sole owner of the business, which he has since conducted. He carries a complete line of general merchandise, including hardware and men's furnishings, and is also a funeral director. His business occupies six thousand, two hundred and forty feet of floor space in the store building proper and also a wareroom twenty by forty feet in dimensions. Mr. McEachron carries one of the largest stocks in Pennington county and his building, which has two stories and basement has a frontage of one hundred and four feet on the principal street of the city. The postoffice is situated in a part of the building not occupied by the store and the structure is one of the best business properties in Hill City. Mr. McEachron also owns a hardware and implement business in Sundance, Wyoming, and is now erecting there a two-story building, fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions. He is president of the Hill City Bank and is interested financially in the Keystone Town Site Company. His activities also extend to other fields, as he has invested in a number of mining properties in his vicinity, owns residence property in Hill City and is engaged in the stock business as well.

Mr. McEachron was married in 1884 to Miss Alice Cartwright, who was born in Port Byron, New York, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Cartwright, both likewise natives of that state. They continued to reside there until they retired from active life and then made their home with Mr. and Mrs. McEachron, both dying in Hill City. Mr. and Mrs. McEachron have two children: Doris, who attended the South Dakota State Normal School at Spearfish; and Newell E., who is in school.

Mr. McEachron is a republican and is serving his third term as mayor of Hill City, his continuance in that office being the best proof of his fitness for the place. For two years he was a member of the board of education, but then resigned. In building up his own business Mr. McEachron has also contributed to the commercial expansion of Hill City and he is justly held in high esteem because of his ability, sound judgment and enterprise.

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#### WESLEY M. WALTERS.

Wesley M. Walters, serving as postmaster of Fairfax under appointment of President Wilson, was born in Ohio, near Marietta, on the 20th of July, 1869, a son of Alfred and Drusilla Walters, the former a farmer by occupation. The son attended the public schools and after his education was completed continued to assist his father in the work of the home farm until he reached the age of nineteen years. He afterward taught school through three winter terms and for fifteen years worked in a drug store, becoming a registered pharmacist of West Virginia. In 1900 he turned his attention to newspaper publication in that state and was thus occupied until 1906, when he arrived in South Dakota, making his way to Fairfax. For two years he was associated with Judge Starcher in a bank and later was in the courthouse as deputy auditor and deputy treasurer for two years. When in 1910 the office of county treasurer was left vacant by the death of the incumbent Mr. Walters was chosen to serve out the term and continued in the treasurer's office in the capacity of deputy for two years longer. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson for a term of four years and is now serving in that capacity. He is ever prompt, accurate and faithful in the discharge of his duties and is making a creditable official record.

On the 25th of October, 1891, Mr. Walters was married to Miss Emma McCoy, a daughter of Joseph McCoy, who died in March, 1915, in West Virginia, in his one hundredth year. Mr. and Mrs. Walters are the parents of the following children: Edwin, who married Miss Carrie Schultz and is in the postal service as mail carrier at Fairfax; Marcel M., who passed away when four and a half years old; Mabel; Emma; Virginia L.; George B.; Ethel McCoy; and Dorothy. The eldest daughter is now acting as assistant postmaster.

In religious faith the family are Protestants, while in political belief Mr. Walters is a democrat, as is indicated by his recent appointment to office. He has served as town clerk and while in West Virginia filled the position of mayor of Ripley. In masonry he holds membership with the blue lodge and the chapter at Bonesteel, being past high priest of the latter, and he has the degree of Knight Templar, belonging to the commandery at Chamberlain. He is also a member of the Woodmen and of the Knights of Pythias. Those who know him esteem him highly and he has gained a large circle of warm friends during his residence in Gregory county.

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#### MARTIN T. LEE.

Martin T. Lee, one of the foremost citizens and prosperous agriculturists of Split Rock township, residing on section 2, is the owner of four hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Split Rock and Brandon townships. His birth occurred in Christiania, Norway, on the 16th of January, 1861, his parents being Thoston and Anna (Okre) Lee, who emigrated to the United States in 1867 and took up their abode at Waterville, Iowa. The father, a blacksmith by trade, there conducted a shop for three years. In the spring of 1870 he came to South Dakota, crossing the plains with three yoke of cattle. Arne Lee, brother of our subject, had come to this state in the previous year and April 4, 1869, had homesteaded the

quarter section on which Martin T. Lee now lives. He also homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 2 for his father, who, however, located on the quarter where his son Martin now makes his home, and Arne subsequently took up his abode near Harrisburg, in Lincoln county. Thoston Lee resided upon the old homestead until his death in 1896, when he had attained the age of more than eighty years. The wife and mother died some years later. During the first four years that the family resided in this state they lived in a dugout in the side of a bank and later they lived in a log house. It was twenty-two miles to their nearest neighbor on the east. The closest town at which they could obtain flour and other necessities was Sioux City and it required three weeks to make the trip there and back. Indians were numerous and in all respects the conditions encountered were those of the frontier.

Martin T. Lee, a little lad of six years when he accompanied his father and mother on their emigration to this country, was reared under the parental roof and acquired a limited education in the pioneer schools of this state, there being no institutions of learning here until four years after the family's arrival. When fifteen or sixteen years of age he took charge of the home farm, as his father never adapted himself to the work of the fields but conducted a blacksmith shop on the place for some years. Eventually he acquired title to the property and as the years have passed he has from time to time augmented his landed holdings until they now embrace four hundred and forty acres in Split Rock and Brandon townships. His agricultural interests are capably conducted and yield him a most gratifying annual income. He is likewise a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Brandon.

In 1895 Mr. Lee was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Lomen, her father being Peter Lomen, one of the pioneer settlers of Lincoln county, South Dakota, who in 1870 made the journey to this state on foot from Decorah, Iowa, where he had spent about two years following his emigration from Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have six children, namely: Peter Telmar, Harold Clifton, Elvin Alexander, Claudina Melvina, Viola Harriett and Gladys Irene.

Mr. Lee is a republican in politics and made a creditable record during about ten years' service as a member of the town board. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, of which he serves as treasurer and to which his wife also belongs. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covers forty-five years and his memory therefore forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. The circle of his acquaintance is a wide one and his friends are many.

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#### SAMUEL FANTLE.

Business enterprise in Sioux Falls finds an exponent in Samuel Fantle, a merchant who is a partner in the firm of Fantle Brothers and who, conducting his interests according to the most modern and progressive ideas of commercialism, is meeting with success. He was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, January 12, 1865, his parents being Charles and Regina (Gregor) Fantle. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school, and was thus well equipped for the responsibilities and duties which have come in later life. He received his business training in his father's store and under his father's direction at Ann Arbor, remaining with the house after the removal of the business to St. Paul, Minnesota. In fact he continued to assist his father until the latter's retirement, after which the business was continued by the sons.

In 1900 Samuel Fantle came to Sioux Falls, where he joined his brother in the conduct and management of a store which the latter had founded in 1895. The partnership resulted in the utilization of the present firm name of Fantle Brothers. The business, begun in 1895, was comparatively a modest one but has been steadily developed until it is probably the largest enterprise of its kind in the state. It has been necessary to constantly increase the stock in order to meet the growing demands of the trade, and the establishment shows all that is most attractive in goods of domestic and foreign manufacture. The store is splendidly appointed and attractive and pleasing in its arrangement, and the firm holds to the highest

standards in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons, courtesy and consideration being demanded of the salespeople at all times, while thoroughly reliable business methods constitute the underlying principle of the house. In addition to his large mercantile interests Samuel Fantle is identified largely with the city's financial activities as a stockholder and director in several local banks and he has large investments in land in Colorado and elsewhere.

On the 8th of July, 1912, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fantle and Miss Helen Cohen, a native of Selma, Alabama, and they have one son, Samuel, Jr. Their city residence, recently completed, is one of the finest in the state. It is beautifully and tastefully furnished, comfort being its primary feature with elegance simply as an accessory. Here the true spirit of hospitality reigns supreme and their home is the center of many a brilliant society function.

In politics Mr. Fantle maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. In Masonry he has attained high rank, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. He also has membership with the Elks and with the Dacotah and Minnehaha County Country Clubs. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and is in thorough sympathy with all its projects for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its commercial relations and the upholding of its civic standards. Mr. Fantle is a devotee of outdoor sports and enjoys all phases of life in the country or the woods. He is justly accounted one of the most energetic business men of Sioux Falls and his success is attributable in no small degree to the fact that he always continued in the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman, never dissipating his energies over a diversified field. He has ever followed constructive measures and to build up rather than to destroy has been his broad policy. In the management of his affairs he has not been the command of the tyrant to go but the call of the leader to come, and his business at all times balances up with the principles of truth and honor.

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#### JOHN F. D. MUNDT.

The name of John F. D. Mundt is well known in business and official circles of Sioux Falls, where for many years his influence has been a tangible force for good in the community and where he is serving in a capable and discriminating manner as city commissioner of waterworks and sewerage. His business affairs are capably and carefully conducted and have brought him a success which places him among the substantial and representative men of the city. He was born in Hjørring, Denmark, August 16, 1853, and is a son of August F. and Christina (Bendt) Mundt, the former a native of Germany. The parents came to America in 1862 and settled first in Meriden, Connecticut, whence one year afterward they moved to Brownsville, Minnesota. In 1880 they took up their residence in Sioux Falls and later in Hartford, South Dakota. The father died in 1895, at the age of seventy-eight, and the mother in the following year.

John F. D. Mundt acquired his early education in the public schools of Brownsville, Minnesota, and later attended business college at La Crosse, Wisconsin. In 1878 he located in Sioux Falls and with his brother-in-law, Frank Kuerth, as partner established a general store there, which they conducted successfully until 1880 when Mr. Mundt disposed of his interest to his partner. He then removed with his parents to Hartford, South Dakota, and there engaged in the general merchandise business and later added grain and live stock, retaining his connection with those lines until 1899. He then disposed of his interests there and returned to Sioux Falls, where he has now important commercial and financial relations. He is a director in the Security National Bank of Sioux Falls.

Mr. Mundt has been twice married. In 1877 he wedded Miss Louisa Glucks, who died leaving two children, Charles F. and Herman D. Mr. Mundt's second wife was in her maidenhood Miss Fannie B. Oaks, and they have become the parents of seven children: John W.; Irene C., who married Roy Donahoe, of Sioux Falls; Fred A.; Rosalie A.; Fannie Luella; Thelma L.; and Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Mundt is a member of the Lutheran church. He belongs to the Elks Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and holds membership in the Independent Order



JOHN F. D. MUNDT



of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in matters of citizenship is progressive and public-spirited, giving his aid and cooperation to many movements of advancement and reform. In 1894 he was elected treasurer of Minnehaha county and served for two years, refusing renomination at the end of that time. In 1913 he was elected city commissioner of Sioux Falls and was assigned to the financial department and in 1914 was elected as commissioner of waterworks and sewerage, in which capacity he is doing capable and farsighted work in the public service. He is well known in Sioux Falls as a man of tried integrity and worth, and he and his family stand high in the estimation of the community.

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#### SEWARD Q. PAYNE.

Seward Q. Payne has since 1883 occupied his present home farm in Sanborn county and gives his undivided attention to its further development and improvement. He was born in Grinnell, Iowa, November 8, 1871, and is a son of S. O. and Sarah (Chatterson) Payne. The father served as a soldier in the Union army.

The son, reared in his native state to the age of twelve years, there pursued his public-school education. He has lived in Dakota since 1883 and since taking up his present homestead farm as a claim from the government has given his time and energies to its development and improvement, converting it into a valuable property. His wife owns three hundred and twenty acres in Blaine township, Sanborn county, and to both tracts he gives his supervision, thus leading an active and useful life.

On the 29th of April, 1897, Mr. Payne was united in marriage to Miss Edna M. Wright, a daughter of C. C. Wright, and they have become parents of five children: Marion J., Harland W., Charles Q., Alger Dudley and Diantha. Mrs. Payne is a graduate of the Mitchell high school and is a cultured lady, highly esteemed in the community in which she lives. She holds membership with the Royal Neighbors and is deeply interested in the suffrage movement, doing all in her power to bring about equal franchise. Both Mr. and Mrs. Payne are well known in Sanborn county and they enjoy the goodwill and high regard of all with whom they have been associated.

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#### FRED G. SIERTH.

Fred G. Sierth is interested in mining properties in the Black Hills and is also engaged in the farming and live-stock business, having seven hundred and forty acres near Hermosa and three hundred acres at Hayworth. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, September 25, 1837, and is a son of John and Eliza (Veola) Sierth, who remained residents of Germany to the time when they were called to their final rest. The father was a brickmaker by trade.

Fred G. Sierth attended school in his native town and when but seven years of age began working for others in the fatherland. He served for eighteen months in the regular army, thus complying with the laws of the country in regard to military service, and in 1863, when twenty-six years of age, came to the United States, landing at New York. He thence made his way direct to Douglas county, Illinois, at which time he was totally unfamiliar with the English language. He afterward removed to Cass county, Nebraska, where he rented a grist mill for two years, after which he removed to Omaha, where he engaged in railroad work for two years, being connected with the bridge gang at Laramie and Cheyenne, Wyoming. On the expiration of that period he returned to Cass county, Nebraska, where he again engaged in the milling business, residing there until 1876, when he made his way by team to Custer, reaching his destination on the 16th of December, 1876. This was during the period of pioneer development in the Black Hills country and he embarked in the saw-mill business at Keystone, where he remained until the fall of 1877. He was then connected with the operation of a quartz mill at Hayworth for about six months but the venture did not

prove profitable, although he is still the owner of the mill. He next engaged in placer and quartz mining in that vicinity and has devoted considerable attention to the business to the present time, having mines at Keystone and at Hayworth. He is also engaged in farming and the live-stock business, having a ranch of seven hundred and forty acres near Hermosa and three hundred acres at Hayworth. He operates his land as stock ranches and raises alfalfa and corn. He keeps on hand an average of one hundred head of graded Durhams and is one of the prominent stockmen of his section of the state, devoting the greater part of his time to the live-stock business, although he is also a stockholder in the Hermosa Telephone Company, of which he at one time served as a director.

In November, 1872, Mr. Sierrh was married to Miss Georgia Jennings, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Anna Jennings, both of whom were natives of Philadelphia. They went to Nebraska in 1855 and settled near Bellevue, where the father engaged in the milling business and also practiced law, for he was an attorney. Neither he nor his wife ever came to South Dakota to reside and both are now deceased, while their daughter, Mrs. Sierrh, passed away in 1892. There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sierrh but all are now deceased. John, born in 1873, died in 1883; Anna, born in 1874, died in 1883; and Dale died in that year at the age of six months, diphtheria being the fatal disease which carried them off.

Mr. Sierrh is a very prominent Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and the Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He has been senior warden and treasurer of his lodge and he also belongs to the Eastern Star chapter at Keystone. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and has gradually worked his way upward in a land where ability and talent are unhampered by caste or class. His persistency of purpose has enabled him to overcome many difficulties and obstacles and step by step he has advanced until he is numbered among the substantial and valued residents of Custer county and the Black Hills country.

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#### JOHN GEORGE HUMMEL.

John George Hummel, clerk of the court in Fall River county and a resident of Hot Springs, was born at Red Cloud, Nebraska, March 20, 1876, a son of Fred D. and Bertha (Osborn) Hummel, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of New Jersey. The father became a carpenter and eventually engaged in contracting and building on his own account. He removed from the east to Iowa and afterward to Nebraska, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Red Cloud. He took up his abode upon a farm near that place and there resided until 1888, when he removed with his family to Hot Springs, where he continued to engage in the contracting and building business. He still makes his home at Hot Springs although he is now living practically retired, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He has been a prominent and influential resident of Fall River county and has taken an active part in molding the public welfare. He has served on the board of education and for sixteen years was a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures for the general good. He is a property holder in the city and his investments bring to him a substantial financial income.

John G. Hummel attended school at Red Cloud, Nebraska, and afterward became a pupil in a select school in Hot Springs. His textbooks were put aside when he was seventeen years of age and he then entered the employ of W. J. McGowan in the feed and grain business, with which he was connected for three years. He was next employed by the Hot Springs Transfer, Feed & Fuel Company for sixteen years and seven months and in that connection was promoted from time to time until he became head bookkeeper and eventually manager of the business. In 1909 he took up a homestead in Fall River county, on which he resided until 1911, when he assumed the duties of his present office, that of clerk of the courts. He has been associated with other local enterprises and is a landowner in Fall River and Custer counties and likewise has property in Hot Springs. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served for one term as a member of the city council of Hot Springs and following the



fall election of 1910 entered upon the duties of the office of clerk of the courts in January, 1911. He made such an excellent record during his first term's service, covering four years, that he was reelected, entering upon his second term in January, 1915.

On the 29th of August, 1895, Mr. Hummel was united in marriage to Miss Ida L. Cable, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Jacob Cable, who removed with his family to Fairmont, Nebraska, where they lived for a number of years and then went to Hot Springs in 1892. The father engaged in farming but both he and his wife have now passed away, the latter having died in 1894, while the death of Mr. Cable occurred in April, 1914. He was a soldier of the Civil war and rendered valiant aid to the country in defense of the Union. Mr. and Mrs. Hummel have three children, Irene, Harold and Eugene, all attending school.

Mr. Hummel has been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America from the age of nineteen years and upon attaining his majority joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has passed through all of the chairs in the three branches of Odd Fellowship and is a past captain of the canton. He has ever recognized the value of industry and determination, and these qualities find expression in his service as clerk of the courts as well as in the management of his business interests.

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#### GUSTAV OBERG.

Gustav Oberg, mill foreman with the Homestake Company and a resident of Central City, was born in central Sweden on the 5th of January, 1841, a son of John Oberg, who was a manufacturer of that country, in which he spent his entire life. The son attended the elementary and grammar schools of Sweden and at the age of sixteen years started out in the business world on his own account by securing a position in a grocery store in his native town, in which he remained for three years. He came to the United States in 1865 and for a brief period lived in Chicago, after which he removed westward to Kansas City, Kansas, and still later lived in Junction City, that state, where he engaged in clerking in grocery stores until 1876. In that year he came to South Dakota, arriving in Deadwood on the 9th of August, having walked from Cheyenne. He then clerked in the mercantile establishment of Gardner & Thompson. The party with which he came to South Dakota had some difficulty with the Indians in the Cheyenne river canyon as they were attacked at night, one man being wounded and their horses being stolen. Mr. Oberg continued to clerk until April 1, 1877, when he began prospecting and was thus engaged until the spring of 1878. He then secured a position as bookkeeper with a transportation company in Deadwood, remaining in that connection for about five months, after which he removed to Rochford, twenty-five miles south of Deadwood, where he engaged in the grocery business for two years. In 1880 he began working in quartz mills, being employed at Blacktail until the spring of 1881 and afterward in the Lancaster mills for two years. In 1885 he entered the employ of the Homestake Company, with which he has since continued, covering a period of about thirty years, and in this connection he has worked his way steadily upward until he is now serving for the eleventh year as mill foreman—a most responsible and onerous position, the duties of which he ably discharges. He is also a stockholder in the Rochford Oil Company and in the Homestake and various prospects.

On the 24th of August, 1872, Mr. Oberg was married to Miss Hannah Osterland, who was born in the southern part of Sweden. They have become parents of four children: Alma, the wife of Austin P. Holway, who is in the employ of the Homestake Company and resides at Lead; Julia, the wife of Jacob A. Tetrow, a locomotive engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad now living at Chadron, Nebraska; Gustav, a resident of Central City, who is employed as an amalgamator in the Homestake mill; and Albert, who resides at San Francisco Springs.

Mr. Oberg is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with the lodge, commandery and the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and in politics he is a stalwart republican. While he has not filled political offices, he is now serving as a member of the Central City school board and has been chairman of the board of trustees. Coming to America in early manhood, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which

he sought and with the passing years has gained for himself a creditable name and place in business circles and has borne an active and helpful part in the development of the northwest.

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#### WILLIS TALBOTT MCCONNELL.

Willis Talbott McConnell, president of the First National Bank of Wessington Springs and well known as an able and resourceful banker and financier, was born at Geneseo, Henry county, Illinois, September 13, 1866. His father Joseph A. McConnell, born April 26, 1824, was a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and a son of Robert and Rebecca (Talbott) McConnell and a grandson of James and Jennie (Cunningham) McConnell. Robert McConnell was born in 1790 and his wife in 1796, and they passed away in 1878 and 1891 respectively. Joseph A. McConnell moved with his parents when about nine years of age to Morgan county, Ohio, the family settling near McConnellsville, which city was founded by members of the family. There he resided until 1854, when he moved from Ohio to Illinois, where he engaged in teaching for a time and later turned his attention to the wholesale harness and saddlery business at Rock Island. He afterward removed to Geneseo, Illinois, where he had milling, mercantile and various other interests, remaining a valued resident of that place for a quarter of a century. He then removed to Guthrie County, Iowa, where he had previously purchased several hundred acres of land, which he developed into one of the finest farm properties, becoming one of the foremost agriculturists of Iowa. His place is still known as McConnell's farm and his activities set the standard for agricultural development among his neighbors. He died in Des Moines, Iowa, October 10, 1899, when in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Joseph A. McConnell married Sarah, a daughter of Absalom and Nancy Fouts, on the 4th day of May, 1854, at the Fouts homestead near McConnellsville, Ohio. She survives and now makes her home in Wessington Springs. They were the parents of nine children: Ella, who was born in 1855 and died the following year; Millard, who was born in 1857 and died in 1859; Robert A., who was born in 1860 and died two years later; Edmund, who was born in 1862 and died in 1888; William Grant, who was born 1864 and passed away in 1865; Nellie H. and Willis T., twins, born in 1866; Arthur R., born in 1871; and Ina Belle, who was born in 1873 and is the wife of William T. George, who is associated with W. T. McConnell, being cashier of the First National Bank of Wessington Springs. The daughter Nellie became the wife of Emmor B. Maris, who was connected with the establishment of the First National Bank of Wessington Springs, of which he was the first cashier, and is still one of the directors. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Maris are: Willis Leslie, who died at the age of thirteen months; Cecil W.; Laura Belle; and George Joseph.

Willis T. McConnell was educated in the common schools of Guthrie county and the high school of Panora, Iowa, and in Simpson College at Indianola. After leaving school he engaged in the grain business at Bayard and also operated elevators in neighboring towns for three years. During the succeeding year he was connected with a Milwaukee grain commission company and then removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he became identified with the oil business as president of the American Lubricator Company, developing that industry into one of recognized importance, with traveling representatives in thirteen states. The company's headquarters were removed to Des Moines, Iowa, in 1898 and the properties of the Rockford Lubricating Company of Rockford, Illinois, were absorbed, as were the properties of the Standard Tinware Company of Omaha, the latter corporation being merged with the American Can Company in 1901.

In the same year Mr. McConnell came to Wessington Springs, where he had numerous investments, and shortly afterward he organized the First National Bank, of which he became the president, still retaining that position. This is the largest and is the only national bank in Jerauld county. From 1909 until 1912 he was cashier of the Western National Bank of Mitchell, of which he remains a stockholder and director, and he is also a director of the Woonsocket State Bank and president of the Bank of Alpena, the Virgil State Bank, the Draper State Bank and the First State Bank of Murdo. He is also a director of the Fidelity Life Insurance Company of Iowa. His financial interests are thus large and important, bringing him into active connection with many of the leading banking

enterprises of his part of the state. Moreover, he is interested in many other local business concerns, including the Standard Mercantile Company, one of the largest hardware and machinery houses in central South Dakota. He has extensive land interests, having holdings in six or seven counties, and he is also extensively engaged in stock-raising and in farm development work along the latest approved modern methods. He stands for all that is progressive in connection with the agricultural development of South Dakota and his labors have set a standard which many others have followed.

On the 25th of September, 1890, Mr. McConnell was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Dillenbeck, who died in November, 1899, a daughter of Willard and Mary (Gee) Dillenbeck. Her parents were natives of Illinois, living in Geneseo, where the father engaged in business as a grain dealer and also had valuable land holdings in northwestern Iowa and Minnesota. He and his family were quite prominent in their town; both he and his wife have now passed away. On the 14th of February, 1901, Mr. McConnell wedded Anna Laura Miller, a daughter of Washington and Laura J. (Close) Miller, of Central City, Nebraska, and later of Norwalk, Iowa. Mrs. McConnell is a talented musician, receiving her musical education at Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio. She is now a recognized leader in the city's musical and literary circles. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Willis T., Jr., Nellie Lucille, Paul Fouts and Florence Laura.

Mr. McConnell turns for recreation to motoring and driving. He always keeps some high-bred horses and his interests outside of his banking business are in blooded stock and scientific farming. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a trustee and to which he makes liberal contribution for its support. He also takes an especially active interest in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, heartily indorsing this organized movement to aid in the physical, mental and moral development of young men. His success has its foundation in integrity, industry, close application and the faculty for concentrating his efforts upon the specific work in hand. He has, moreover, an unusual capacity for selecting business associates and assistants who prove not only capable in the discharge of their duties but most loyal. His interests, however, have not been so centered upon business as to exclude his interest in the other affairs of life and he possesses, moreover, decided literary taste, having a well selected library of standard authors and all that is best in current literature. With both he is familiar and no subject of general interest is broached upon which he cannot express an intelligent opinion, indicating his broad reading.

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#### HARRY HARDMAN.

Harry Hardman, who is a successful attorney practicing in Lake Andes, was born in Minden, Nebraska, August 1, 1884, a son of R. M. and Sarah A. (Blackburn) Hardman, who in 1903 came to South Dakota and located at Brookings. They are now living in Texas, where the father, who is an Episcopal clergyman, is in charge of a church. The mother is also still living.

Harry Hardman attended the public schools and was subsequently a student in the Kearney Military Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He then served an apprenticeship in the B. & M. machine shop, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he entered the law college of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln and remained there for two years. He next removed to Brookings, South Dakota, and was for a time in the office of Philo Hall, then attorney-general of South Dakota. Subsequently Senator A. B. Kittridge appointed Mr. Hardman as financial clerk of the Yankton Indian Agency and he held that position for two and a half years. In 1906 he was admitted to the bar of South Dakota and two years later took up his residence in Lake Andes, where he engaged in the real-estate business for some time, after which he held the position of cashier of the Lakeside State Bank for two years. At the expiration of that period he entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he has since been engaged, winning a fair measure of success. He was his party's candidate for county judge but was

defeated. His practice requires the greater part of his time and attention, but he also looks after his landed interests, which comprise South Dakota farm lands.

Mr. Hardman was married January 24, 1907, to Miss Lillian Vandal, a daughter of Moses N. Vandal, and they have a son, Benedict E. Mr. Hardman has served as school treasurer and as city clerk and city attorney, making a creditable record in those offices. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, but his wife is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, being a Master Mason. The Commercial Club finds in him a staunch supporter of its plans for the development of Lake Andes and his recognized public spirit has added to the respect and esteem in which he is generally held.

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#### PROFESSOR J. ELDEN BECKLER.

Professor J. Elden Beckler is identified with educational interests of South Dakota as superintendent of the Fort Pierre public schools, in which capacity he has ably served during the past seven years. His birth occurred in Albany, Maine, on the 23d of July, 1864, his parents being Isaac P. and Sarah C. (Frye) Beckler, both descendants of early New England families. William Beckler, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States about 1760 and participated in the Revolutionary war.

J. Elden Beckler, the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children, began his education in the public schools of his native town and subsequently attended the graded and high schools of Sparta, Wisconsin, where his parents had established their home. Following his graduation from the Sparta high school he entered the State Normal School at Oshkosh and was graduated from that institution in 1891. The succeeding fifteen years were devoted to teaching in various public schools of Wisconsin, and he won a merited reputation as a successful and efficient instructor. In 1907 he came to South Dakota to take the position of principal of the schools of Blunt, acting in that capacity for one year, at the end of which time he was appointed superintendent of schools at Fort Pierre. In this connection he has remained continuously since and under his able supervision the schools have made rapid strides in the scope and thoroughness of their work.

Mr. Beckler exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but otherwise takes no active part in politics. He is interested in outdoor sports and athletics and thus finds needed recreation.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY McMASTER.

William Henry McMaster, prominent in political and banking circles and widely known as one of the leading financiers of the state, makes his home in Yankton and from that city controls his various interests and investments. He was born in Ticonic, Iowa, May 10, 1877, his parents being Samuel and Sarah J. (Woodson) McMaster, both of whom were natives of Maine and became pioneer settlers of Iowa. They went to California by way of the Panama route in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope, but returned to Maine and in 1870 established their home in Iowa. Both are now deceased.

William H. McMaster, the youngest in a family of six children, pursued his education in the public schools of Sioux City, Iowa, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1895. He entered Beloit College of Wisconsin and was graduated in 1899 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1901 he became connected with the banking business at Gayville, establishing the Security State Bank, of which he is the present cashier. He is also interested in several other South Dakota banks and has made extensive investments in farm lands, from which he derives a substantial annual income. His judgment in business matters is sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise unflinching.

On the 16th of April, 1902, Mr. McMaster was united in marriage to Miss Harriet R. Russell, a daughter of Frederick J. and Harriet (Eggleston) Russell, of Cooperstown, New

York. They have two children, William Henry, Jr., and Dorothy. Mr. McMaster belongs to Beta Theta Psi and the T. N. E., both college fraternities. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. In politics he is a republican-progressive and has long been a recognized leader in political circles in South Dakota. He served for a term in the house of representatives and later was elected to represent his district in the state senate. He was urged to become a candidate for governor on the progressive ticket in the campaign of 1914 but declined. He is frequently heard upon the campaign platform and in fact his services as a political speaker are often sought. In the midst of his many activities he does not neglect his moral obligations and is a member of the Congregational church. He finds recreation in motoring, tennis and all out-of-door sports, and in his college days was a member of the college baseball and football teams. Residing in Yankton, he is by the consensus of public opinion one of its most prosperous and prominent citizens, of widely recognized business ability and of marked force of character. Although difficulties and obstacles have at times seemed to bar his path, he has overcome these by determined effort, and tireless energy, keen perception and the ability to plan and devise the right thing at the right time have been salient features in his life work.

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#### HON. DONALD McLEAN.

Hon. Donald McLean, senator from Day county and a well known ranchman making his home at Webster, was born in Morrisburg, Ontario, Canada, February 19, 1869. His father, William McLean, was a teacher and farmer who, after attending school in his native country, Scotland, began imparting to others the knowledge that he had acquired, making an excellent record as an educator. In 1835 he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling on a farm near Morrisburg, Ontario, where his remaining days were passed, his death there occurring January 28, 1904, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Reddick, was a native of New England, descended from early colonial settlers, and her mother was an own cousin of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Donald McLean was but eleven years of age at the time of his mother's demise and soon afterward he started out to make his own way in the world. He attended the public schools until he reached his fifteenth year, working between terms to pay his way and afterward entering college in order to pursue theological studies. In 1888 he arrived in Dakota territory, settling at Watertown, where he became a licensed Methodist preacher. He was appointed to the Waverly circuit and the following year was given a regular pastorate at Wilmot, Roberts county. In 1891 he returned to the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, to complete his theological studies and his academic and college work, and when he again came to South Dakota he was assigned by his conference to the pastorate at Webster and this was followed by appointments to churches in Centerville and in Vermillion. In 1901 he returned to Webster, Day county, and he now divides his time between the work of the pulpit and the lecture platform and the operation of a ranch of eleven hundred acres. He has studied agriculture with the same thoroughness that he has given to other lines of investigation and research and therefore wisely directs the cultivation and development of his ranch. He is an earnest and fluent speaker and a logical thinker, and his presentation of any subject awakens interest and consideration. He has also taken an active part in political affairs and is a stalwart republican. In 1912 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate and at the close of a two years' term was reelected in 1914. He has proven one of the most able members of the upper house, taking a most active and intelligent part in the discussion of all measures of vital interest to the commonwealth. He has also done good work on important committees, including the appropriations, highways, public institutions, legislative expenses and agriculture committees. He has been especially active in the discussion of legislation relating to textbooks, to bridge construction, to taxation and to banking and his utterances along those subjects have elicited earnest thought and have won for the cause which he has championed hearty support.

On the 25th of October, 1898, Mr. McLean was united in marriage to Miss Lyle Olive

Harris, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Harris, of Webster, South Dakota. To them have been born five children, namely: Donald, Jr., John L., Malcolm, Marian and Wallace.

Faternally Mr. McLean is connected with the Masons. He enjoys hunting and various phases of outdoor life but also finds recreation in the study of literature, philosophy, political and civil history and government. He is a broad-minded man whom nature endowed with mental force and who has wisely used his time, talent and opportunities. He owes his educational training to his own labors, which provided him the means necessary to continue his studies and meet his expenses during his student days. All through his life he has been a student, reading broadly, thinking deeply and arriving at deductions which mature public opinion has indorsed. He enjoys perhaps more than all else the mental stimulus which comes through the discussion of important topics and questions of interest vital to the political situation or which affect the sociological and economic conditions of the country.

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#### LAWSON E. SNYDER.

Lawson E. Snyder, of Onida, is vice president of the Farmers Bank, owns the Onida Telephone Company, holds title to a section of excellent land in this state and is also vice president of the First National Life Insurance Company of Pierre. The prominence which he has gained is due solely to his energy, astuteness and unswerving integrity. He was born in Linn county, Iowa, on the 1st of October, 1861, of the marriage of Abraham and Mary B. (Chamberlain) Snyder. An uncle on the maternal side, D. S. Chamberlain, is now connected with the Belgian Relief Society of Iowa. The father of our subject was born on the present site of Columbus, Ohio, January 27, 1836. He served throughout the Civil war as a private in Company A, Thirty-first Iowa Volunteer Regiment, but for some time acted as captain of his company while the captain was under court-martial. He was in Logan's Corps and went with Sherman to the sea. After being mustered out at Louisville he returned to Iowa and engaged in farming near Center Point, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred May 29, 1901. He served for twenty years as justice of the peace but never desired to hold other office. His wife was the second white child born in Linn county, Iowa, her birth occurring March 18, 1841. She is still living and resides within four miles of her birthplace.

Lawson E. Snyder, the second in a family of nine children, was born upon the same farm as was his mother. After attending the public schools he entered the high school at Marion, where he remained for a year, and subsequently took a course in a business college at Des Moines. When twenty years of age he began farming but after following that occupation for a time sold a horse which his father had given him for one hundred dollars and with this capital went to Des Moines. There he entered the employ of the Chamberlain Medicine Company, which was owned by relatives on the maternal side, and during the daytime worked for them while at night he attended school. He completed his course with twenty-five dollars more than he had when he began it. He next engaged in teaching school, following that occupation during the winter seasons from 1882 to 1892, while the summers were devoted to farm work.

He came to South Dakota, arriving in Sully county on the 5th of April, 1883. He settled upon a claim but gave part of his time to section work on a railroad, and later taught school in Iowa for three winters, while he improved and developed his farm during the summers. After that he gave his entire attention to the work of cultivating his homestead and was so engaged until 1892, when he was elected register of deeds of Sully county, which office he held for four years. In order to discharge the duties of his position he removed to Onida, where he has since resided. After the expiration of his term he assisted in organizing the first abstract company in the county and continued his connection with that business until January, 1915, when he sold his stock in the corporation. He has been a director of the First National Life Insurance Company of Pierre since its organization and since 1910 has served as vice president thereof. He owns and manages the Onida Telephone Company, an incorporated concern, and the excellent service which that company gives its subscribers and the satisfactory condition of its finances attests his business sagacity. He is also vice president of the Farmers Bank of Onida and for a number of years served as president of that institution. He has never ceased to have great faith in the value of land as an investment



*. Mr. and . Mrs. Lamsen E. Snyder*



*Marion A. Snyder*

*William E. Snyder*







and owns a section of fine farming land in Sully county and he also holds title to real estate in Onida. His determination and energy have enabled him to carry out his plans and every enterprise with which he has been connected has proved a success.

Mr. Snyder was married on the 5th of April, 1891, to Miss Cynthia Helen Green, who was born in Union City, Tennessee, but was taken by her parents to Illinois when still an infant. Her father, John J. Green, was born in Orange county, North Carolina, April 5, 1836. During the Civil war he served in the Union army as he believed its cause to be right. He had some difficulty in leaving the south but succeeded in getting north and enlisted in Company B, Second Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. However, he was with his command but a small part of the time that he served in the army, as he did much valuable work as a scout, guide and sharpshooter while his command was in the vicinity of his old home in Tennessee. During the campaign in that region he was compelled to fight against his own relatives, who were serving in the Confederate army. Later he went on the Red River expedition and in all he served for four years. He was wounded a number of times and on one occasion was shot through the leg with a rifle ball. Another time he was shot with buckshot which he carried to his grave, while on still another occasion his horse was killed by a shell and in falling Mr. Green dislocated his hip. In 1863 he was taken prisoner in the rear of Vicksburg and was confined in Libby prison for seven months and twenty-one days. He was discharged on the 22d of June, 1865, and then returned to Tennessee, where he married Miss Mary Curhn, who was born in Union City, that state, January 16, 1845. In 1867 they removed to Lincoln, Illinois, which remained the family home until 1883, in which year they came to South Dakota, arriving in Sully county in April. The father engaged in farming and also did some freighting in the early days. He passed away on the 4th of January, 1911, and his wife died on the 23d of August, 1903. Mrs. Snyder, who was the oldest in a family of twelve children, was born May 30, 1868, the first established Memorial Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of two sons. William Ellsworth, who was born February 7, 1892, attended the School of Mines at Rapid City and is a civil engineer by profession. He is a talented musician and is especially proficient as a 'cello player. He was bugler in the militia at Pierre and is now sergeant in Company A, Fourth Regiment of the South Dakota National Guard. He is much interested in the work of the militia and is recognized as one of the best marksmen in the state, being the second best expert rifleman in South Dakota. Marion Abraham, who was born November 15, 1895, is a graduate of the Cedar Rapids Business College and is assisting his father in his various lines of business. He is an amateur artist of more than usual ability and has done a number of drawings which show marked talent. He is a sharpshooter and like his brother, belongs to Company A, Fourth Regiment of the South Dakota National Guard, and both were members of the five-man team which won the regiment championship of the state at Camp Hagman, July 16, 1915.

Mr. Snyder is a republican and was the first mayor of Onida after it was organized as a city. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic blue lodge at Onida, of which he is treasurer, and the Royal Arch chapter at Pierre. He possesses in a large degree the qualities of enterprise, initiative and sound judgment, which are so highly esteemed in this country, and the success which he has achieved financially is solely the result of his own energy and wise management of his affairs. He also recognizes, however, the value of other factors in life and all movements for the moral, intellectual and civic progress of his community receive his hearty cooperation and substantial support.

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#### WILLIAM N. HUNTER.

Since 1902 William N. Hunter has been continuously connected with commercial interests at Hot Springs and in the intervening period has developed his business from small proportions until he is now at the head of one of the largest general mercantile enterprises to be found in Fall River county. An analyzation of his life record shows that close application, unflinching energy and sound judgment have been the strong points in placing him where he is today, among the foremost business men of the county. He was born at Florence, Douglas county, Nebraska, December 4, 1862, a son of Alexander and Jennie M. (Eckford) Hunter, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They were married, however,

in Nebraska. In early life the father engaged in the contracting building business. He came to America with a brother when but sixteen years of age, settling first in Canada, where he learned his trade. He then went to New York city, where he lived for a time, after which he worked as a journeyman for a number of years. He then settled in Nebraska, where he remained for a number of years, and at the end of that time because of impaired health withdrew from the contracting business and turned his attention to merchandising, in which he continued for a number of years. He is now living retired in Superior, Nebraska, where he took up his abode in 1875. At different times he has engaged in other business enterprises and has always been actuated by an enterprising and progressive spirit. His wife passed away in the year 1910 and of their family of four children two are yet living.

William N. Hunter began his education in the public schools of his native town and afterward attended school at Superior and still later was a student in an academy in Canada. At the age of nineteen years he assumed the management of his father's business in Superior, having previously assisted him for some time, so that his knowledge and experience well qualified him for the responsibilities which he then assumed. He continued therein for a number of years and afterward established a grocery store in Superior, which he conducted with fair success for a number of years. In 1902 he arrived in Hot Springs and established a business under the name of the Hunter Company, beginning with a small stock of general merchandise. He soon gained a good patronage, which steadily grew, and as he has always met the demands of his trade he now has one of the largest stocks to be found in Fall River county. He carries dry goods, men's furnishings, and in fact almost every line save clothing and hardware. His store is neat and attractive in arrangement and his enterprising and thoroughly reliable business methods are elements in his growing success. He is also a landowner in South Dakota but devotes the greater part of his attention to the management of his commercial interests.

In 1894 Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss May D. Schultz, who was born in Cook county, Illinois, a daughter of Carl and Mary (Knaack) Schultz, both of whom have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have one child, Carl A., who was born in August, 1907, and is attending school. By a previous marriage Mr. Hunter had two children: Mabel, now the wife of a grocer and baker residing at Superior, Nebraska; and William D., who is a noncommissioned officer in the coast artillery and is at San Diego, California.

Mr. Hunter holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United Workmen. In politics he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. For a number of years he served as mayor of Superior but he has never been an active politician in the sense of office seeking. Wherever he is known he is recognized as an exceptionally capable business man and he has extensive interests in other states besides his investments at Hot Springs. His plans are carefully formed and are carried forward to successful completion, for he allows no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they can be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

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#### A. D. BOYD.

A. D. Boyd, a real-estate and insurance agent of Kimball, is a well known business man of that city. He is a native of Iowa, born in Iowa City on the 12th of September, 1865, a son of W. A. and H. V. Boyd. The year 1882 witnessed the arrival of the family in South Dakota and two years later the father bought land in Brule county and also took up a preemption claim in Douglas county. He farmed during the spring and summer and taught school in the winter, continuing to follow that occupation until he was seventy-six years of age. He taught in all sixty-two years, as he began when but fourteen years old, a record which has been seldom equalled. He died on the 12th of January, 1913, rich in years and honor, and is survived by his widow.

A. D. Boyd acquired much of his education at home under the tuition of his father, but also attended the district schools. When not busy with his textbooks the greater part of his time was given to assisting with the work of the farm and after reaching years of maturity he began operating land on his own account. He owned a homestead and also a tree claim and a preemption claim, his holdings totaling six hundred acres. In April, 1909,

however, he abandoned agricultural pursuits and took up his residence in Kimball, where he entered the real-estate and insurance field, in which he has prospered. He has sound business judgment and as he is energetic it is but natural that he should succeed.

On the 21st of March, 1894, Mr. Boyd married Miss Bessie Dickey. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have four children, Pearl, Leslie, Bernice and Dorothy. Mr. Boyd is a republican and in addition to holding a number of township offices while living in the country he is now serving as alderman of Kimball. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. He owns considerable land both in South Dakota and in Iowa and is also a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator of Kimball. He has gained a competence and is respected by his fellow citizens as an able business man and also as a gentleman whose word is his bond and whose courtesy is unfailing.

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#### HORACE G. CLASON.

Horace G. Clason is operating a stock ranch of one thousand acres in Custer county and is also the vice president of the Ranchmen's Bank at Fairburn. He was born near Rochester, Minnesota, November 22, 1857, and has always been a western man, possessed of the independent spirit, the alertness and the enterprise common to this section of the country. His parents, H. H. and Kate (Swarthout) Clason, were both natives of Steuben county, New York, and the father devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming. About 1855 he removed westward with his family to Minnesota, settling near Rochester, where he resided for about twelve years. He then went to Freeborn county, where he remained until 1876, when he removed to Furnas county, Nebraska, there engaging in farming and the live-stock business. He resided at that place until about 1904, when he removed to Bridgeport, Oklahoma, where he is now living retired. His wife, however, passed away in September, 1913.

Horace G. Clason, who is the eldest of nine children, attended school at Oronoco and at Freeborn, Minnesota, and at nineteen years of age began earning his own living in the employ of others. He spent one or two years in that way in Minnesota and then engaged in farming on his own account. About the time he attained his majority he removed to Nebraska, where he resided for a year and a half, and then returned to his native state, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for three years. In 1883 he once more went to Nebraska, where he engaged in the live-stock business, feeding and raising cattle. There he remained until 1890, when he removed to Custer county, South Dakota, settling on a farm about seven miles from Fairburn. In addition to his agricultural interests he conducted a sawmill business for a number of years, but now devotes his attention exclusively to his stock business and is operating one thousand acres as a stock ranch. He is one of the foremost stockmen of his part of the state, his business having reached large and important proportions. He is also the vice president of the Ranchmen's Bank at Fairburn and is a stockholder in the Hermosa Bank. In addition he owns property in Arkansas, including both farms and timber land.

On the 1st of January, 1880, Mr. Clason was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Fay, who was born in Wisconsin near Fox Lake, a daughter of Albert and Cynthia (Wilson) Fay, who were natives of Canada, born near Montreal. Her father, who was a farmer and rancher, came to Custer county in 1886, settling near Fairburn, where he engaged in the live-stock business until his death, which occurred July 4, 1898. His widow survived him for about nine years and passed away in Fairburn in 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. Clason have been born eight children. Elisha B., residing fifteen miles northwest of Fairburn, where he is engaged in the sawmill business, married Miss Julia Springer. Kate is the wife of Jess Vanourkirk, an engineer living near her father's home. John, who married Nettie Westover, is a contractor of Montana. Ollie is the wife of Earl Brown, a ranchman residing near Custer. William is upon his father's ranch. Raymond, who married Miss Josie Hazen, operates a ranch near Alberta, Canada. Earl and Harold are both at home.

In politics Mr. Clason is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has served as county commissioner of Custer county for two terms and has filled various offices in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge, of which he is a member, while twice

he has represented the local organization in the grand lodge. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. A self-made man, he started out in the business world unaided and whatever success he has achieved is the direct reward of his own labor. He has worked persistently and energetically as the years have gone on, making good use of his time and opportunities, and is now the owner of valuable property interests.

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#### SALOMON WENZLAFF.

His activity in the field of journalism brought Salomon Wenzlaff a wide acquaintance and his efforts proved a potent force in molding public thought and shaping public action. For fifteen years he was publisher and editor of the *Dakota Freie Presse* and became a power among the German speaking people of the northwest. His present identification with business interests is that of a banker of Yankton. His activities have been an element in advancing the material prosperity and upbuilding of his county as well as in advancing his individual success. Few, if any, of the sturdy families that have emigrated to the new world have exerted a wider influence for the good and uplift of the people among whom they have cast their lot than that of which his father, John C. Wenzlaff, was the head. He and his family were connected with the German colony that had, at the invitation of the czar, made settlement in southern Russia, near Odessa and along the coast of the Black Sea. In the early '70s the reigning czar revoked the charter given the German colonists and offered them the alternative of becoming Russian citizens in the fullest sense of the term or removing beyond the boundaries of his domain. None elected to remain under the conditions, which would have obliged them to give up their German language, courts, schools, church and institutions, and committees were formed to seek locations in other lands. On one of these committees Mr. Wenzlaff was appointed and sought a location in the Caucasia, Russia, and elsewhere but finally decided to come to America, whither many of the Germans in Russia had migrated the winter before. John C. Wenzlaff had married Johanna Christina Heinzelmann, whose parents also came from Germany.

Of the ten children of this marriage, Salomon Wenzlaff is the fifth in order of birth. He was born at Alt-Arcis, near Odessa, January 9, 1857, and was in his seventeenth year when the family came to the United States in 1874. He had received liberal educational advantages in Russia, where his father and an uncle had spent their lives in teaching in the parochial schools. On reaching Yankton, Salomon Wenzlaff attended the high school and also studied under a private tutor in order to more rapidly master the English language. He entered the office of the *Dakota Freie Presse*, under Charles F. Rossteuscher, and during his apprenticeship thoroughly mastered the business in all of its different phases. He later became associated with his father in the hardware trade and afterward opened a hardware store in Scotland, with a branch store in Tyndall. He not only figured prominently in mercantile circles but was also called to public office and for four years from 1882, acted as treasurer of Bon Homme county. On completing his term he disposed of his two stores and removed to Yankton, where he again became connected with journalism, purchasing of his father in 1886 the *Dakota Freie Presse*. His father had purchased the paper of G. A. Wetter, to whom it had been sold by its former owner, Mr. Rossteuscher. Salomon Wenzlaff continued to publish the *Freie Presse* for fifteen years, making it a power among the German speaking people in the northwest, the policy of the paper doing much to shape the political history as well as the general interests of the German-American citizens in that section of the country. The paper was liberally patronized, there being but eleven hundred and eighty names on the subscription list when he took charge, while when he sold in 1901 he had increased the number to as many thousands. His advocacy of republican principles probably did more to hold the Germans of the northwest in allegiance to that party than any other single influence during the years in which he was at the head of the *Dakota Freie Presse*. In the meantime he had served as register in the United States land office from 1889 until 1894. On disposing of his printing and publishing establishment in 1901 he went to California to recuperate his health, which had become impaired through the stress of business. He had visited the Pacific coast one season before and was so much pleased with the climate and the country that he has since spent every

winter season in southern California save for one winter passed in Florida. For a few years he remained free from business cares, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he again felt and responded to the call of the business world, purchasing from Fred Beecher a controlling interest in the bank at Eureka, South Dakota, together with a chain of five other banks in that region. Selling the weakest member of the allied banks, he retained the controlling interest in those at Eureka and Artas, South Dakota, and at Hague and Linton, North Dakota. In 1910 he disposed of these banks to advantage and purchased the Citizens State Bank at Armour, of which he is the president. He makes his home in Yankton but controls his banking interests at Armour and otherwise supervises his invested interests.

In the family of Mr. Wenzlaff are seven children, as follows: Grant S., who is interested in the automobile business in California; Leopold J. C., who is a locomotive engineer on the Great Northern Railroad at Spokane; Edgar G., who completed the high-school course in Yankton and became a student in the law department of the University of southern California and now acts as cashier of the Citizens State Bank at Armour, South Dakota; Waldemar, who is a graduate of the high school in Spokane and now acts as cashier of the Farmers Bank at Kendrick, Idaho; Ruth, who gave her hand in marriage to F. E. Anderson and resides in Lillooet, British Columbia; Solomon Henry, a student in the State University of Illinois at Urbana, Illinois; and William Bradford, who is attending Yankton College, Yankton, South Dakota.

In politics Mr. Wenzlaff has always been an ardent republican and has probably made more addresses and spent more time on the stump in the advocacy of the principles of that party than any other man in the state. He began making campaign speeches in his native county when nineteen years of age and has been active along that line continuously since, doing his share in the last campaign of 1914. Through the columns of the *Dakota Freie Presse* he also did much to advance republican interests among the German-American population of the state. Through the columns of that paper he sent out words of wisdom which were the outcome of thorough study and investigation and were the expression of an honest belief. He has ever been fearless in support of his convictions and his clear reasoning has made strong appeal to the minds of his readers. Mr. Wenzlaff was reared in the Lutheran faith, but after the family removed to Yankton they became identified with the Congregational church. While it seemed a hardship that the Germans in Russia must leave that land and the possessions which they had there acquired, what then appeared to be a misfortune has turned out to be a blessing. Seeking homes in America, the land of opportunity, many of those German emigrants have here attained wealth and position and some of them have won fame. They have contributed much to the citizenship of the localities in which they have lived and Yankton county owes not a little to the efforts of the Wenzlaff family and to him whose name introduces this review. Business affairs have been carefully handled by him and energy and enterprise have brought him to the goal of success. In all of his business he has followed constructive methods and his efforts have been an element in public progress as well as individual advancement.

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#### FRANK A. GIRA.

Frank A. Gira, of Custer, Custer county, has met with marked success as a grower of fruit and has proved that fruit raising may be profitably followed in this state. He was born at Milan, Ohio, October 4, 1860, a son of John and Clara (Burwick) Gira. Both parents were born in what is now Alsace, Germany, the father in 1808 and the mother about 1816. They were married in Germany but emigrated to America and settled in Ohio in the early days in the history of that state. The father became a landowner and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1882. His widow survived for eleven years, dying in 1893. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Frank A. Gira is the seventh in order of birth.

The last named attended school in Milan, Ohio, but at the age of fourteen years began his business career, finding employment in a hardware store at Monroeville, Ohio. While there he also learned the tinner's trade but when twenty-one years of age opened a hardware store of his own at Lorain, Ohio, where he continued for three years. At the end of that

time he went to Cleveland and entered the employ of a firm as manager of a store at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, owned by that firm. He conducted that store until the fall of 1897, when he removed to the Black Hills and located at Custer. He engaged in prospecting and mining at Spokane, South Dakota, and became connected with the Crown Hill Mining Company. Later he invested in the Clara Belle, the White Cloud and other mines and is still financially interested in a number of mining enterprises. He was one of the first in the Black Hills to attempt fruit raising on a large scale and now has one of the finest and best equipped fruit ranches in the Black Hills country. He has succeeded in preventing his trees from blooming too early in the season by banking them with ice and in this way saves his blossoms from being frosted by a cold snap and his trees yield a good crop annually. He also gives much time to assisting his sons, who have an excellent stock ranch and breed Hereford cattle.

Mr. Gira was married on the 5th of October, 1886, to Miss Julia Keating, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio. Her father died when she was but a child but her mother survived for many years. She resided for some time with Mr. and Mrs. Gira but eventually returned to Sandusky, Ohio, where her death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Gira have two sons. Bernard A., who was born September 15, 1887, is a rancher and resides in Limestone, South Dakota. Sylvester, whose birth occurred on the 19th of July, 1892, is associated with his brother in the conduct of the stock ranch. They now have about thirty head of high grade Hereford cattle and intend to raise that breed exclusively. Their ranch comprises three hundred and twenty acres, which is fully equipped for stock-raising, and in the spring of 1915 they planted fifty acres of oats. They are energetic and progressive and there is no doubt that they will meet with gratifying success in their undertaking.

Mr. Gira of this review is independent in politics and has always refused nomination for public office. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and his life is guided by the highest moral principles. He has been unusually successful as a fruit raiser and has also found his mining ventures profitable. He is at present manager of the Cuyahoga Mining Company, which operates near Keystone and which he organized among his eastern friends. All those who know him not only respect him for his business ability but also honor him for his integrity and probity.

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#### JOSEPH FERNAND MARCOUX.

Idleness and indolence are utterly foreign to the nature of Joseph Fernand Marcoux, who by reason of his intelligently directed efforts has gained a creditable and enviable position in the business circles of Hot Springs, where he is now conducting an undertaking establishment and also engages in the sale of art goods and does picture framing. He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 16, 1888, a son of Joseph Louis and Marie Louise (St. Hilaire) Marcoux, both of whom were natives of Quebec, Canada. The father, who was born March 25, 1857, engaged in manufacturing shoes in early life, later was a salesman and afterward established a retail shoe store in Montreal. On first leaving Canada he made his way to Deadwood, South Dakota, in the year 1876. For about eighteen months he was a clerk in the store of P. A. Gushart, after which he returned to Montreal, where he engaged in the shoe business on his own account, as above stated. About two years later he went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he was connected with the shoe business for a few years. Removing westward to Minneapolis, he was in the employ of the North Star Shoe Company for some time and then opened a retail business with his father under the name of the J. L. Marcoux Shoe Company. At a later date the grandfather of Joseph F. Marcoux sold out to a Mr. Lafayette and the firm name of the Marcoux, Lafayette Company was then assumed. That connection was continued until about 1890, when Joseph L. Marcoux went to Butte, Montana, where he opened a shoe store. He also was engaged in the shoe business in Helena until the panic of 1893 and in the spring of that year removed to Lead, South Dakota, where he opened a furniture and undertaking business, operating along those lines until 1906, when he established a furniture store in Hot Springs. In 1908 he disposed of his interests in Lead, where the business is now being conducted by J. J. Mead. He was continuously in busi-

ness at Hot Springs from 1906 until a recent date, when he retired because of impaired health. He also has mining interests in the Black Hills, in the Yellow Creek and Strawberry districts, and he is the owner of real estate in Lead and Hot Springs and is a stockholder in the Peoples National Bank.

In the Marcoux family are three children: Antoinette, now the wife of G. G. Killinger, of Hot Springs, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Stella L., the wife of B. J. Webster, a resident of Hot Springs, who is engaged in the grocery business at Buffalo Gap and is also connected with the Wausmer Fruit Company at Deadwood; and Joseph Fernand.

The last named, who is the youngest in the family, supplemented his high-school studies, pursued at Lead, by a course in St. Viateur College at Kankakee, Illinois, and completed his classical studies at St. Thomas' College in St. Paul, Minnesota. He was about eighteen years of age when he took up the business of undertaking, in which he became very proficient, being licensed at the early age of twenty-one years. He then began business at Lead. He was associated with his father and the relation was maintained until the latter's retirement. He now has a well appointed undertaking establishment in Hot Springs and in addition carries a line of art goods and engages in picture framing. He devotes his entire time to the business and never allows outside interests to interfere with his activities in that connection.

Mr. Marcoux is a Catholic in religious faith, belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is a generous contributor to the church work. In politics he is a stalwart republican. He has been carefully trained for the business in which he engages and his experience has well qualified him to continue in that field, in which he is meeting with substantial and gratifying success.

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#### ALBERT ANDERSON.

It requires special ability to be a successful hotel proprietor. In addition to the business qualifications necessary in conducting the financial interests there must be tact, patience and courtesy manifested in contact with patrons and an unfailing good humor which will smooth out all unpleasantness. Possessing all of these requisite qualifications, Albert Anderson has made for himself a most creditable name and place as a popular hotel man of the northwest and is today proprietor of the Hotel Albert of Sioux Falls, a most modern hostelry which would be a credit to a city of much larger size. He was born near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January 23, 1872, his parents being Paul G. and Anna Anderson. The family afterward removed to Iowa in 1879, settling in Forest City, where Albert Anderson acquired his early education in the common schools. He was one of a family of several children, having four brothers: Bliss, now living in Marshalltown, Iowa; Victor, a hotel man of Detroit, Minnesota; Stanley, who is located in Burlington, Iowa; and Edward, located at Detroit, Minnesota. The father was well known for a number of years as a hotel proprietor at Sioux Falls, in which city he passed away in 1908.

Albert Anderson entered the workaday world when he joined his father in the conduct of a general mercantile business at Forest City, Iowa. They afterward erected the Hotel Anderson at Mason City, Iowa, also Hotel Anderson at Forest City, Iowa, and Albert remained there for a year. Later he worked in the capacity of chef in hotels throughout the United States, including Chicago, New York and San Francisco. In 1907 he joined his father, who had established the Anderson Hotel at Sioux Falls, and purchased an interest in the business. He also ran the Teton Hotel for five years and built Hotel Albert, which was opened on the 1st of January, 1913. This hostelry contains eighty rooms, fifty with bath, is of fireproof construction and strictly modern in all of its equipments and accessories. It is situated at the corner of Sixth and Phillips streets and already the patronage has become of such extent that Mr. Anderson is planning to enlarge it. He has introduced new ideas for the comfort of his guests and broad experience and capability have made him one of the well known hotel men of this section of the country.

When in San Francisco, in 1900, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Natalie Peterson and they have three children: Edna and Harold, aged respectively twelve and



ten years and now in school in Sioux Falls; and Dorothy, three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are prominent socially and have a wide circle of friends in the city in which they now make their home.

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#### VERNE CLIFFORD OLANDER.

Verne Clifford Olander, a successful young agriculturist residing on section 11, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, is busily engaged in the management of the family homestead. His birth occurred thereon, April 24, 1889, his parents being Charles and Hilma (Eowman) Olander, both of whom were natives of Sweden, the former born in Stockholm. They emigrated to the United States as young man and young woman, Charles Olander sailing in 1867 or 1868 and Miss Bowman in 1869. The father of our subject found employment in the mines at Marquette, Michigan, and was there married. In 1871 he removed to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and in the same year homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 11, Split Rock township, also taking up an eighty-acre tree claim in that township. There he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until the time of his death in 1910, at the age of sixty-five, after a residence of almost four decades in Minnehaha county. His widow still resides on the homestead with her son Verne and is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

Verne C. Olander acquired his early education in the common schools and continued his studies for one year in the high school at Rock Rapids, Iowa. Subsequently he spent three years as a student in the Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. He then followed the profession of teaching for a year, but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and during the past three years has operated the home farm, which embraces an entire section of land in Split Rock township and is all under his management. Mr. Olander makes a specialty of the stock business, raising shorthorn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has displayed excellent business ability and has won a measure of success that entitles him to recognition among the substantial and representative young citizens of his native county. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Valley Springs Lodge, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Swedish Lutheran church. He has already won a gratifying measure of prosperity for one of his years and his many friends feel that a bright future lies before him.

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#### CHARLES E. RUBERT.

Charles E. Rubert is the owner of the Clear View Stock Farm of Sanborn county. He made his first visit to the county in 1880 and for thirty-five years has been continuously connected with the work of progress and improvement along agricultural lines. He was born in Fayette county, Iowa, September 5, 1857. His father, John S. Rubert, was a native of New York and in early manhood went to Michigan, where, in 1855, he purchased state lands. He afterward became a resident of Fayette county, Iowa, and subsequently removed to Sanborn county, South Dakota, establishing his home among the early pioneer settlers and becoming in the course of years one of the county's wealthy and influential citizens. He continued to reside in Sanborn county to the time of his death, which occurred in 1909 when he had reached the age of eighty years. He was married in Michigan to Miss Jane Mead, who became the mother of five children: Mary Theresa, now deceased; Charles E., of this review; Benjamin E., of Los Angeles, California; Irvin T.; and Irene.

Charles E. Rubert pursued his education in the graded and high schools of Claremont, Iowa, and in 1880, when a young man of about twenty-three years, he made a trip to Sanborn county, Dakota territory, where he filed on a homestead and tree claims. The following year he returned and took up his permanent abode in this county and has since added to his original holdings until he now has seven hundred and eighty acres of highly improved land,





MR. AND MRS. CHARLES OLANDER



constituting one of the finest farm properties in his section of the state. His place, the Clear View Stock Farm, is so named because of the remarkable clearness of the view for miles in every direction, embracing a wonderful panorama of fertile fields and grazing lands. Mr. Rubert is owner of one of the state's finest herds of registered Hereford cattle and is extensively engaged in the breeding business, and his farming operations are carried on according to the latest improved methods.

On the 16th of February, 1882, Mr. Rubert was united in marriage at Independence, Iowa, to Miss Alice Pringle, a daughter of George W. and Jennie (Limberner) Pringle, the father a native of England and the mother of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Rubert have become the parents of six children: Victor M., of Evansville, Indiana; Leigh H., a resident of Fall River county, South Dakota; Nathan J., deceased; Amy Jane; Frank F.; and Madge Lois.

In his political views Mr. Rubert is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but casts an independent local ballot, considering the capability of the candidate for the duties of the office rather than his strict allegiance to party. He has been called to local office in recognition of his public spirit and as a member of the township board and as township supervisor has bent his energies toward furthering every progressive movement, strongly supporting the cause of good roads and of good schools. He has also found time to take an active interest in and advocates all helpful outdoor sports. Close application, economy, progressive methods and good business judgment have been the causes of his success. His plans have been carefully formulated and promptly executed and his record indicates that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

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#### ELMER N. JOHNSON.

Elmer N. Johnson, one of the enterprising agriculturists and foremost citizens of his community, owns and operates a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 10, Benton township, Minnehaha county. He was born in that township on the 14th of July, 1878, and has continuously resided there from his birth to the present time. His father is Carl Johnson, one of the leading agriculturists and representative citizens of Benton township. He was reared at home and in the acquirement of an education attended the common schools. After putting aside his textbooks he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until the time of his marriage, when he took up his abode on a tract of one hundred and twenty acres on section 10, Benton township, and erected the necessary buildings. The cultivation of this property has claimed his attention continuously since and in the capable management of his farming interests he is meeting with well deserved and gratifying success. He is likewise a stockholder, a member of the board of directors and vice president of the Crooks Lumber Company.

On the 28th of October, 1909, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Emma S. Anderson, a native of Benton township, Minnehaha county, and a daughter of Nels Anderson, who is deceased. To them have been born two children, Carl E. N. and Olive J. A. Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and both he and his wife are devoted members of the Swedish Lutheran church. They have spent their entire lives in the community where they now reside and enjoy a very extensive and most favorable acquaintance.

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#### FRED DICKSON JEWETT.

Among the younger generation of business men in Sioux Falls whose energy, enterprise and ability make them powerful forces in progress is numbered Fred Dickson Jewett, connected with the wholesale grocery firm of Jewett Brothers & Jewett. He was born in Newark, Ohio, November 29, 1880, and is a son of David Clinton and Olive A. (Dickson) Jewett, who came to Sioux Falls in 1889. The Jewett family is one of the oldest in the United States and enjoys the distinction of being an incorporated concern under the name of the Jewett Family of America. The genealogy traces the ancestry beyond the time

of the Jewett advent into America in 1638, when Joseph and Maximilian Jewett, two sons of Edward Jewett of England, settled in Rowley, Massachusetts. From them have sprung ten thousand Jewetts, now living in every part of the United States. The family coat of arms was granted many years ago in England, when a member of the family was knighted. Edward Jewett was a clothier in England when clothiers not only sold clothing but also manufactured it, and it is claimed by the Jewetts that their ancestors founded the clothing industry in America, which, as history records, began at Rowley, Massachusetts. Every two years a family convention is held at Rowley, at which time new officers are elected. George A. Jewett, of Des Moines, Iowa, is now president of the corporation.

Fred Dickson Jewett was reared in Sioux Falls and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of the city. He later attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison and was graduated from that institution with a degree in law in 1903. He returned to Sioux Falls following the completion of his studies and joined his father and his uncle, Charles A. Jewett, in the wholesale grocery business now conducted under the name of Jewett Brothers & Jewett. The original firm came to Sioux Falls in May, 1889, opening their wholesale grocery in the Peck building on Main avenue, where the enterprise was located for about one year. During this time the company employed only four traveling salesmen, but the business was steadily growing so that within the year it was clearly shown that larger quarters were necessary and arrangements were made with Silas Blauvelt to construct the Blauvelt building on the corner of Fifth and Main for their use. To this building they moved as soon as completed and occupied it until larger quarters were again necessary in 1898, at which time their present modern home was built, a sixty-six by one hundred and thirty foot building, with four stories and basement. In 1910 their steadily growing business necessitated more floor space and an addition, twenty-two by one hundred and thirty feet in size, was erected on the south wall of the main building, giving them nearly sixty thousand square feet of floor space in a building modern and complete in every particular, with their own track and unloading platform on their own property in the rear of the plant. Their territory now covers southwestern Minnesota, nine counties in northwestern Iowa and South Dakota from the eastern line of the state to the Black Hills, south of the "St. Paul to Aberdeen" line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

In addition to their successful and growing grocery business in Sioux Falls the Jewetts own and operate a large wholesale grocery house and a wholesale drug house in Aberdeen and are heavily interested in the Manchester Biscuit Company of Sioux Falls and the Manchester Biscuit Company of Fargo, North Dakota. To the efforts of the Jewett Brothers in a great measure are due the advantageous freight rates and service which Sioux Falls enjoys and which years ago put Sioux Falls on the map as a jobbing center.

On the 8th of February, 1909, Mr. Jewett was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Fish, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Helen Olive, and a son, David G., who was born January 30, 1914. Mr. Jewett is a member of the Episcopal church, belongs to the Dacotah and the Country Clubs and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a young man of resource and capacity and his record is a credit to an honored and worthy name.

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#### CLAUS F. EGGERS.

Claus F. Eggers, who resides on section 11, Mapleton township, owns a valuable and modernly improved farm of four hundred acres and is widely recognized as one of the progressive, up-to-date and enterprising agriculturists of Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Germany on the 16th of February, 1879, his parents being C. F. and Kate (Rochel) Eggers. In 1880 the father emigrated to the United States, locating first at Davenport, Iowa, where he spent two years and subsequently residing in Tama county, that state, for seven years. On the expiration of that period he removed to O'Brien county, Iowa, where he made his home for twenty years and then came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Here he passed away in June, 1913, but is survived by his widow.

Claus F. Eggers acquired a public-school education and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the home farm. In March, 1907, he came to South

Dakota and first purchased and located on a tract comprising two hundred and forty acres of land in Mapleton township, Minnehaha county. Later he extended the boundaries of the place by an additional purchase of eighty acres and two years ago bought another tract of similar size, so that his holdings now embrace four hundred acres. He likewise has seventy head of cattle, thirteen horses and twenty-two brood sows. His farm is highly improved in every particular, and modern machinery and implements facilitate the work of the fields. His methods are practical and therefore productive of excellent results, and in the conduct of his agricultural interests he has won a gratifying and richly merited measure of prosperity.

On the 15th of February, 1901, Mr. Eggers was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Riechers, a daughter of John and Margaret Riechers. They have the following children: Alfred; Elmer; Aletta and Leona, twins; Delbert; and Myrtle. Mr. Eggers gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 62 at Sioux Falls. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a man of domestic tastes, a lover of home and fireside, and is fond of fishing and hunting as a means of recreation. Mr. Eggers is well known throughout the community for his many excellent traits of character and has commanded the respect and confidence of his neighbors and friends.

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#### C. C. WRIGHT.

C. C. Wright has now reached the venerable age of eighty-five years and is living retired at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. Q. Payne, in Sanborn county, but for many years was an active factor in the agricultural development of this part of the state. He was born in Talmadge, Ohio, May 10, 1834, his parents being Sidney H. and Mabel (Fern) Wright. The father died in the year 1864. C. C. Wright spent his youthful days under the parental roof and is indebted to the public-school system of Ohio for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. After his textbooks were put aside he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Illinois, and in 1854 he turned his attention to farming, in which he was engaged in Illinois until 1882. In that year he arrived in Dakota territory, settling in Sanborn county, where he took up a homestead claim, and he is still the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land. He at once began to till the soil and improve his place and contributed in no small measure to the agricultural progress of the community. After long connection with farming interests he retired from active business and now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. S. Q. Payne.

His political allegiance has been given in turn to the republican, alliance and democratic parties and he served as a member of the South Dakota senate in the session of 1895. He has always been actively interested in state and national politics and has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. A lifelong member of the Baptist church, his religious faith has guided him in all of his relations with his fellowmen, and throughout the entire course of his life he has endeavored to follow the golden rule.

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#### JOHN J. DALTON.

At a comparatively early age John J. Dalton has reached a position in the financial world that entitles him to consideration. He was president of the Sully County State Bank at Onida, South Dakota, and by his efforts and ability has largely made possible the success of the bank. He has always taken an interest in public affairs and has not only served as alderman of Pierre since 1909 but has also twice represented his district in the state senate. He was born in Mauston, Wisconsin, July 9, 1879, and is a son of John W. and Mary E. (Comer) Dalton. The father was a prosperous farmer of Juneau county, Wisconsin, and for several years served as chairman of the county board of supervisors. He lost his life in the cyclone of June, 1908.

John J. Dalton attended the country schools in Juneau county, Wisconsin, and received

instruction in the Mauston high school for two winter terms. When old enough he engaged in school teaching, after which he turned his attention to newspaper work, being connected with the advertising department of the Milwaukee Sentinel. In succession he was engaged in business college promotion and for four years was a commercial traveler. After that period he turned to the real-estate, banking and insurance business and later became president of the Sully County State Bank of Onida, South Dakota, his varied experience well fitting him for this important position. Mr. Dalton is recognized as a conservative and progressive man. The State Bank of Onida is one of the strong institutions in its district and its financial standing is largely due to the farseeing policy inaugurated by Mr. Dalton.

On June 21, 1905, Mr. Dalton was united in marriage, at Maquoketa, Iowa, to Miss Olga N. Hodoval, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hodoval, of Maquoketa. Mr. Dalton is a member of SS. Peter and Paul Catholic church, of Pierre, South Dakota. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

He has always taken an interests in the government of his state and district and has ability as a politician and the character to follow his honest convictions. He sat in the senate for two terms, representing the twenty-fourth district, and while a member of that body not only ably represented the interests of his constituents but aided in passing a number of laws, which have proven of great benefit to the state as a whole. In 1909 Mr. Dalton was elected alderman of Pierre, representing the second ward in the council. He is progressive and has done valuable work in promoting the interests of the city. Thoroughly public-spirited, he stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens and has gained the confidence of all who know him.

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#### GEORGE S. RIX.

George S. Rix has been engaged in the practice of law in Milbank since 1893 and occupies a position in the front rank of the attorneys of Grant county. He is serving his fourth term as states attorney, has been city attorney for many years and was for one term county judge. In all of his official capacities he has manifested a single-minded devotion to the public good.

His birth occurred in Spring Valley, Minnesota, on the 26th of January, 1869, and he is a son of Porter N. and Emma (Winters) Rix. His grandfather, John Rix, was born in Canada but became a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the mercantile business. Subsequently he removed to Washington county, Wisconsin, and there gained a modest fortune by trading in land. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Winters, was born in England but as a young man emigrated to the United States and located in Milwaukee, where he passed away.

Porter N. Rix was born in Stanstead, Canada, in 1840 and removed to Minnesota when that state was still a pioneer region. For a number of years he concentrated his attention largely upon general farming and later devoted his energies mostly to buying and selling horses and cattle, which proved a very profitable occupation. He was a democrat in politics and fraternally was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His demise occurred September 15, 1904. He was married in Preston, Minnesota, in 1865, to Miss Emma Winters, who was born in Southampton, England, in 1840. She passed away in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church. To their union were born two children: George S.; and B. C., who conducts a pool and billiard hall in Milbank.

George S. Rix was graduated from the high school of Spring Valley, Minnesota, in 1889 and subsequently entered the law school of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, from which he received his professional degree in 1891. Two years later he located for practice in Milbank, where he has since remained. As the years have passed his clientage has grown in extent and importance and he has appeared as counsel on one side or the other in a great deal of the important litigation tried in the courts of his district. For many years he has been city attorney, is now serving his fourth term as states attorney and for one term sat upon the county bench.

Mr. Rix was married on Christmas Day, 1895, to Maud C. Nash, a daughter of L. H. Nash, who is a resident of Spring Valley, Minnesota. For many years he followed agri-

cultural pursuits but is now living retired. To this union has been born one child, Doris C., who graduated from the local high school with the class of 1915.

Mr. Rix is a stalwart republican and his advice is often sought in local party councils. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, and fraternally he belongs to the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and to Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E. He has a keen and well trained mind and is thoroughly versed in the law but his success is not due to those qualifications alone but also in part to his enviable reputation for integrity and fair dealing. During the twenty-two years that he has resided in Milbank he has manifested a commendable interest in the public welfare and has gained a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

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#### JAMES DE LANEY.

James De Laney, an enterprising and representative agriculturist of Minnehaha county, owns and operates a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 34, Mapleton township. His birth occurred in Minnesota on the 12th of September, 1861, his parents being Sylvester and Margaret De Laney. The father came to South Dakota in 1866 as one of the early pioneers of this section, homesteading and preempting land. He was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and passed away in 1894, the community thus losing one of its honored early settlers and respected citizens. His wife is also deceased.

James De Laney, who was a little lad of five years when he came to this state with his parents, attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently assisted his father in the operation of the home place. When the latter disposed of his property, our subject began the cultivation of rented land. In 1906 he purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 34, Mapleton township, and has devoted his time and energies to its operation continuously since. He owns thirty-six head of cattle and has a well improved and productive property which brings him a gratifying annual income.

On the 13th of June, 1894, Mr. De Laney was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Ellen Myrick, a daughter of Lucius Myrick. He is a republican in politics and has held a number of township offices, ever discharging his duties in a prompt and capable manner. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The period of his residence in South Dakota covers nearly a half century, and he has not only witnessed its growth but has been a participant in its development along agricultural lines. He is widely known in his community, and his substantial qualities of manhood and of character have gained for him an enviable position in the regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

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#### GUSTAF JOHNSON.

Gustaf Johnson, one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county, where he has made his home for the past thirty-eight years, is the owner of three hundred and twenty-four and three-fourths acres of land on section 6, comprising one of the finest farms in South Dakota. He was long and actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits, but for the past fifteen years has lived retired and has rented his land. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 2d of October, 1839, his father being Johanes Magnuson, who died in that country.

Gustaf Johnson was reared at home and acquired but a limited education in the common schools, for his parents were in straitened financial circumstances and he was obliged to begin providing for his own livelihood in boyhood. He secured employment as a farm hand and received as remuneration one hundred and fifty dollars per year. In 1872, when a young man of about thirty-three, he emigrated to the United States and located in New York city, where he found employment in a sugar factory and worked for two years.

On the expiration of that period he went into the country and subsequently worked as a farm hand for about three years. He then returned to his native land, spending a winter in Sweden for the benefit of his health. In April, 1877, he again came to the United States and for some months remained in New York. In October of that year he made his way to South Dakota, locating in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county, where he purchased a relinquishment on a homestead comprising the northeast quarter of section 6. Subsequently he acquired the northwest quarter of the same section and another small piece of land which he purchased, making his farm one of three hundred and twenty-four, and three-fourths acres. It is located in the Beaver valley and is one of the finest farms in the entire state. Mr. Johnson still resides on the old homestead and for many years was actively and successfully engaged in its operation, but during the past fifteen years has enjoyed retirements and has rented his land.

On the 27th of April, 1873, in New York city, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Mathilda Caroline Larson, a native of Sweden, who came to the United States in 1870. In his political views Mr. Johnson is a republican, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Swedish Lutheran church, of which he served as a deacon for many years and to which his wife also belongs. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to establish his home in the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won both prosperity and an honored name. He has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey and enjoys the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on this earthly pilgrimage and whose career has been at all times upright and honorable.

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#### FRANK W. HALBKAT.

Modern business enterprise finds expression in the activity of Frank W. Halbkat, a druggist of Webster. He was born in Hamilton, Minnesota, November 15, 1875, a son of John C. and Helen (Tessin) Halbkat, both of whom are still living. The paternal grandfather, Fred Halbkat, was a native of Germany, and after living for some years in the United States returned to that country, where his remaining days were passed.

John C. Halbkat, the father of our subject, was born in New York in 1850. The mother's birth occurred in Germany in the same year and they are now residents of Spring Valley, Minnesota, where they were married in 1869. Mrs. Halbkat was a young lady of seventeen years when she crossed the Atlantic and Mr. Halbkat was a child of but five years when he accompanied his parents to Minnesota, the family home being established on a farm near Brown Valley, that state. He acquired his education in the common schools and took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until 1880, when he removed to Spring Valley and embarked in merchandising, in which business he has won a gratifying measure of success. His religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and his fraternal relations connect him with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and other fraternal organizations. In politics he is an earnest republican. He has ever been active in support of the principles in which he believes. To him and his wife have been born five children: Charles F., who is engaged in the jewelry business at Watertown, South Dakota; Emma, the wife of Calvin Young, of Mapleton, Minnesota; Frank W.; Alice, the wife of John Hoffman, a real-estate dealer and banker of Spring Valley, Minnesota; and John H., who is associated with his father in general merchandising.

After attending the high school at Spring Valley, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892, Frank W. Halbkat entered the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, and completed a course in pharmacy in 1895. He afterward engaged in clerking until 1903 and on the 1st of April of that year removed to Webster, where he bought out the business of the Ross Drug Company and has since conducted the store. He now has a well appointed establishment, carrying a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries, while his reasonable prices and courteous treatment of his patrons have secured to him a growing and substantial trade.



In November, 1905, Mr. Halbkat wedded Miss Ethel M. Walker, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Franklin Walker, who was one of the early settlers of Nebraska and afterward became a pioneer resident of South Dakota. He is now living retired at Clark, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Halbkat have two children, John F., and Frederick W., aged respectively seven and two years.

In the fall of 1913 Mr. Halbkat was appointed to the state board of pharmacy by Governor Frank M. Byrne and in October of the present year, 1915, became president of the state board of pharmacy.

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#### ERNEST A. SCHENK.

Ernest A. Schenk, cashier of the Merchants State Bank of Presho, Lyman county, was born in Burlington, Iowa, May 11, 1885, and is the younger of the two children of George W. and Delia (Manz) Schenk. The father is now a druggist in Lyons, Iowa.

Ernest A. Schenk attended the grammar and high schools of Lyons, Iowa, and later entered the law department of the University of Iowa, graduating with the class of 1907. In 1908 he removed to Chamberlain, South Dakota, and entered upon the active practice of law, being so engaged until 1910, when he located in Presho and organized the Merchants State Bank, of which he is one of the principal stockholders. He has been the cashier of the institution since it was founded and has the direction of its financial policy. Under his management the bank has gained the confidence of the public and the volume of its business has grown steadily. He also owns farm lands in Stanley county and although he is a young man has gained a measure of success that many of his seniors might well envy.

Mr. Schenk was married on the 11th of November, 1911, to Miss Hazel Ochsner, a daughter of William H. and Lola K. (Shontz) Ochsner, of Chamberlain, South Dakota. Mrs. Schenk was educated in the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons, George William and Albert Ochsner.

Mr. Schenk attends the Congregational church and is a member of the Masonic order. He also belongs to Sigma Chi, a well known college fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is now serving as chairman of the school board and in that capacity is doing much to further the interests of the schools. He greatly enjoys hunting and fishing and when his business permits devotes some time to those sports. He is a strong advocate of good roads, recognizing their close relation to the development of a section, and is a member of the Good Roads Congress. In all relations of life he has measured up to high standards and he is held in high esteem by all who have come in contact with him.

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#### CHARLES H. MCGILVRAY.

Charles H. McGilvray, one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, cultivates three hundred and twenty acres of the home place on section 12, devoting his attention to diversified farming. His birth occurred in Iroquois county, Illinois, on the 14th of March, 1883, his parents being Hugh and Mary M. (Haight) McGilvray, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York. Their marriage was celebrated at Ashkum, Illinois, and Hugh McGilvray followed farming in Iroquois county, that state, until 1882, when he removed to Virginia, taking up his abode twelve miles from Richmond and purchasing over three hundred acres of land. At the end of three years, however, he disposed of the property and came to South Dakota in 1885, buying four hundred and eighty acres of land in Split Rock township, Minnehaha county. The operation of that place claimed his time and energies until 1911, when he put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode in Valley Springs, where he has since lived in honorable retirement. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covers three decades and he enjoys an extensive acquaintance as one of its prosperous and esteemed citizens.

Charles H. McGilvray, who was but two years old when brought to this state by his

parents, was reared at home and acquired his early education in the common schools. Subsequently he pursued a course of study in the Sioux Falls Business College and later attended Parker College of Winnebago, Minnesota. In 1908 he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, remaining at home, however, and renting adjacent land. In 1911, at the time of his father's retirement, he took charge of three hundred and twenty acres of the home farm and has since operated the tract very successfully. He raises shorthorn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs, and this branch of his business also yields a gratifying annual income.

On the 28th of December, 1911, Mr. McGilvray was united in marriage to Miss Alma Torkelson, a native of Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, by whom he has two children, Howard and Lester. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Valley Springs Lodge, No. 143. A young man of energy, enterprise and ambition, he has already won recognition among the substantial and representative citizens of Minnehaha county and South Dakota.

#### ELISHA GURDON LEDYARD.

For forty-five years Elisha Gurdon Ledyard has been a resident of Sioux Falls, being today one of its oldest and most honored pioneers. He was born at Markesan, Wisconsin, January 31, 1849, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Sparta, Wisconsin, when four years of age. There he acquired a common-school education and on the 8th of October, 1870, when a young man of twenty-one years, he arrived in Sioux Falls, where he has since resided. During the early period of the city's development he was engaged in merchandising and he also served as city auditor for two terms, after which he resigned. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and his strong indorsement of its principles has been one of the elements in its success in this part of the state.

In 1881 Mr. Ledyard was married to Miss Ida M. Hoyt, a daughter of M. U. Hoyt, of Yankton, the Hoyt family being very early settlers of Dakota territory. Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard have become the parents of seven children: Inez, a teacher of languages at Poplar Bluffs, Missouri; Gurdon H., a resident of Sioux Falls; Lewis W., who is manager of the Teck-Hughes gold mine at Kirkland Lake, Ontario, Canada; Harold G., an attorney of Sioux Falls; Elisha Walter, deputy city auditor and clerk of the municipal court; Ruth, who is attending Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio; and Edith, a high-school pupil in Sioux Falls. The family has always maintained a prominent position in social and business circles of Sioux Falls.

Mr. Ledyard has long been an interested witness of the work of development and improvement here, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. He is today one of the oldest citizens in years of continuous connection with Sioux Falls and the part which he has played in forming its history is no unimportant one.

#### BRUCE McVAY.

Bruce McVay, superintendent of schools at Scotland, South Dakota, when this sketch was prepared, was born January 23, 1865, in Decatur county, Iowa, whither his parents had removed from Ohio prior to the Civil war.

His grandfather, William B. McVay, was born January 10, 1810, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where the family had resided since the time of the Revolution. A number of the ancestors of Mr. McVay shared in the colonial conflict for independence from England.

When William B. McVay was a lad of eight or ten years the family home was established in Ohio. John C. McVay, the father of the subject of this review, was born in Wayne township, Knox county, Ohio, October 18, 1834. In 1856 the family removed to southern Illinois and soon after to Decatur county Iowa, locating near Garden Grove. Here he married Harriet Coffing, who was born in western Pennsylvania but grew to maturity in Knox county, Ohio, the new home of her parents.



ELISHA G. LEDYARD



The couple made their home on a little farm near the husband's people until the Civil war summoned him to the assistance of the Union. John C. McVay enlisted in Company A, Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and served under Sherman in the first campaign around Vicksburg in 1862. After the repulse of Sherman's assault on the bluffs, Mr. McVay's regiment was sent with McClelland's Division to capture Arkansas Post on the White river. Mr. McVay was severely wounded in the attack on this position and in consequence was discharged from the army in the spring of 1863.

As soon as he recovered sufficiently from his wound, he left his farm and took up the insurance business at Quincy, Illinois, and, in 1868, at Marshalltown, Iowa. In August, 1882 he came to Dakota territory and entered land near St. Lawrence, Hand county, and later the family home was established on the claim. The wife and mother passed away July 15, 1899, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Des Moines, Iowa, where a daughter, Mrs. G. B. Lincoln, resided. The father's home has been for recent years with another daughter at Butlerville, Indiana, and, though in his eighty-first year he still comes to Dakota each summer to look after his farms and business interests.

Bruce McVay was reared from early boyhood at Marshalltown, Iowa, and graduated from the high school of that city. On March 10, 1885, he arrived on his father's land in Hand county, Dakota territory, and began the job of breaking sod and making improvements necessary for a successful farm. He and his young brother, Ward, took entire charge of the ranch until 1900, as the father was away on his insurance business in northern Illinois. More land was purchased and stocked until the farm finally consisted of three quarters, and about one thousand acres more held in lease. When a new station was established on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, in the eastern side of Hand county, the name, Vayland, was selected for it on account of the prominence of the neighboring McVay ranch.

Bruce McVay has had a strong interest in education and led the way to college from the farm, first attending the State University at Vermillion parts of two years and then, from time to time, Dakota Wesleyan at Mitchell, where he graduated in the class of 1899, with the A. B. degree. His sister Winifred also graduated from Dakota Wesleyan University and the others attended for different periods.

After graduating he put in one year on the ranch and then went to Mitchell to work on the Mitchell Republican for the proprietor, Mr. Dean. Two weeks after taking up this work a vacancy arose in the principalship of the Mitchell high school and he applied for and secured this position. After a year in the Mitchell schools, he was one year principal of schools at Blunt, South Dakota, 1901-2; and three years in a similar position at Highmore, 1902-5; then seven years at Woonsocket, 1905-12; and since 1912 superintendent at Scotland. He has also spent two summer vacations in university studies at Chicago University, 1905 and 1906; and has been a faculty member of the Huron College Summer School in the summer terms of 1907, 8, 9, 10, where he assisted in the instruction of young teachers under the management of President C. H. French.

Those who are close to Mr. McVay in his teaching work know that he has his heart completely in the welfare of his scholars, and that he spares no energy to prepare them for successful futures. He has been a regular attendant at the state teachers' meetings and seeks the good results of the experience of his co-laborers, rather than posing as a prophet of any theory. His gleanings are sifted over carefully and, when suited to his locality, are used with success in his own school. His ideal of growth in educational affairs is to use a prudent conservatism with an open-minded, progressive spirit. The record of his career is the best evidence of his sound judgment in school matters.

Mr. McVay was married in Aberdeen, South Dakota, October 12, 1902, to Lillian Hamilton McDonough, who graduated from Dakota Wesleyan University in 1900, the year following Mr. McVay's graduation. She is a native of Minneapolis but the family home was soon established at Osceola, Iowa, whence in 1887 she came to Aberdeen with her parents, James C. and Electa Hamilton McDonough. She became the mother of two children, Margaret Electa, 1903, and Ruth Lillian, 1905. Mrs. McVay contracted tuberculosis while caring for a relative and departed this life June 16, 1907, while on the way home from California, where she had spent the winter to obtain the benefit of the climate. She was laid to rest in the Woonsocket Cemetery, South Dakota. Her name is commemorated by the dedication of room 10 in Graham Hall of Dakota Wesleyan's buildings to her as an alumna of the college.

On July 28, 1909, Mr. McVay married at Aberdeen, Ruth Jessie Barnes, who has borne two children, John Barnes, 1910, Katharine Harriet, 1912. Her father, Ira Barnes was born in an unorganized county of Illinois, moved to Wisconsin while it was yet a territory and then journeyed to the Dakota country by wagon, reaching his claim in Turner county, six miles from Parker, September 28, 1872. The family came in the following November, traveling from Sioux City to Elk Point in the first passenger coach over the Sioux City-Yankton Railroad, which at that time extended only a few miles beyond Elk Point. This coach was attached to the work and freight train to accommodate the settlers who had gathered in Sioux City on their way to the Dakota country. Mr. Barnes' house was the second built in his township and the lumber was hauled from Elk Point, a distance of seventy-five miles. Turner county suffered the grasshopper plague of 1874, and the next year Mr. Barnes moved to Yankton and engaged in the carpenter trade till 1883 when he removed to Aberdeen and, with his brothers, established a lumber business, from which he retired in 1898. While residing at Yankton his daughter Ruth Jessie was born May 16, 1875.

Mr. McVay and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics the father puts confidence in reputable men and sound measures rather than in party organizations, and he believes that the needs of the people should have first consideration. He supports good government from whatever source it comes and is an earnest student of public affairs. He has faith in the common sense of the people, that they will not make serious mistakes when they have a fair chance to judge great questions.

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#### CAPTAIN JOSEPH GIESLER.

Captain Joseph Giesler is president of the Yankton Bridge & Ferry Company and as such is widely, favorably and prominently known in his section of the state. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, March 22, 1860. His father, George Giesler, a native of Germany, came with his parents from that country to the new world when eight years of age, the family home being established at Madison, Indiana, where he learned the cooper's trade. He afterward went to New Orleans and while in that city wedded Elizabeth Halpin, a native of Dublin, Ireland. They lived in New Orleans for a brief period and then returned to the north, making the journey by boat to Peoria, Illinois, where Mr. Giesler conducted a cooper-age shop for sixteen years. He then sold out and made a trip to Omaha, to Sioux City and to Yankton. He then returned to Peoria with a most favorable impression of the northwest. Thinking the matter over, he decided to remove to the west and drove across the country to Marshalltown, Iowa, where the family took a train for Sioux City, while the father and his son Joseph drove through to Sioux City, where they joined those who had made the journey by rail. From that place they continued to Elk Point, South Dakota, arriving in November, 1868, and there Mr. Giesler established his home. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles southeast of Elk Point, to which place the family removed, the children being reared upon that farm. Only five acres of the claim had been broken when it came into his possession, but with characteristic energy he began its cultivation, transformed the raw prairie into productive fields and soon had a large part of the farm under the plow, but a succession of disasters followed, including the grasshopper plague, the drouth, etc., and there were genuine hardships to be endured by the family. Notwithstanding all this, Mr. Giesler persevered in his attempt to make a farm in the northwest and his labors were ultimately rewarded with better conditions. He continued upon the old homestead until his life's labors were ended in death in 1908, his widow surviving him for but six months. Their children are as follows: John, who is engaged in the cattle business in Montana; Joseph, of this review; Elizabeth, the wife of Rufus King, of New York; Julia, the wife of Charles Murphy, of Elk Point, South Dakota; Mary, the wife of John Curry, of Elk Point; George, a merchant of Leeds, Iowa; and Henry, who is residing on the old homestead at Elk Point.

The usual experiences of the farm boy upon the frontier fell to the lot of Captain Joseph Giesler during his boyhood and youth. He had opportunity to attend school for only about three months each year, after the work of the farm was over in the fall. When

his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his entire efforts upon the farm work and was thus engaged until 1879, when he decided to go to Sioux City, Iowa, for the purpose of starting from that point upon a trip to Montana. He secured a position as deck hand on a steamboat and was thus employed for three or four months, after which he was promoted to the position of fireman and so continued for eighteen months. He next secured a second engineer's license and was employed in that way for four years, when he obtained a chief engineer's license. His first runs were made from Sioux City to Fort Benton and later he ran from Fort Benton, Montana, to Bismarck, North Dakota, during which period he was chief engineer. He took one boat from Fort Benton to St. Louis and from St. Louis went to Hickman, Kentucky. In 1887 he returned to Sioux City and was engineer on a ferry boat there for two years. In 1889 he entered the employ of the United States government as an engineer on the steamer Josephine on the upper river around Fort Benton. He continued in that position until 1892, after which he returned to Sioux City and purchased a half interest in a ferry and pontoon business at that point, becoming a partner of Captain Talbot. The partnership continued for four years, or until the combination bridge was built across the Missouri. Mr. Giesler then sold his interest and entered the employ of the United States government again as engineer and pilot on the steamers Josephine, McPherson and Mandan and on the towboat Pauline, all snag boats. During this time the dikes were built opposite Yankton. Mr. Giesler remained in the employ of the government until 1900 and in April of that year removed to Yankton and bought out the ferry line that was then in operation across to the Nebraska side of the Missouri river. He organized a corporation, of which he became president, known as the Yankton Bridge & Ferry Company, which put in the pontoon bridge and also operates the ferry during the high water. He devotes his entire time and attention to this business, which enjoys a liberal and profitable patronage, and he has also made successful investments in farm property near Elk Point.

Mr. Giesler was married in 1894 to Miss Grace Myers, a native of Dakota county, Nebraska, and they have four sons: Frank, born in 1895; George, in 1897; Paul, in 1899; and Joseph, in 1903. Captain Giesler is a member of the Roman Catholic church and holds membership in Council No. 3615, Knights of Columbus. He votes with the republican party and was a member of the city council of South Sioux City, Nebraska, during his residence there. At local elections, however, he is non-partisan. He has a beautiful residence at No. 416 Maple street and his possessions are the result of an indefatigable energy that has manifested itself in his continuous business activity, bringing him at last to the plane of affluence.

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#### JACOB RATHGEBER.

Jacob Rathgeber is now serving his fifth term as sheriff of Yankton county and has also been successfully engaged in business as a retail hardware merchant of Yankton for more than two decades. His birth occurred in Germany on the 6th of June, 1863, his parents being Christian and Barbara (Stier) Rathgeber, who emigrated to the United States in 1873 and established their home on a farm in Yankton county, Dakota territory. Here he was reared to manhood and in the acquirement of an education attended the country schools. When about twenty-two years of age he started out as an agriculturist on his own account and in the fall of 1885 was appointed deputy sheriff of Yankton county, serving in that position for about four and a half years. On the expiration of that period he went to Washington territory and embarked in the retail hardware business. He returned to Yankton, however, in December, 1891, and in the spring of the following year became associated with his brother-in-law, Bruno Strube, in the conduct of a retail hardware establishment which he has carried on continuously and successfully to the present time. An extensive and well merited patronage is accorded him and he enjoys an enviable reputation as a merchant of enterprise, integrity and ability. Since his return to this state Mr. Rathgeber has been five times elected to the position of sheriff of Yankton county—a fact which stands in incontrovertible evidence of his faithfulness and fitness. He enjoys the confidence and support of all law-abiding citizens and in the able discharge of his duties has promoted the peace and prosperity of the district.

On the 8th of October, 1899, at Scotland, South Dakota, Mr. Rathgeber was united in marriage to Miss Emelia Neiland, her parents being Henry and Henrietta Neiland of Yankton county, the former an agriculturist by occupation. She was born in Yankton, this state, and is of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Rathgeber have two children: Harold, who is thirteen years of age; and Odin, five years old. Mr. Rathgeber gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with Phoenix Lodge, No. 37, K. P., and Yankton Lodge, No. 994, B. P. O. E. The period of his residence in this state covers about four decades and he is well entitled to representation among its substantial, esteemed and valued citizens.

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#### ISAAC W. LEIGHTON, M. D.

Dr. Isaac W. Leighton is one of the most successful and highly respected physicians and surgeons of Scotland, South Dakota, his skill in treating disease gaining him a large and lucrative practice. He was born July 16, 1885, in Wellman, Iowa, a son of Stephen T. and Jane (Wellman) Leighton. The latter was born in Indiana in 1853 and accompanied the family upon their removal to Washington county, Iowa. Her father was an early settler of that state and the town of Wellman was named in his honor.

Stephen T. Leighton was born in Augusta, Maine, in 1839, a son of Isaac and Pernelia Leighton, who migrated to Iowa in 1843. He enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, September 24, 1861, and served throughout the Civil war, having veteranized after the Vicksburg campaign. His regiment was sent to Camp McClellan near Davenport soon after his enlistment and then to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, where they were given instruction and drilled, but they were soon ordered into the interior of Missouri for active service. In the spring they embarked at St. Louis for the Tennessee river en route to Pittsburg Landing, where they participated in the two days' battle of Shiloh. They subsequently took part in the siege of Vicksburg and in the various expeditions around Corinth, Iuka and Jackson, Mississippi, under Generals Sherman and Grant. After reenlisting Mr. Leighton was given a furlough to visit his home and then rejoined his regiment then engaged in an active campaign in the vicinity of Atlanta, Georgia. Their first engagement was around Kenesaw Mountain, in which the enemy was soon dislodged. After a number of almost daily battles or skirmishes around the Georgia metropolis, the army started on the memorable march with Sherman to the sea. It was during an engagement near Lovejoy station that Mr. Leighton sustained a severe wound in the temple while in bivouac with a comrade. The ball was extracted in the hospital and as soon as possible he rejoined his regiment on the march to the sea. Reaching Savannah, the army, after replenishing the commissary, turned north to the Carolinas and were north of Raleigh when the news of Lee's surrender reached them and a few days later the sad tidings of Lincoln's death. After participating in the grand review at Washington—one of the greatest military pageants in history—the Eleventh Iowa returned home and were paid off and discharged on the 22d of July, 1865, at Camp McClellan, where they had been sworn into the military service of the United States nearly four years before. Mr. Leighton made his home at Wellman the remainder of his life, with the exception of two years spent in South Dakota. In 1878 he brought his family to this state and settled near Milltown, Hutchinson county, filing on a homestead claim under the soldier's warrant. He intended to make his home permanently in this state, but the illness and subsequent death of his father called the family back to the old home in Wellman, Iowa. He and his wife never again left it, although he retained his land in South Dakota until the early '90s. He wrote the memoirs of his army career, a document that will be treasured by his children's children. He died on the 15th of April, 1914.

Dr. Leighton attended the schools of Wellman and subsequently took a three years' course at the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, and then, in the fall of 1907, matriculated in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, being graduated from that institution in the class of 1909. A year's experience as interne in St. Luke's Hospital in that city further fitted him for the practice of medicine and in June, 1910, he located in Scotland, this state, his thorough training constituting the basis of his success-





DR. ISAAC W. LEIGHTON



ful career. He keeps informed as to the newest methods and discoveries in the field of medicine and surgery, and his patients know that he will treat their cases in the light of the fullest knowledge of the medical profession. He has a large percentage of cures to his credit and in cases where complete cure is impossible he has generally checked the disease. In the few years in which he has been a resident of the town he has built up a lucrative practice which is constantly growing as his skill becomes better known.

Dr. Leighton was married in Chicago on the 1st of November, 1909, to Miss Cordelle Greigg, a native of Wellman, Iowa, and a daughter of Palmer J. and Alice (Nicholls) Greigg. They have a little daughter, Alice Jana, born May 19, 1915. The Doctor is quite a fancier of good dogs and always has one around. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Professionally he is a member of the Yankton District Medical Association and the South Dakota Medical Association. He is not only favorably known as a physician and surgeon but he is popular in social and fraternal circles, and all who know him hold him in high regard.

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#### CARL P. PEARSON.

Carl P. Pearson, who operates a splendidly improved farm of four hundred acres on section 15, Benton township, is widely recognized as one of the enterprising agriculturists and worthy native sons of Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Sioux Falls on the 2d of June, 1880, his parents being Nils and Netta (Knudson) Pearson, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of the Hon. John E. Pearson, an agriculturist of Benton township, who is a brother of our subject.

Carl P. Pearson acquired his education in the public schools and also pursued a course in agriculture at the South Dakota State College of Brookings. After returning home he assisted in the operation of his father's farm in Benton township, whereon he has remained continuously since. Five years ago, when his father retired, he assumed the management of the property and has since operated the same successfully. The place comprises four hundred acres of rich and productive land on section 15, Benton township, and is well improved in every particular, lacking none of the equipments and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century. There are also fifty head of cattle and a number of horses and hogs.

In politics Mr. Pearson is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. In the community where his entire life has been spent he enjoys an enviable reputation as a progressive young agriculturist and representative and esteemed citizen.

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#### CHARLES A. CHAMBERLIN.

Charles A. Chamberlin, one of the most extensive landowners, farmers and prominent citizens of Moody county, was born in McHenry county, Illinois, August 27, 1855, a son of Warner E. and Elizabeth J. (Reed) Chamberlin. The father, who was a native of Williamstown, Massachusetts, born October 28, 1829, removed to Illinois in 1847 and joined the California gold seekers in 1849. He spent two years on the Pacific coast, returning to the east in 1851, after which he married Elizabeth J. Reed, who was a native of northeastern Ohio. In 1857 the family removed to Dodge county, Minnesota, and on the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Chamberlin tendered his services but his physical condition rendered him ineligible for service at the front. However, he was in the government employ during most of the Civil war and remained a most loyal advocate of the Union cause. His death occurred in Dodge county, Minnesota, March 14, 1913, while his widow now lives in Portland, Oregon.

Charles A. Chamberlin was the second in order of birth in their family of eight children.

five sons and three daughters. He pursued his education in the district schools of Dodge county and afterward taught school for two years. In 1877 he came to Dakota territory and was among the early homesteaders of Moody county, where he also availed himself of the tree claim and preemption privileges. To his holding he has added until he is the owner of nearly two thousand acres in Moody county, including some of the most valuable farm land of South Dakota, and in addition he has other real-estate interests in other sections of the state. For many years he has been a large breeder of horses, cattle and hogs and he was one of the first of the progressive farmers of South Dakota to abandon wheat raising in favor of forage crops suitable for stock-growing purposes. His breeding and feeding enterprises are carried on according to the most scientific methods and splendid results reward his efforts. Moreover, he has demonstrated what can be accomplished along this line and has set a standard and furnished an example which others have profitably followed. He is one of the organizers and a stockholder of the Farmers Elevator Company and of the Flandreau Creamery Company of Flandreau and thus his business interests are of wide extent and importance.

On the 14th of December, 1878, Mr. Chamberlin was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Antoinette Coleman, whose birth occurred in Orange county, New York, May 18, 1855, her parents being Ferdinand and Phebe (Doty) Coleman. They were Wisconsin pioneers and subsequently came to reside in Moody county, South Dakota, where the mother, who was born in 1827, passed away in 1896. Ferdinand Coleman, who was born in 1829, is still an honored resident of Moody county, living in the home of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin have five children, as follows: Guy E., who wedded Miss Nina Rowe, by whom he has two children; Clarence W., who married Miss Belle Hook and has one child; Mary A., the wife of Hugh Stokes, by whom she has three children; Thomas R., who married Miss Hazel Moon; and Davis C., who wedded Hannah Tregloan.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Chamberlin has served on the school and town boards almost continuously through many years and in 1893 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he made so creditable a record that in 1895 he was chosen by popular suffrage a member of the state senate. He studied closely the measures up for enactment by the general assembly and left the impress of his individuality upon laws that found place on the statute books of the state. He attends and is a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. He maintains a progressive stand in everything relating to the development of the county and commonwealth and is an ardent advocate of good public highways and of improved schools. In a word, his influence is always on the side of progress, advancement and improvement. His success is attributable to industry, good business judgment, adoption of efficient methods and an abiding faith in the future of South Dakota which has prompted him to invest his surplus in lands wherever opportunity has offered, his judgment in this regard being amply justified by the fact that aside from the profit of operation his investments have paid uniformly ten per cent per annum in increasing land values. Mr. Chamberlin may justly be accounted one of Moody county's most stable, highly respected and prosperous citizens.

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#### CAPTAIN HARVARD P. SMITH.

Capt. Harvard P. Smith is a pioneer settler of Lake county, thirty-eight years having come and gone since he arrived within its borders. Great have been the changes which have since occurred and none have been more interested in the work of progress than Captain Smith, who has contributed in large measure to the agricultural advancement of his section of the state. Working diligently and with unflinching determination to win success, recognizing the fact that industry is the basis of all honorable advancement, he progressed step by step, added to his holdings as his financial resources increased and became one of the large landowners of the county. He followed farming until recent years and then retired, putting aside active business cares to enjoy the fruits of his former toil. At the present writing he occupies a beautiful home in Madison and is surrounded by all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

Captain Smith has passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred at Elnston, New Hampshire, on the 8th of August, 1837. It was there that his

father, Jefferson Smith, was born in 1801. The family lived in the valley of the Merrimac before the establishment and development of the now thriving and growing manufacturing centers of Nashua, Lowell and Manchester. The paternal grandfather, Page Smith, was one of the early settlers of that section of New Hampshire, living there in colonial days. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the Ticonderoga volunteers of 1777. His son Jefferson Smith, long a resident of the old Granite state, spent the last years of his life in Red Wing, Minnesota, where he passed away at the advanced age of eighty-two. He married Sarah Gibson, also a native of New Hampshire and a granddaughter of James Gibson, who was the first of the family born on American soil. He was serving in the office of representative at the time of the outbreak of the American revolution. He was a member of the committee of safety and was among the first to sign the oath of allegiance to the new government. For three years he did active service in framing and shaping the policy of the new republic, becoming a member of the constitutional convention in New Hampshire in 1791. His wife was a grandniece of Dr. Isaac Watts, writer of the famous sacred hymns. On the maternal side she traced her ancestry back to Benjamin Butterfield, who arrived in the Bay colony of Massachusetts in 1638, and upon the family record appears the name of Hannah Duston, the famous Indian scalper, and the names of various members who were active participants in the war for independence.

It will thus be seen that Captain H. P. Smith is descended from good old Revolutionary stock and the family characteristic of loyalty to country has ever been manifest in his career. He is the fourth son and seventh child in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom nine reached adult age. His youthful days were spent in New Hampshire and when a youth of nineteen years he left New England for what was then the far west, arriving at Red Wing, Minnesota, in the spring of 1857. He taught in the first public schoolhouse built in that city and was also identified with other pioneer events. He did some survey work and helped and laid out many roads in Goodhue county, Minnesota. His work was, indeed, of notable to lay out many towns in the county. He was for several years deputy county surveyor value in the development and improvement of that section and in addition to his service of a public nature he was for a time employed by his brother as a clerk in a general store. In 1858 he made a trip to St. Louis and from that point proceeded up the Missouri river to where stood a single loghouse at Yankton townsite. He afterward returned to Red Wing, Minnesota, driving an ox team from Sioux City, Iowa, across the country to Red Wing. There he once more engaged in teaching school, being thus identified with the educational development of the county for a year. In 1861, however, he returned to his native state and, settling at Hudson, began the study of medicine, to which he devoted his time and efforts until after the outbreak of the Civil war.

Following the inauguration of hostilities between the north and south Mr. Smith enlisted in Company G. "Berdan's" United States Sharpshooters, with which he served for a little more than three years. He participated in nearly all of the important battles of the Army of the Potomac and was promoted to the captaincy of his company soon after the second battle of Bull Run. In that engagement he was severely wounded and taken prisoner, but returned to his command in time to participate in the engagements at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and a score of others of minor importance that occurred prior to the Battle of the Wilderness, in which Captain Smith was again wounded. Later, being disabled for active duty in the field, he was detailed for special duty at Washington, where he remained until mustered out of the service in December, 1864.

Captain Smith then returned to his old home in New England, but early in the following year brought his wife to the middle west, settling in Red Wing, Minnesota, where he began dealing in lime and stone, devoting his attention to that business until 1869, when he removed to Hardin county, Iowa. He next conducted a lumber yard at that point for nine years and at the same time carried on a successful business in buying land and dealing in live stock. The year 1878 witnessed his arrival in Lake county, Dakota, where he secured a homestead and tree claim in the northwestern part of the county. There were, indeed, few settlements within the borders of the county at that period. It was a frontier region, in which the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun. Mr. Smith hauled his lumber from Sioux Falls and built a little dwelling, which continued to be his home for fifteen years, or until 1893, when he took up his abode in Madison, erecting there a commodious residence, which remains as one of the finest homes in the city. In the meantime he has added to his original

farm property and is now one of the extensive owners of farm lands in Lake county, having with his son about sixteen hundred acres, which is well stocked and improved and is situated about sixteen miles from Madison. He has won a very substantial measure of success in his carefully and intelligently directed farming and stock-raising interests.

On the 28th of January, 1864, Captain Smith was married to Miss Mary J. Andrews, the only daughter of Gilman and Sophia J. (Senter) Andrews, who were natives of New Hampshire. She was born in Hudson, New Hampshire, April 25, 1839, and spent her girlhood days there. Three children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith, namely: Fred A., who is with the Collier Publishing Company of New York city; Angie F., deceased; and George G., at home.

Politically Mr. Smith is independent and has long been an active worker in public matters. In 1889, he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, in which he served for one term. He also held the office of county commissioner of Lake county for three years, acting as its chairman for one year. Fraternally he is connected with the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with the boys in blue with whom he tramped over the battlefields of the south. In recent years he has given much time to furthering local interests and promoting public progress. He has done most active and valuable work in support of the Chautauqua movement, making the annual assemblies of great worth and interest to the public, bringing to the platform many renowned speakers, lecturers, musicians and entertainers. For a number of years he was president of the association and in 1913 was succeeded by his son. Although now seventy-eight years old, he is still as active as many men at fifty, notwithstanding that he served throughout the Civil war and was wounded several times. He came to South Dakota first in 1858, and has since been greatly interested in the growth, settlement and substantial improvement of the state. He is a splendid type of the pioneer citizen—a man of high character and genuine personal worth, respected and beloved by all who know him.

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#### WILLIS C. COOK.

Willis C. Cook in various ways has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state. He has been identified with law practice, with newspaper publication and with various official duties and is a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party of the state. He was born October 5, 1874, at Gratiot, Lafayette county, Wisconsin, a son of Alfred and Sarah (Cole) Cook. In the paternal line he is descended from English ancestry. William Cook, who was born in England and was educated at Eton College, came to the United States in 1838 and settled in Pennsylvania, whence he went to Wisconsin. He had married in England and of his children, Alfred married Sarah Cole, a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Connerly) Cole, the former a son of Samuel Cole, Sr., who was a minuteman at the battle of Lexington. The Cole family came to America early in the seventeenth century, settling first in Massachusetts, while later generations of the family went to Vermont. The death of Alfred occurred in 1905, while his wife, who still survives, is now living in Sioux Falls. They were the parents of but two children and the daughter is now deceased.

The son, Willis C. Cook, acquired a public-school education in Wisconsin and afterward attended the Wisconsin State University, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the LL. B. degree. He then entered upon the practice of law, remaining in Wisconsin until 1899 when he came to South Dakota, settling first at Plankinton, where he practiced his profession until 1908, in which year he removed to Sioux Falls. In 1907 he became associated with C. L. Dotson in the ownership of the Sioux Falls Daily Press, with which paper he was connected until 1910, when he sold his interest therein. At different times he has been connected with public office. In 1901 he was elected county judge of Aurora county and served upon the bench for two years. In 1905 he was elected state senator for a two years' term and discharged his duties so creditably that he was reelected for a second term. He was one of the leaders of the senate and was connected with much important constructive legislation and his influence was always on the side of advancement, progress and improvement. In 1906 he was chosen chairman of the republican state central committee of South



WILLIS C. COOK





Dakota and was reelected to that position in 1908 and again in 1910. In the latter year he was appointed by President Taft collector of internal revenue for the district comprising North and South Dakota, and, making his headquarters at Aberdeen, he continued in that position until 1913.

In Chicago, in 1899, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Mary Butler Miller, by whom he has one son, Alfred Leaming. Mr. Cook holds membership in the Minnehaha Country Club, the Dacotah Club and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is always interested in those public questions which are, to the man of affairs, of deepest significance and value and at all times he keeps abreast with modern progress and improvement.

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#### ELMER A. SCOTT.

Elmer A. Scott, a representative and successful agriculturist of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres comprising the southeast quarter of section 24, Split Rock township. His birth occurred in Illinois on the 19th of August, 1879, his parents being John A. and Mary M. (Addy) Scott, natives of Ohio. Their marriage was celebrated in Illinois, where the father engaged in farming until 1881, when he came with his family to South Dakota, locating in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county. Here he has remained continuously since, or for about a third of a century, and has long been numbered among the substantial agriculturists and esteemed citizens of the community.

Elmer A. Scott, who was but two years of age when brought to South Dakota by his parents, was reared and educated in this state, receiving his early instruction under his father. After attaining his majority he was married and in the following spring started out as an agriculturist on his own account, cultivating rented land in Lyon county, Iowa, for one year. On the expiration of that period he purchased one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county, South Dakota, on which tract he made his home and carried on general agricultural pursuits for eight years. In the spring of 1910 he bought his present place of one hundred and sixty acres comprising the southeast quarter of section 24, Split Rock township, where he has been engaged in general farming continuously since with excellent results. The well tilled fields yield golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon them, and the neat and attractive appearance of the property bespeaks his careful supervision and practical methods.

On the 12th of January, 1901, Mr. Scott was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Etta Allen, of Valley Springs township, her father being Frank Allen, who came to this state from Winneshiek county, Iowa, in 1888. Our subject and his wife have five children, namely: Robert, Warren, Ray, Frank and Leila. Mr. Scott gives his political allegiance to the republican party, loyally supporting its men and measures at the polls. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, to which his wife also belongs. His life has been upright and honorable in all relations and he well deserves representation among the enterprising and progressive citizens of his adopted state.

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#### SAMUEL J. WOOD.

Samuel J. Wood, who entered upon a two years' term as register of deeds in Hughes county in January, 1913, has throughout his life displayed a spirit of devotion to the public good that is both commendable and exemplary. A native son of Illinois, he was born in Macoupin county, February 7, 1875, a son of Alfred C. and Fanny (Little) Wood, the former now a resident of Stanley county, South Dakota. The paternal grandfather, David Wood, was a native of Kentucky and became an early settler in southern Illinois, where he married Miss Mary Clanton, a representative of an old Virginian family. He made farming his life work and died in the year 1894 at the very venerable age of ninety-four years. One of his sons, Samuel Wood, was with General Pike on a pioneer exploring expedition into Colorado.

In the country schools of his native county Samuel J. Wood of this review pursued his early education and afterwards attended the South Dakota College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. In 1894 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he established a wholesale tea and coffee house on a small scale. After two years he sold out. The venture was proving successful, but illness forced his retirement and he returned to Brookings county, South Dakota, where he attended college. In 1897 he became engineer at the college, there remaining until 1905. In that year he removed to Pierre, where he embarked in the real-estate business in which he still continues and through the intervening period he has negotiated many important property transfers. In January, 1913, he entered upon the duties of register of deeds of Hughes county, to which position he had been elected in the previous November.

On the 4th of June, 1905, at Yankton, South Dakota, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Belle Kjos, a daughter of Andrew Kjos and to them have been born four children: Eva, Lymon Oscar, Ethel Belle and Wilford S.

The parents are members of the Christian church and are interested in all that pertains to the moral progress and improvement of the community as well as to its material upbuilding. Mr. Wood likewise holds membership in the Pierre Commercial Club and in politics he has always been a stalwart republican, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party along legitimate lines. His has been an active and well spent life and the qualities of upright manhood and progressive citizenship are among his chief characteristics.

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#### REV. ALBERT C. MCCAULEY.

Rev. Albert C. McCauley is pastor of the Presbyterian churches at Bridgewater and Canastota and in the interests of his denomination has done effective work leading to moral progress in the districts in which he has labored. He was born near Altoona, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of February, 1858, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Ramey) McCauley. His father was a lumberman and was engaged in the operation of sawmills and the manufacture as well as the sale of lumber. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Albert C. McCauley, pursued his preliminary education in the public schools of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and afterward took a two years' classical course at the Chambersburg (Pa.) Academy. He next spent four years in mastering the classical course in LaFayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1881. Later he devoted three years to study in the Union Theological Seminary of New York in preparation for the ministry and was graduated from that institution, after which he came to the west upon a visit. He then returned and devoted another year to study in the theological seminary.

His first work in the ministry was in connection with a small church in New Jersey. In 1885, however, he came to South Dakota, arriving at Bridgewater on the 5th of September of that year. There was little here save land and sky. The town was small and the farmers of the surrounding country were poor. His people, however, gave him a hearty welcome and the bond of love and sympathy has drawn them closer together in all the thirty years of his pastorate, in which he has labored among his people with unremitting zeal and devotion. Opportunities have been offered him to accept more remunerative charges but he has elected to remain with the people of Bridgewater. He has tried to retire from his pastorate, but his parishioners will not hear of this, demanding that he give them his service in the pulpit and as a pastor. Three years after coming to Bridgewater he succeeded in building the parsonage, which he continues to occupy with his sister as his housekeeper. His life has been actuated by the most exalted principles and has been filled with noble deeds—the expression of a kindly spirit.

In politics Mr. McCauley is a progressive republican and keeps informed upon the questions and issues of the day, believing it to be the duty as well as the privilege of every true American citizen to exercise his right of franchise. He is one of those exceptional characters found in the ministry, loved not only by his own people but by the entire community for his upright Christian life, which finds expression in every relation with his fellow-men. He is the oldest member of the headquarters committee of the Anti-Saloon League, is a trustee of Huron College, is chairman of home missions of the Presbyterian Synod of South

Dakota and was elected by the synod as a member of the Home Missions Council of America. He has been a student not only of theology but of life and it has ever been his belief that religion, to be of value, must have to do with the everyday experiences and acts of men. It has never been his habit to enter into attacks upon those holding different views; to build up rather than to destroy has ever been his broad policy and his methods of teaching have been along constructive lines. He believes in holding before man high ideals that will encourage and inspire him and his own life has been the expression of a Christian faith that has had much to do with shaping the lives of those around him.

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#### HON. JOHN BAUER, SR.

Hon. John Bauer, Sr., of Java, has represented his district in the state legislature and is prominent in public affairs. He is also an important factor in the commercial life of his community as he is engaged in merchandising and the success which he has gained is doubly creditable in that he is a self-made man. He was born in Russia on the 29th of November, 1855, a son of Frederick and Mary (Hager) Bauer, both likewise natives of Russia, who passed their entire lives in that country. His paternal grandfather, George Bauer, was a native of Würtemberg, Germany, and moved to Russia in 1807. The maternal grandfather also removed from Würtemberg to Russia.

John Bauer was reared and educated in his native land and continued to reside there until 1884, when he came to America and made his way to Yankton, South Dakota, where he remained for a short time. In 1886 he took up a homestead in Campbell county, this state, and after living there for two years removed to McPherson county, where he acquired title to land on which he lived until 1909. In that year he removed to Java and is now engaged in merchandising there in partnership with his two sons, Fred and John. They carry a well selected stock and the high quality of their goods and the reasonableness of their prices have enabled them to build up a large and lucrative trade.

Mr. Bauer was married on September 14, 1880, in Russia, to Miss Christina Buckenberger and they have become the parents of ten children: Maggie; Katherine; Fred and John, who are engaged in business with their father; Eveline; Otilie; Ida; Martha and Hertha, twins; and Huldah.

Mr. and Mrs. Bauer are members of the German Reformed church and the sincerity of their religious belief is evidenced in the uprightness and integrity of their daily lives. Mr. Bauer is a republican in politics and has served on the school board for several years and as assessor for two terms. In 1904 he was honored by election to the state legislature. He takes a great interest in the development of his adopted state and is willing if need be to sacrifice personal interest to the general welfare.

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#### HON. GEORGE H. HOFFMAN.

Hon. George H. Hoffman, a leading and influential citizen of Selby, has been a resident of Walworth county for more than three decades and has been long and prominently identified with ranching and farming interests there, as well as taking an active part in public affairs. His birth occurred in Adams county, Pennsylvania, near the Gettysburg battlefield near the village of Mummasburg, where his father was engaged as a teacher in the public schools. He was a son of George R. and Sarah J. (Cramer) Hoffman, both of German parentage and natives of Pennsylvania, the latter being born in Little York, that state. John Henry Hoffman, the paternal grandfather of our subject, served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. In 1844 George R. Hoffman removed with his family to De Kalb county, Indiana, where he bought a farm and continued teaching school and also conducted singing classes. Subsequently he became county recorder and in that capacity served most creditably and acceptably. He passed away in 1871, having long survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in the year 1848. They became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons survive.

George H. Hoffman, the fourth in order of birth, acquired his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and De Kalb county, Indiana, and a seminary near Fort Wayne, Indiana. After putting aside his textbooks he began work at the carpenter's trade and subsequently devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1863, when he enlisted in the Union army as a member of the Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Under Generals Butler and Terry he took part in the engagements at Deep Bottom, Bermuda Hundreds, Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson, Wilmington, Bentonville, Kingston and Mount Olive. When hostilities ceased he was mustered out of the service at Goldsboro, North Carolina, and returned to Indiana, in which state he carried on farming until 1884, when he came to Dakota territory with his sons. All took up lands in Walworth county and have since been prominently identified with the interests of that section of the state. George H. Hoffman left the farm in 1909 but with two of his sons still retains the ownership and control of a ranch of one thousand acres and also four hundred and eighty acres, in his old home in Walworth county. For many years he was a breeder of Hereford cattle and his well directed activities resulted in the attainment of a gratifying and richly merited measure of prosperity.

On the 27th of September, 1860, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Crouse, a native of Dayton, Ohio, and a daughter of Charles F. and Barbara Crouse. In early life she removed with her parents from the Buckeye state to Indiana, settling at Fort Wayne. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, as follows: William Elmer, auditor of Selby, Walworth county, South Dakota; Franz Sigel, who is a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Laura, the wife of C. T. Smithers, now of Minneapolis; George, who is deceased; Charles Franklin, of Selby, South Dakota, who is a rural mail carrier; Edward C., a resident agriculturist of Walworth county; John J., who has passed away; Clara Elizabeth, who gave her hand in marriage to Clarence Clark, of Selby; Benjamin H., who lives on the ranch property near Lowry; Jessie, the wife of Denslay Carman, of Walworth county; and Mabel, who is the wife of Henry Moos, of Walworth county. Mr. Hoffman also has eight grandchildren and has every reason to be proud of his splendid family. In November, 1911, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife and her death was deeply deplored by the many who knew and loved her.

In politics Mr. Hoffman is a staunch republican who has been signally honored in official preferment. He served as state senator for Walworth and Campbell counties in the first session of the senate in 1889, while during the years 1891 and 1892 he held the office of lieutenant governor and was acting governor for a time in Governor Melette's administration. Governor Vessey appointed him one of the trustees of the State Soldiers' Home and he won reappointment from Governor Byrne. Mr. Hoffman has always been a staunch friend and champion of the cause of education, served on school boards for many years and was instrumental in establishing the first Central school in Walworth county. In Grand Army circles he is likewise prominent, serving as the first commander of John Managan Post, No. 150, G. A. R., of Selby, South Dakota, while for many years he has been post quartermaster. Coming to this state thirty-one years ago in limited financial circumstances, he has since accumulate a comfortable competence and has long been numbered among its most valued, esteemed and leading citizens.

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#### EDWARD W. PHELAN.

Edward W. Phelan, of Milbank, who for almost a third of a century has been road-master for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, is a native of Ireland, born in County Waterford, June 23, 1850. His parents, William and Mary Elizabeth (Powers) Phelan, were also natives of that county, the former born in 1808 and the latter in 1815. Both passed their entire lives there, the father dying January 6, 1865, and the mother in 1876. William Phelan, who was a farmer by occupation, was employed as caretaker on a large estate and became one of the substantial men of his community. He was well educated and well informed on all questions of general interest and his opinion was listened to with great respect. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. To him and his wife were born eleven children, two of whom survive, the brother of our subject being

Nicholas, who is still living in Ireland. The family has resided in County Watertford for eleven hundred years.

Edward W. Phelan attended school in his native land but in 1867, when seventeen years of age, emigrated to America and located in La Crosse, Wisconsin. Feeling the need of a better education, he attended a select school in Caledonia, that state, and also pursued a course in the Mayhew Business College at La Crosse, holding a life scholarship there. On coming to this country he was first employed on the railroad and held the position of section foreman for some time. For three months he also worked as engine wiper and was fireman on the road for nine months. In 1867 he went to Hokah, Minnesota, where he was connected with the bridge department for four years but on the 21st of April, 1874, returned to the track department, making his home at Whitehall and La Crosse, Wisconsin. His ability and close application to business won him steady promotion and he was given charge of the construction of the branch road from Onalaska to La Crosse. On the 28th of April, 1883, he was made roadmaster for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, a position which he still fills to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He built the branch of that road from Northfield to Red Wing, Minnesota. At one time he was stationed at Flandreau, South Dakota, and homesteaded a farm in that vicinity, becoming the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land on the northeast quarter of section 13, township 108, range 49, Moody county, which property he sold in 1911. He was stationed at Northfield, Minnesota, for a time and while there built forty miles of railroad in that locality. Since April, 1883, he has resided in Milbank and in the more than three decades that have intervened since that time he has built a large amount of track for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and his work has gained him the commendation of his superiors. He has the faculty of securing the cooperation of others and those who work with and under him respect him highly.

On the 1st of May, 1877, Mr. Phelan was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Brennan, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Frank and Mary (O'Hearn) Brennan, who removed to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Phelan have become the parents of six children, namely: William E., who is chief clerk for the superintendent of the Three Forks division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; John P., who is chief train dispatcher at Missoula, Montana; George, who is employed in his father's office; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Glenn S. Bills, an attorney of Spokane; Frank, who is assistant roadmaster, residing in Milbank; and E. A., who is a conductor.

Mr. Phelan is a republican and for eighteen years served as alderman of Milbank. He and his family belong to the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Knights of Pythias. He has gained a gratifying measure of success in his chosen work and he has also won the unqualified respect and esteem of all who have been brought in contact with him as his life has conformed to high standards.

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#### HENRY F. LIVINGSTON, M. D.

The late Dr. Henry F. Livingston of Yankton devoted his entire life to the practice of medicine and during much of the period his experiences were those of the pioneer physician who adds to the strenuous labors of the profession the difficulties incident to practice upon the frontier. His ability was pronounced and at all times he kept in touch with the onward march of the profession in its scientific investigations through his wide reading and research. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 18th of April, 1843, and was a representative of one of the old colonial families of Connecticut. His parents were Farrand and Judith Livingston and he was their third son. At the age of fourteen he crossed the border into the United States and not long afterward became a resident of Iowa, settling at Davenport, where he remained until 1865. In the meantime he had determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and to that end entered the Keokuk Medical College, from which he was in due time graduated. He also attended Rush Medical College of Chicago and the Griswold College of Davenport, Iowa. The thoroughness with which he prepared for his profession was characteristic of his manner of practice in later life.

Immediately following his graduation Dr. Livingston removed to Yankton, where he

practiced for two years. He then received government appointment to the position of physician to the Sioux Indians, with headquarters at the upper Missouri Sioux Agency, known as Crow Creek. There he remained for twelve years, filling the position of government physician for four years and that of United States agent for eight years. His fair treatment and his consideration of the red men won their high regard and he had notable influence over them. A contemporary biographer said: "He gained the respect of the turbulent Indians under his control in a remarkable manner and was regarded as one of the most efficient government employes who ever undertook the serious problem of the management of an Indian agency in the pioneer days." On the conclusion of his term of office Dr. Livingston returned to Yankton, where he had always maintained a home, and there he continued to reside until his life's labors were ended. Soon after taking up his abode in Yankton for the second time he was appointed assistant superintendent of the state hospital for the insane, remaining in that connection for two years and then after an interval of a year returning to the same institution as the medical superintendent, in which capacity he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he resumed the private practice of medicine, in which he continued almost to the last, and during much of that period he also held the office of coroner of Yankton county. He was interested in his profession from both the scientific and the humanitarian standpoints and his sympathy, resulting in almost intuitive understanding of his patients, was one of the strong factors in his success.

In April, 1871, Dr. Livingston was united in marriage to Miss Ann E. Hoyt, the second daughter of the Rev. Melancthon and Ann E. Y. Hoyt, who were among the pioneer residents of Yankton. Dr. and Mrs. Livingston became the parents of three sons who, with the mother, survive. Guy Farrand, the eldest, was born at Fort Thompson, South Dakota, June 16, 1873, and completed his public-school education by graduation from the high school with the class of 1890. He then engaged in the stationery business in connection with Franklin Wells and in 1900 formed a partnership with his brother under the firm style of Livingston Brothers and has since continued as one of the leading merchants of the city. He took a course in optometry in 1903 and has specialized in his profession along with the jewelry business since then. He is both a forceful and resourceful business man and his industry and sagacity are features in his growing success. He was married October 5, 1904, to Miss Grace E. Summers, her parents being John W. and Julia E. Summers, natives of England, who came to South Dakota in 1886. By this union there is one child, Henry Farrand. Guy F. Livingston and his wife hold membership in the Episcopal church, in which he has served as a vestryman for twelve years. He is a member of St. Johns Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and in politics casts his vote for the republican party where national issues are involved but votes independently at local elections. The only public office that he has ever filled is that of member of the state board of examiners of optometry, of which board he is now secretary. He also belongs to the Commercial Club. Harry Leavenworth, the second son, born in the Crow Creek Agency, July 26, 1876, supplemented his grammar-school education by three years' study in the high school and received his initial business training in the jewelry store of L. A. Cobb. He spent one year in a similar line in Rochester, Minnesota, and in 1900 joined his brother Guy in organizing the present firm of Livingston Brothers. On the 29th of November, 1904, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Matthews English, a daughter of John C. English, of Yankton. Harry L. Livingston is also a member of the Episcopal church and a republican in politics, while in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. The third son, Everett Yarrington, was born in Yankton, July 2, 1886, and supplemented his public-school course by study in the Yankton Academy and by a business course in Oakland, California. After attending the academy he went to the western coast in 1906. He made his home in Berkeley, California, and was in the employ of the Southern Pacific and afterward in newspaper work. Later he was at Bay Point, California, where he engaged in the lumber business. In 1910 he returned to Yankton to become a member of the well known firm of Livingston Brothers. His fraternal relations are with the Elks and the Odd Fellows and, like his brothers, he is a staunch advocate of the republican party. The sons are indeed a credit to their parents, following a course of life which had its example in the splendid record of their father.

The career of Dr. Livingston was ever actuated by high and honorable principles. He was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained high rank, holding membership in De Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T., and in Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. A.

S. R. He was also a charter member of the Modern Woodmen camp at Yankton. He was a member of Christ Episcopal church and for many years served on its vestry and for years served as junior then as senior warden of the church. The history of South Dakota from an early period in its development was familiar to him and, possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, his mind was stored with many interesting incidents of the early days. In fact his opinions were accepted as authority concerning points of history. In disposition he was genial, was at all times generous and kindly and was popular wherever he was known. He was at home with the Indians and with the most cultured. In a word, he had that adaptability and tact which enabled him to put everyone at ease in his presence. Of him it might well be said:

"His life was noble, and the elements  
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up  
And say to all the world: This was a man."

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#### W. H. AND SAMUEL G. GILLILAND.

W. H. and Samuel G. Gilliland are the owners of valuable landed interests in Yankton county, comprising five hundred and seventy acres on which at one time was established the camp of Chief Smutty Bear, thus making it one of the historic sections of the state. Their interests are carefully conducted, sound business methods being displayed in all that they undertake. The brothers are natives of Warren county, Illinois, and sons of D. J. and Susan B. (Line) Gilliland. The father was a native of Big Stone Valley, Pennsylvania, and on leaving that state removed to the west. He was married in Illinois and for many years resided in Warren county, where both he and his wife were highly esteemed, being members of the Presbyterian church there.

The sons attended the public schools, W. H. Gilliland pursuing his education in that manner to the age of twelve years, after which he concentrated his energies upon farm work, assisting his father. In 1880 he left Illinois and made his way to Yankton county, South Dakota, where he went upon the preemption claim of his brother, John Albert Gilliland, who died in the year 1908. When W. H. Gilliland came to the west he was accompanied by his brother, Samuel G. Gilliland, and they have since been associated in business. At the time of the memorable flood of 1881, W. H. Gilliland was working on a steamboat and for four days stayed upon the bar in the river. His brother, Samuel G., attended Yankton College. He was married in Yankton county in June, 1907, to Miss Clara Rudel and they now have four children: Sammy, six years of age; Willie, aged five; Susan B., who was named for her grandmother Gilliland, and David James. W. H. Gilliland lives with his brother, S. G. Gilliland, and they occupy a very creditable position among the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Yankton county. They are active, energetic and progressive and along well defined lines of labor have reached a position of success.

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#### EDWARD L. DE MELT.

Edward L. De Melt, who is engaged in the transfer business in Springfield, was born in the village of South Westerlo, Albany county, New York, August 20, 1872, a son of John De Melt, who was also a native of the Empire state and in all probability a descendant of the French Huguenots who settled in the American colonies in the latter part of the seventeenth century, having been driven out of their native land by religious persecution. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Emma Lake, was born in Pennsylvania and removed with her parents to New York when but a child.

Edward L. De Melt resided in New York until he was fifteen years of age and then in 1887 accompanied his parents on their removal to Bon Homme county, South Dakota. The father rented land in the vicinity of Springfield for a number of years but in 1902 filed on a homestead claim in Charles Mix county, where he and his wife have since resided.

Their son, Edward L. De Melt, remained at home until his marriage and then began



raising on his own account. In 1900 he removed to Springfield and established a transfer business which he is still conducting and which has proven very lucrative. He possesses sound practical judgment and as he is also a man of energy and integrity his business has grown steadily and promises to further increase in volume.

Mr. De Melt was married December 12, 1894, at Springfield, to Miss Rose Stanley, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Elwood and Sarah (Stowe) Stanley, who arrived with their family in Bon Homme county in 1875. They suffered from the depredations of the grasshoppers, saw the flood after the winter of the deep snow and experienced a number of the worst blizzards in the history of the state. In those early days most of the inhabitants of the state lived in sodhouses and families living at a considerable distance from the groves along the rivers and small streams were compelled to use hay for fuel. Added to these trials was the constant menace during the late summer from prairie fires. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. De Melt, Blanche and Carlton, both of whom are attending the state normal school at Springfield; and Grace and Calvin, who died in infancy.

Mr. De Melt is a republican and takes a citizen's interest in public affairs. He holds membership in the blue lodge of the Masonic order at Springfield and belongs to the various bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the consistory at Yankton, having attained the thirty-second degree therein. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, holding membership in El Riad Temple at Sioux Falls. In 1913 he purchased one of the finest residence properties in Springfield and his home is the meeting-place of the many friends of the family. His sterling traits of character are recognized by all and he is spoken of in terms of high regard.

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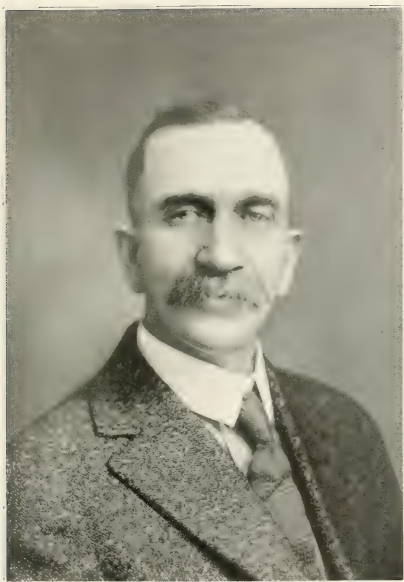
#### EDWIN T. CLARK.

Edwin T. Clark, who is filling the office of sheriff in Fall River county and makes his home in Hot Springs, was born in Geneseo county, New York, July 17, 1864, a son of John and Fidelia (Burr) Clark, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, the former born July 1, 1814, and the latter March 16, 1825. In early life John Clark engaged in farming and he was also connected with educational activities, serving as county superintendent of schools in Geneseo county, New York. He went to Greeley, Colorado, when the town was dedicated to the temperance cause and was a delegate there from the Good Templars Grand Lodge of Geneseo county, New York. He served as a soldier in the Civil war with the Twenty-fifth Light Artillery, New York Volunteers, and all through his life his aid and influence were given on the side of humanity and its uplift. His activities in behalf of education were of immense value to the communities in which he put forth his efforts. He served as school superintendent in Geneseo county and as school commissioner and for a number of years he rendered fair and impartial decisions as justice of the peace. His life exemplified many of the sterling qualities of honorable manhood and citizenship and his record is an example that others might profitably follow.

Edwin T. Clark pursued his education in the schools of Indian Falls, New York, and at the age of seventeen years came to the northwest as one of the pioneer settlers of Dakota territory. He made his way to Fall River county, then a part of Custer county, and was employed as a cow puncher, continuing in that position for fourteen years, making long rides over the prairies in the care of the stock that ranged over the country. He then engaged in the ranching business on his own account for about a year and at the end of that time went to Edgemont, where he engaged in the transfer business. He was also employed in a feed store for five years and seven months and later was connected with a general store for two years. At the end of that time he was elected sheriff and now devotes his undivided time and attention to the duties of the office. At a former period, however, he carried on merchandising at Ardmore for two years and was likewise engaged in the real-estate business there. His brother, Phillip S. Clark, was the first among cattlemen to locate in Fall River county and engage in the stock business, he being foreman of the Bar T outfit, driving cattle from Cheyenne, Wyoming.

At different periods Mr. Clark has filled various public offices. His political allegiance has always been given the republican party and he has been a recognized leader in its ranks in the Black Hills country. That he is a man true and loyal to the duties which devolve





EDWIN T. CLARK



upon him in public connections is indicated in the fact that he is now serving for his fourth term as sheriff, having been three times reelected to that position. He served as county commissioner by appointment for two years previous to his election to the office of sheriff. He was first sworn into the office as sheriff in 1904, again in 1912 and once more, on the 4th of January, 1915. He was a member of the board of education at Edgemont for two years and was on the school board of the district prior to that time. Every phase of the county's upbuilding and development has been of interest to him and has enjoyed his cooperation in large measure. He recognizes possibilities and opportunities and his efforts have at all times been practical and resultant.

On the 20th of November, 1889, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Bertha M. Schreckendgust, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Riley and Caroline Schreckendgust, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Iowa. They came to South Dakota about 1885, settling in Fall River county after having previously been residents of Kansas. They are now living in the Bitter Root valley of Montana and Mr. Schreckendgust is still in active life as a fruit grower. He served in the Civil war as a member of an Iowa regiment and has always been loyal in matters of citizenship. He left home when a lad to earn his own way in the world and since that time has been dependent entirely upon his labors for a living. To Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been born five children: Verner I., residing at home; Derrell, who is attending the Grand Island (Neb.) Business College; Howard, who was killed at the age of twelve years by a horse throwing him, his foot catching in the stirrup and dragging him on the ground; John, attending school; and Norma, aged four years.

Mr. Clark is an Odd Fellow and has taken all of the degrees of the order, passing through all of the chairs in both the subordinate lodge and the encampment. He has also filled all of the offices in the Modern Woodmen camp and is identified with the Elks. His life history if written in detail would present a clear picture of pioneer conditions in the west when the plains were utilized only by the cowboy, who ranged his cattle over the district, or by the Indians, who hunted throughout this entire region. He has lived to see remarkable changes as the work of development has been carried forward and it is but meet that his life record should find a place in the history of his adopted state.

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#### WILLIAM SIBSON.

William Sibson is actively and successfully engaged in business as a real-estate broker of Sioux Falls, dealing extensively in Texas land. His birth occurred in Allegany county, Maryland, on the 25th of March, 1870, his parents being Richard and Elizabeth (Robertson) Sibson, the former born in Girs Cumberland, White Haven, England, May 31, 1840, and the latter at Rose Hall, near Glasgow, Scotland, November 30, 1840. In 1872 they took up their abode near Des Moines, in Polk county, Iowa, and eight years later removed to Audubon county, Iowa, where our subject remained on the home farm until he had attained his majority. He then left the parental roof and for one year attended school at Highland Park, Des Moines, Iowa, while subsequently he worked for a short time in a Des Moines store. On the 12th of June, 1893, in association with his older brother, W. W. Sibson, he purchased the stock and building of the Farmers' Alliance store. The stock was valued at five thousand dollars and this they later increased to the value of twenty thousand dollars, also building a business block at a cost of ten thousand dollars. They likewise carried in addition to this a branch stock at Viola Center and met with well merited success in their undertakings. After disposing of their mercantile interests the two brothers were engaged in the banking business for five years. William Sibson was married in 1894 and resided with his wife at Dedham, Iowa, for fifteen years, on the expiration of which period, in 1909, he removed with his family to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, purchasing property at No. 721 South Duluth avenue, where he has since made his home. He is now engaged in business as a real-estate broker, dealing extensively in Texas land as president of the Western Land Security Company, which in February, 1902, was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. They act as general agents for the La Feria Land Company, handling Texas irrigated farm lands, and also deal in South Dakota farm and grazing lands.

On the 25th of December, 1894, Mr. Sibson was united in marriage to Miss Edith Fenton, who lived with her parents in Dedham, Iowa. She was born at Viola Center, Iowa, on the 17th of October, 1877, a daughter of Philo Coville and Melissa Cynthia (Bruce) Fenton, who were married in Camden, New York, December 26, 1867. The father's birth occurred in Camden, Oneida county, New York, June 14, 1844, while the mother was born at that place on the 29th of January, 1845. In 1880 they established their home in Dedham, Iowa, and at the age of five years their daughter Edith became a public-school student there. At the age of eight she took up the study of music and continued this in Dedham until fifteen years old, when she went to Highland Park, Des Moines, where music was made a special study. After two terms she returned to her home in Dedham, Iowa, where she taught music to a large class. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children, four sons and one daughter, as follows: Glenn Robertson, who was born March 13, 1896, and is now engaged in clerking; Isabel Frances, whose birth occurred August 11, 1898, and who is a high-school student; Gordon Gifford, born March 3, 1902; Kenneth Lowell, whose natal day was June 29, 1907; and Kermit William, born January 6, 1910. The three last named are attending the grade school.

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G. C. LANDMANN, M. D.

Dr. G. C. Landmann is a thoroughly trained and very successful physician of Scotland, South Dakota, where in a few years he has built up a large and representative practice. He was born in Scotland on the 14th of July, 1880, and is but a few months younger than the first white child born in that city. His grandfather, Anton Landmann, was a native of Prussia, born in the village of Duesen, Brandenburg, near the city of Berlin. At the age of twenty-one, however, he migrated to Russia, joining the German colony that had previously been established there, and there he married and reared a family, consisting of a daughter and two sons. His son Paul Landmann, the father of the Doctor, was born in Russia on the 22d of February, 1855, and accompanied his father to Yankton when the latter immigrated to South Dakota in the early territorial days. Both the father and son had been teachers in the old country and Anton Landmann became sufficiently proficient in English to teach in this country for a time.

Paul Landmann had learned the tinner's trade and soon found employment in Yankton, working for a number of years for Winn & Buckwalter, who conducted a tinshop in addition to their hardware store. In 1879 he purchased the firm's branch store at Scotland and remained in business there for about seventeen years. Upon disposing of his store he engaged in the real-estate business and also in banking until his death, which occurred on the 30th of October, 1908. At the time of his demise he was receiver for the defunct First National Bank of Scotland. He was an excellent manager and business man and was also the owner of many acres of fine farming land and of much valuable property. He was active in public affairs in the early days, having served for one term as county treasurer and having represented his district for one term in the state legislature. He was also a member of the board of regents. He was married in Yankton to Miss Carolina Serr, a native of Russia and a daughter of Philip Serr, who was of German descent. Her paternal grandfather was but nine years of age when he accompanied his father to Wurms, Russia, in 1808. Philip Serr died in Russia before the removal of the German colony to America, but his widow, who was in her maidenhood Anna Maria Herrmann, brought her family of six sons and two daughters to Dakota, reaching the territory August 6, 1873. Mrs. Landmann was the second of the children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Landmann had six children, namely: Theodore, who is in business in Milwaukee; Dr. G. C., of this review; Clara, the wife of Gustav Bender, of Sutton, Nebraska; Frieda, a student in the State University at Vermillion; Eugenia, who graduated from the Scotland high school with the class of 1914; and Paul, Jr., still in school.

Dr. G. C. Landmann was given liberal educational advantages by his parents and after graduating from the Scotland Academy took a three years' course at Lake Forest University at Lake Forest, Illinois. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Illinois, located at Chicago, and after completing his four years' course was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. He began the practice of his profession in Parkston,

South Dakota, the same year and remained there for four years. In 1907, however, he was offered the chair in bacteriology in Marquette University at Milwaukee, the leading Jesuit school in the west, and remained there until 1912, when he resigned and returned to Scotland to take charge of his mother's business as she did not wish the responsibility of managing her large landed and financial interests. Since his return to his native city he has built up a fine practice and is considered one of the most progressive and successful practitioners in Bon Homme county. He keeps fully abreast of the latest discoveries in the medical field and finds his membership in various medical associations a great aid in acquainting him with the work done by his brother physicians and surgeons. He belongs to the Yankton District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Brainerd Medical Association of Milwaukee.

Dr. Landmann was married in Milwaukee on the 18th of May, 1905, to Miss Belinda Rosenheimer, a native of that city and a daughter of Adolph Rosenheimer, who is prominent in the grain and malt business. Dr. and Mrs. Landmann have two children, Paul and Ruth.

The Doctor is a member of the German Reformed church, in which he was reared, and of the Masonic order, affiliating with the blue lodge and the chapter at Scotland. He has only practiced in Scotland for a few years but in that time has gained an enviable reputation as a physician as he has a natural gift for the profession and is devoted in his study of the science of medicine. His office is splendidly equipped and he has an excellent professional library, but he does not confine his reading to medical books as he is a great lover of literature and his general library is one of the best in Scotland. He has won unusual individual success and he has likewise contributed largely to the welfare of his community and manifests in his life those sterling traits of character which are associated with the German race.

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#### W. FOREST JONES.

Faulk county lost a worthy and valued citizen when W. Forest Jones was called to his final rest. He was but a young man and it seemed that many more years of activity and usefulness should have been allotted to him. His birth occurred in New York, near Syracuse, March 10, 1878, his parents being D. Ray and Elizabeth (Humphrey) Jones, who were natives of New York and Wisconsin respectively. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation throughout his entire life. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Dakota territory, taking up his abode in 1882, near Cresbard, whence he afterward removed to Faulkton, where he passed away on the 6th of November, 1912. His widow survives and still resides in that city.

W. Forest Jones had a twin sister and they were the first born in the parents' family. The father was an invalid and therefore at the age of fourteen years W. Forest Jones left school and began working for other people in order to provide for his own support. After a few years he began learning the carpenter's trade and developed expert skill along that line. He then engaged in contracting and building on his own account and gained an extensive patronage, continuing in the business until his death, which occurred September 10, 1906. Many evidences of his skill and handiwork are still to be seen in Faulkton and the surrounding country. As he prospered in his undertakings he made judicious investment in property and became one of the landowners of the county, a part of his land being still in possession of Mrs. Jones, who derives a good rental therefrom.

In his political views Mr. Jones was a republican, but while he always exercised his right of franchise in support of the principles in which he believed, he never sought nor held public office. He guided his life according to the teachings of the Christian religion, being a member of the Congregational church. On the 15th of December, 1900, he married Miss Octavia Nanney, who was born in Perry county, Missouri, a daughter of T. R. and Hannah E. (Robertson) Nanney, who were of eastern birth. In early life the father began farming and they became pioneer settlers of Missouri, where they lived until 1898, when they came to South Dakota, settling in Faulkton, where they still make their home. The father is now practically retired from business. Mrs. Jones is the youngest of their three children and the only one now living. She was educated in the schools of St. Marys, Missouri, completing a high-school course. Prior to her marriage she acquainted herself with the newspaper business in Faulkton

and in 1913 she purchased the office and equipment of the Faulkton Advocate and has since conducted this paper, which she publishes weekly. She possesses excellent business ability, unflinching enterprise and keen sagacity and has made the Advocate a popular journal.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born two children: Harry Robert, born October 21, 1902; and Olive Evelyn, born January 2, 1905. Mr. Jones belonged to the Masonic lodge of Faulkton and his widow is connected with the Eastern Star. He was also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Jones is identified with the Rebekah lodge, of which she is now conductor, with the Degree of Honor, in which she is chief, and with the Modern Brotherhood of America, of which she is marshal. She is also identified with the Ladies of the Maccabees. Her business and social connections have brought her a wide acquaintance and she has an extensive circle of warm friends throughout Faulk county.

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#### DANIEL E. COFFEY.

The ability of Daniel E. Coffey finds demonstration in the increasing business of the State Bank of Fairfax, of which he is one of the principal stockholders and the cashier. During his connection with the bank as an officer he has contributed in substantial measure to its upbuilding. There are no unusual factors in his success, for he has based his advancement upon close application, firm determination and unflinching perseverance. A native of Holt county, Nebraska, he was born September 12, 1881, of the marriage of John and Johanna (Murphy) Coffey. The father, who was a pioneer of that state, devoted much of his life to farming but lived retired for twelve years prior to his death, which occurred in August, 1914. His widow survives.

Daniel E. Coffey was educated in the public schools and in a normal school, after which he entered a bank in Nebraska, where he was employed for four years. On the expiration of this period he came to South Dakota and purchased the State Bank of Fairfax, holding a large majority of the stock. He then bent his energies toward the extension of its business relations and has secured a large clientele. In addition to his bank stock he has important real-estate interests, owning seven hundred and twenty acres of land in South Dakota.

On the 26th of May, 1909, Mr. Coffey was united in marriage to Miss Bernice Van Gordon, a daughter of Albert L. Van Gordon. He is a devout communicant of the Catholic church and also belongs to Gregory Council of the Knights of Columbus. While living in Spencer, Nebraska, he filled the office of city treasurer, but the honors and emoluments of office have little attraction for him, as he prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. However, he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and gives his support wherever a plan or project is put forth that tends to promote the welfare of the community.

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#### HENRY HELVIG.

Henry Helvig is the efficient cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Sisseton, the largest banking institution in Roberts county. He is a young man, possessing marked enterprise, laudable ambition and unflinching determination, and the success which he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own efforts. He was born in Norway on the 25th of April, 1881, and is a son of Charles and Hannah (Twedt) Overland, who spent their entire lives in Norway.

Their son Henry was left an orphan when an infant and was reared by a family of the name of Helvig and hence has always been known by that name. He went to Story City, Iowa, with his foster father, A. S. Helvig, in the year 1884 and remained with him until 1903, when he came to South Dakota. He attended the public schools of Story City, and was graduated from the high school at Roland, Iowa, with the class of 1897. He afterward attended Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, for three years and thus liberal educational training well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. His initial step in the business world was made as a clerk in a general store at Roland, Iowa, where he remained for five years, and on the expiration of that period he went to Sisseton, South Dakota, where he accepted a

position as clerk in a bank. In 1902 the Citizens Bank was organized and in January, 1910, he was made its cashier, in which connection he is contributing in no small measure to its success and continued growth. His fellow officers in the institution are: S. O. Hegland, president; J. W. Barrington, vice president; and Leo J. Lukanitsch, assistant cashier. The bank is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, has a surplus and profits of fifteen thousand dollars, has in circulation forty thousand dollars and its deposits amount to over six hundred and ten thousand dollars. The bank has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth and has eclipsed every other banking institution of the county. Mr. Helvig is also president of the Eden State Bank at Eden, South Dakota, and of the Claire City Bank at Claire City. Both of these banks have been but recently organized and are having a wonderful growth. He is also a director of the First State Bank of Peever.

On the 28th of May, 1903, Mr. Helvig was united in marriage to Miss Mary O. Hegland, who was born in Roland, Iowa, and they have three children, Hazel, Esther and Sarah. The parents are members of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod and Mr. Helvig is a republican in politics, but he does not seek nor wish for public office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his banking interests. He is a very busy man and has succeeded even beyond his expectations. In addition to his bank stock he owns fourteen hundred acres of land in Roberts county and ranks among the foremost business men of the town.

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#### ROBERT J. TRUAX.

Robert J. Truax, a pioneer of Hill City, is one of the leading residents of that place and is connected with many lines of activity. He owns considerable real estate, is heavily interested in mining, owns a factory for the manufacture of brick and is engaged in the automobile business. Born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 26th of August, 1838, he is a son of Daniel V. and Sarah (Wright) Truax, the former born in Holland and the latter in Canada. In early manhood the father was a steamboat captain on the St. Lawrence river but in 1852 removed with his family to Hastings, Minnesota, where he resided for the remainder of his days. After removing to that state he confined his attention largely to farming.

Robert J. Truax received a somewhat limited education and when twelve years of age began working in the lath mills and machine shops. He was employed in various capacities until 1861, but in April of that year joined Company F, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and when the ninety days for which he had enlisted were up reenlisted in the Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and after three years again reenlisted, remaining with that command until September, 1865. For four and a half years he was at the front and during all that time was never wounded. He enlisted as a private, but was promoted successively to corporal and sergeant. He fought in the battle of Stone River, Little Rock and Sabine River, in the siege of Vicksburg, and in many other engagements of lesser importance. Upon returning to civil life he found employment on the Mississippi river, running a boat for a large company. He operated freight boats, etc., until about 1875, when he went to Minneapolis, where he was in business for two or three years. His next removal was to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and for about three years he conducted a hotel there. He then went to Minnesota, as he had a contract on railroad work. After about two years he went to Mandan, North Dakota, on railroad construction work and was engaged in railroad contracting for about four years. He then mined in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, for about two years and thence went to Butte, Montana.

In the fall of 1885 Mr. Truax located in the Black Hills, South Dakota, settling first at Buffalo Gap. After spending the winter there he went to Spring Creek and there engaged in mining. About 1890, realizing the need of building brick, he opened a brick yard at Hill City and is still engaged in the manufacture of brick. He has retained his mining interests, however, and operates three or four mines, including the Mercedes gold mines at Rockford, from which he derives a considerable profit. He also promoted the two Tungsten mills at Hill City and for many years has been actively connected with the development of his locality. Besides his mining properties in this state he owns farm lands in Minnesota, a tobacco and fruit plantation in Cuba and also business and residence properties in Hill City. His energies are seemingly exhaustless and in addition to his other activities he operates a garage which is fully prepared to meet the demands of the automobile owning public. He was the founder



of Mandan, North Dakota, and of Moorhead, Minnesota, and was one of the first to strike a tent in Fargo, North Dakota. When he settled in Hill City there was but one small log store there and many times other residents of the place had to go to him to secure supplies, which he always gave them freely. He has always manifested that hospitality and great-heartedness which is characteristic of the west and has been a true pioneer, finding much satisfaction in helping to open up new districts to civilization. In so doing he has also found opportunity for many good business investments and is now a man of independent means. He frequently spends his winters in Cuba, but a number of times his mining interests have compelled him to remain in South Dakota.

Mr. Truax has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary Elnora Berry, of Hastings, Minnesota, who became his wife in 1863. She passed away in September, 1909, and her demise was sincerely mourned by all who knew her. To that union were born the following children: Robert A., deceased; George A., who is mining property belonging to his father in Rockford, this state; and John E., a resident of Nemo, South Dakota, who is in the employ of the Homestake Mining Company and who married Miss Josephine Hebart and has three children living, while three died in childhood. On the 4th of March, 1913, Mr. Truax wedded Miss Josephine Aaron, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Truax is a republican but has never sought to figure prominently in public affairs, as his extensive business activities have demanded his entire time. He belongs to Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., and also holds membership in the Owls. During the many years that he has resided in Hill City he has always assisted in enterprises which he believed to be calculated to benefit his community and state and as he is energetic and is also sound in judgment his cooperation has been a factor of no little importance in the development of his locality.

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#### FRANK G. VESSEY.

Frank G. Vessey, president of the Wessington Springs State Bank of Wessington Springs and a member of one of the most prominent pioneer families of Jerauld county, was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, June 26, 1864. His father, the Rev. Charles Vessey, was a native of England and came to America in 1840, settling in Ashland, Wisconsin, where he served as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1883 he removed with his family to Jerauld county, Dakota territory, where he entered a homestead and in addition to developing his property served for many years as lay preacher, his influence being a potent force in the moral progress of the community. His death occurred on the homestead farm in 1894, when he had reached the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret Barker, was a native of England and of Scotch-Irish parentage. In her girlhood she went to Wisconsin, where she was married.

In the public schools of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Frank G. Vessey was educated and when twenty years of age became a resident of Jerauld county, where for two years he assisted in the development of the home farm. In 1886 he left home to engage in the farm-machinery business at Wessington Springs, operating successfully along that line until 1892, when he entered the banking business as bookkeeper for the Bank of Wessington Springs. He was promoted to the position of cashier and in 1913 was elected president, so that as the chief executive head of the institution is carefully directing its interests. He is also vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Lane, South Dakota, and is largely interested in real estate, his holdings including fifteen hundred acres of valuable farm lands.

His home life had its inception September 7, 1892, when he married Susie J. Neff, a daughter of George and Mary (Ekas) Neff, of Guthrie county, Iowa. The Neff family came from Freeport, Pennsylvania, and were descended from early colonial Swiss settlers in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Vessey have become parents of four children: Leland N., who was educated in the Dakota Wesleyan University; F. Vernon, deputy county treasurer of Jerauld county and also a graduate of the Dakota Wesleyan University; and Aleta N. and Mary M., both attending high school.

Mr. Vessey turns for recreation to motoring and greatly enjoys touring in his car. He is a republican, giving unswerving loyalty to the party and has served on several occasions as a delegate to state conventions. While not in any sense a politician, he has for many years been a member of the town council and is a member and the treasurer of the Wessing-



ton Springs school board. He affiliates with the Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of America and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is serving on its board of trustees and was a member of the building committee during the construction of the new church, which is one of the finest church edifices in the state. He contributes most liberally to the support of the church and to its allied charitable activities. He takes a progressive stand on all matters of public improvement and advancement, has always been a strong supporter of the temperance movement and has been one of the pioneer advocates of good roads. For many years he has been interested in the improvement of the live-stock industry of the state and has himself bred many prize-winning cattle. His success is due to his keen business instinct, which has led him to make fortunate investments, all founded on an implicit faith in the ultimate destiny and prosperity of this growing state. He is indeed self-made in the highest and best sense of the term, looking not to outside aid or influence for his advancement but recognizing the fact that progress depends upon the individual. He has been willing to pay the price of success, which is concentrated effort that never permits the sacrifice of interests intrusted to him and which seeks to make of business not only a source of individual profit but an element in public progress as well.

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#### HERBERT M. HANSON.

Herbert M. Hanson is a native son of Minnehaha county, his birth having occurred in Benton township, on the 29th of January, 1875. His parents were Nils and Anna (Johnson) Hanson, both natives of Sweden. The maternal grandparents, Samuel and Neta Johnson, came to South Dakota in 1874 or 1875 from Wisconsin, where they had first located upon emigrating to the United States, and both are still living in Minnehaha county, the grandfather at the age of eighty-four years and the grandmother at the age of eighty-three. The mother of Herbert M. Hanson came to this country with her parents and the father came to the new world as a young man, first locating in Pennsylvania. After a short time he removed westward, his destination being Wisconsin. There his marriage occurred and in 1874 he removed to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on section 5, Benton township, at the same time, with Lars Benson, taking up as a tree claim the northeast quarter of section 6. Nils Hanson resided upon the homestead until his death, which occurred on the 5th of October, 1895, and his widow, who survives, is still residing there.

Herbert M. Hanson was educated in the common schools and assisted in the work of the home farm until 1906, when he located upon his present farm, which is one hundred acres of the tree claim taken by his father and which came into his possession at the latter's death. However, he operates the full quarter section, renting the sixty acres from the estate. He is a successful farmer, understanding well the nature of the soil of his section of the state and knowing also the methods which will secure the best results. He is also connected with business interests as a stockholder in the Crooks Lumber Company and in the Farmers Elevator Company of Crooks.

Mr. Hanson was united in marriage in 1905 to Miss Anna Arvidson, a native of Sweden, and they are parents of two children, Arnold Neville and Harry Adolphus. The parents are members of the Swedish Lutheran church and take an active interest in its welfare. Mr. Hanson is a republican in politics and has served for a term of three years as school clerk of his district. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is popular with his fellow members. His sterling traits of character and his capacity for friendship have won him the affectionate regard as well as the esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances.

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#### FRANK EMERSON.

Frank Emerson, of Yankton, is one of the owners of a modern, up-to-date and complete dairy plant and is conducting a growing and profitable business. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born at Uniontown, March 25, 1880, a son of Aquilla and Ellen (Springer) Emerson, who were also natives of the Keystone state. In the year 1884 the parents brought their family

to Dakota territory settling at Freeman, but after a year removed to Yankton. In their family were eight children, those besides the subject of this review being: Amanda Jane, now the wife of Rasmus Peterson, of Yankton county; Springer, who is engaged in the dray and transfer business at Calexico, California; John, a horse dealer at White Owl, South Dakota; Milton R., a farmer of Moscow, Idaho; Joseph, engaged in the dairy business with his brother Frank; Steve, who is connected with the Guernsey Seed Company of Yankton; and Mrs. Ellery Dunn, of Yankton.

Frank Emerson acquired his education in the public schools of Yankton and after his textbooks were put aside worked upon a farm for seven years, becoming familiar with all of the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In 1903 he and his brother Joseph began dealing in milk, establishing a dairy business on a very limited capital. Their interests and activities have constantly enlarged and developed and they today own one hundred and eighty acres of land near Yankton. They have a large number of horses and all kinds of modern machinery to facilitate their work. They have one of the most modern concrete barns in the state, its dimensions being thirty-six by ninety feet, and they use the Hinman milking machines in milking from thirty-five to sixty cows. The most sanitary conditions are observed in the care of the milk and of the stock and as they keep high grade cows the milk which they handle is of excellent quality and they have no difficulty in winning patronage.

In 1907 Frank Emerson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Otis, of Yankton, and they have two daughters, Ruth Viola and Rheta Mae. In his fraternal relations Mr. Emerson is a Modern Woodman, having joined the camp at Mission Hill, South Dakota. He and his family are members of the Methodist church and are in sympathy with movements for the moral progress of the community. In business circles Mr. Emerson has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, for on starting out in life he had to spend seven years in the employ of others, receiving but meager wages, yet from that sum he managed to save enough to enable him to start in business. Since then his progress has been continuous and his record is most creditable.

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#### OLE J. STORDAHL.

Ole J. Stordahl has long been numbered among the substantial citizens and representative agriculturists of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, owning valuable farming land on section 14, Lyons township, where he has made his home for more than four decades. His birth occurred in Norway on the 23d of December, 1843, his parents being Jens Ansson and Bertha Larson, who came to the United States subsequent to the emigration of our subject. They took up their abode in Goodhue county, Minnesota, but died in Polk county, that state.

Ole J. Stordahl was reared to manhood in his native land and obtained his education in the public schools. He was married in Norway, in 1867, to Miss Brynhil Christenson, and in 1870, in company with his wife and one son, crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Three years later, in 1873, he came to South Dakota and entered the homestead on section 14, Lyons township, Minnehaha county, on which he still resides. Subsequently he also took up a tree claim, and this is likewise still in his possession. His wife owns a tract of one hundred and sixty acres two miles south of the home farm. In the cultivation of his land he has met with well merited success, annually gathering rich crops which find a ready sale on the market.

In 1874, one year after coming to this state, Mr. Stordahl lost his wife. They were the parents of four children, all of whom are deceased. In 1876 Mr. Stordahl was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Blasterwod, also a native of Norway, who emigrated to America in 1870, settling in Goodhue county, Minnesota. The year 1875 witnessed her arrival in South Dakota. By her marriage to Mr. Stordahl she became the mother of ten children, seven of whom still survive, as follows: Brynhil, who is the wife of Joseph Dokken and resides in the state of Washington; Lars, at home; Olena, who is a nurse in a Sioux Falls hospital; Ole, at home; Brent, a practicing attorney of Sioux Falls; Gustav, at home; and Tina, a student in the Madison State Normal School.

Mr. Stordahl is a republican in politics and has served as township treasurer for the



MR. AND MRS. OLE T. STORDAHL.



past twenty years, making a highly creditable and commendable record in that connection. For a period of fourteen years he also held the office of postmaster at West Point. He is a stockholder in Lyons Bank of which he is vice president. He is a member of the Lutheran synod and exemplifies its teachings in his daily life. Mr. Stordahl has never regretted his determination to seek a home in the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won prosperity and an honored name.

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#### JOHN J. HOFFMAN.

John J. Hoffman is filling the position of county treasurer in Gregory county and is a faithful custodian of the public funds. He was born in Germany, September 27, 1887, his parents being John F. and Eva Hoffman. The father was a miller by trade, but turned his attention to farming, and in the year 1887 came with his family to the United States, making his way to Iowa, where he resided for a short time. He then removed to South Dakota and homesteaded in Gregory county, becoming one of its first settlers. He still owns the old homestead and gives careful supervision to its further development and improvement. His wife also survives.

John J. Hoffman, who was one of a family of eleven children, acquired his early education in the country schools and afterward continued his studies at Wilton, Iowa, at Redfield, South Dakota, in Fremont county, Nebraska, and in Boyle's Business College of Omaha. He left college at the request of John P. Behin, for whom he worked for eleven months in the office of the register of deeds. He then accepted a position in the Merchants & Farmers Bank at Dallas, continuing his connection with the bank, of which he is still a stockholder, until elected to the office of county treasurer in the fall of 1912. He at once entered upon the duties of the position and has displayed the same thoroughness and fidelity which characterized him in the conduct of his private business affairs. He made such an excellent record in office that he was reelected in the fall of 1914 and is now serving for the second term.

On the 26th of November, 1912, Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Ruth E. Zimmerle, a daughter of John Zimmerle, and their children are Margaret M. and Phyllis C. Mr. Hoffman is a Protestant in religious faith, a Mason in his fraternal relations and a republican in his political views. He is much interested in South Dakota and its development and has ever displayed sterling traits of citizenship. His course in every relation of life has been such as to win for him respect and he is justly accounted one of the substantial citizens of his part of the state.

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#### WILLIAM S. D. ADAMS.

The name of William S. D. Adams is well known in newspaper circles throughout the northwest, for he is editor and owner of the Reporter and Farmer, published at Webster. He was born in Clinton, Illinois, March 26, 1862, and is a son of James C. and Elizabeth (Denton) Adams. The father, who was born in Virginia in 1841, died in November, 1903, having for a number of years survived his wife, who passed away in 1885. She was born in Ireland in 1844 and they were married in Clinton, Illinois. James C. Adams had accompanied his parents to Clinton when he was a small child. His father was William W. Adams, who became a resident of Clinton at a very early day and there spent the remainder of his life, practicing medicine at that place for many years. The maternal grandfather, William S. Denton, was born in England, became a civil engineer and worked for the English government, being noted as a bridgebuilder, operating under the name of Denton & Childs. He made the first survey of the Chicago river.

James C. Adams was educated in a Kentucky college and left school in order to enter the army at the time of the Civil war. He served in an Illinois regiment, being on active duty for three and a half years and after being wounded at the battle of Shiloh was in the hospital for some time. He was on duty with the ram fleet and was on the Queen of the West when it sank in front of Vicksburg but was among the number who escaped. When

the war was over he went to Mississippi and published one of the three newspapers then issued in the state. In connection with John B. Raymond and General H. R. Rees he stumped the state for the republican nominee for governor but the Ku Klux clan became antagonistic and took his printing outfit, which they sank in the Mississippi river. In 1871 Mr. Adams went to Iowa and established a paper at Avoca which he called the Delta, conducting it with success until 1883, when he removed with his family to Webster, South Dakota, and purchased the Reporter and Farmer. He also established the Day County Daylight, which he issued on his claim, which was situated eighteen miles from a postoffice and thirty miles from a railroad, while it was a mile and a half to the home of his nearest neighbor. He and his son, William S. D. Adams, both took claims of one hundred and sixty acres and the son proved up his claim, after which he went to Britton and was the first postmaster of that place. James C. Adams sold his interest in the Farmer and Reporter in 1891 and purchased the Howard County Times at Cresco, Iowa, continuing its publication until his death in 1902. By his first marriage he had seven children, of whom three are living: Maude, the wife of George H. Baker, a miller of Deer Park, Washington; Josiah J., a printer in his brother's office; and William S. D. After losing his first wife James C. Adams was married in 1887 to Mrs. Jessie G. White, who is now living at Lake Helen, Florida. For two years after her husband's death she conducted the paper which he had been issuing at Cresco, Iowa. She has been very prominent in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and in the equal franchise work and directed the last campaign for woman's suffrage in Florida. She is well known as a writer upon topics of vital interest and is a lady of broad and liberal education and culture. Mr. Adams was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while the mother of William S. D. Adams belonged to the Episcopal church. The father was connected with the blue lodge and the chapter in Masonry and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and passed through all the chairs in those organizations. His political allegiance was ever given to the republican party from its formation and at one time he served as state senator. He became a charter member and was also the president of the State Press Association for a number of years.

William S. D. Adams pursued his education in the public schools of Avoca, Iowa, and in his youth took up newspaper work, which he has followed throughout his entire life. He engaged in business with his father in Iowa in 1881 and afterward came with him to South Dakota, since which time he has continued in newspaper publication in this state. He sold the Daylight in 1885, at which time the name of that paper was changed to the Marshall County Journal, under which title it has since been published. Mr. Adams still owns and publishes the Reporter and Farmer, which has a circulation of twelve hundred, and in addition he does a large job printing and book binding business. His office is well equipped and the work which he turns out is first class. He thoroughly understands the printing trade in every particular and is thus able to direct the labors of those whom he employs.

Fraternally Mr. Adams is connected with the Masons, has passed through all of the chairs of the blue lodge and is connected with the Royal Arch Chapter. In politics he is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his newspaper interests.

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#### PHILIP L. LARSON.

Philip L. Larson, a substantial agriculturist and representative citizen of Benton township, Minnehaha county, owns and operates a farm of two hundred acres on section 3, where he has resided continuously from his birth to the present time. He was born on the 19th of November, 1876, his parents being Olaus and Petronella (Johnson) Larson, who emigrated to the United States as young man and young woman. They were married in Wilcox, Pennsylvania, where the father worked in a tannery. In 1874 or 1875 they came to South Dakota, locating in Benton township, Minnehaha county, where Olaus Larson homesteaded the northwest quarter of section 3. Soon afterward he took up a forty-acre timber claim adjoining his homestead and here continued to reside until 1907, when he removed to Crooks, where his demise occurred in June, 1910. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covered more than a third of a century and he was long numbered among its prosperous agriculturists.

and esteemed citizens. He was twice married, his first wife passing away in 1882, while his second wife survived him for about three years.

Philip L. Larson attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and after attaining his majority continued on the home farm, assisting his father in its operation. In 1907 the latter put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode in Crooks, leaving our subject in charge of the property. In the fall of 1913 he purchased the farm, which has since remained in his possession and which he operates in a manner that insures him a gratifying annual income. He is likewise a stockholder in the Crooks Lumber Company and is widely recognized as an enterprising and progressive citizen of his native county.

In 1908 Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Johnson, her father being Andrew Johnson, a prominent agriculturist of Grand Meadow township, Minnehaha county. They have two daughters, Olga and Elna. Mr. Larson is a republican in politics and has served as road overseer of his district. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Benton Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee and to which his wife also belongs. The salient qualities of his life have ever commended him to the confidence, goodwill and friendship of those with whom he comes in contact, and he has always enjoyed the warm regard of a host of friends.

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#### JAMES K. GORMAN.

James K. Gorman is senior partner in the firm of J. K. Gorman & Sons, hardware and implement merchants, at Hayti, but he maintains his residence in Castlewood. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of that section of the state, having witnessed practically its entire development, for at the time of his arrival there was not a house within thirty-five miles of his location in Florence township, Hamlin county. His aid and influence have been a potent factor in the development and progress which have resulted in present day conditions.

Mr. Gorman is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the province of Ontario, June 4, 1850, his parents being John and Ann (McGinley) Gorman, both of whom are deceased. He pursued his education in the public schools and after his textbooks were put aside left home at the age of sixteen years and began work in the lumber woods of Wisconsin. For an extended period his activities were directed along that line and in 1878 he came to South Dakota, purchasing a quarter section and taking a tree claim in Deuel county, near Goodwin, and also a tree claim in Hamlin county. After securing title to his property he traded it. For twenty-six years he was foreman on the ranch of D. J. Spaulding, having supervision of about ten thousand acres of land, a fact which indicates his ability and efficiency. The interests intrusted to him were of a most important character and at all times he proved equal to the task. He had previously been employed in the lumber woods of Wisconsin by Mr. Spaulding, who, therefore, knew the quality and character of the man whom he made his foreman. In March, 1904, when the town of Hayti was founded, Mr. Gorman established his present place of business, with a full line of hardware and agricultural implements, and, admitting his sons to a partnership, the business is now carried on under the style of J. K. Gorman & Sons. Their trade has increased year by year as their part of the state has become more thickly settled. Their business methods commend them to the confidence and support of the public and their patronage has now reached proportions that make the business a gratifying and profitable one. In fact, they do the bulk of the business in their line in their section and in addition to his commercial interests Mr. Gorman owns a farm of six hundred and forty acres in Florence township.

On the 9th of October, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gorman and Miss Margaret Bennett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bennett, both deceased. The children of this marriage are: Josie, the wife of William Michaels, of Willow Lake; May, the wife of M. J. Russell, of Hayti; Edward B. and James B., who are associated with their father in business; and Sadie and Grace, both at home.

The family residence is maintained at Castlewood and is a most hospitable one, its good cheer being greatly enjoyed by the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Gorman. Their

religious faith is that of the Catholic church and his political support is given the democratic party. That he ranks high in the regard of his fellow townsmen is indicated by the fact that he has been elected county commissioner for six different terms. He has also filled township offices and for a number of years has been officially connected with the schools. He certainly deserves mention among the pioneer residents of the section in which he located. He did not dread the loneliness nor shrink from the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but with resolute spirit met the conditions that existed at the time of his arrival, when his place of abode was thirty-five miles from another habitation. He has lived to see remarkable changes and there have been almost equally remarkable changes in his own fortunes, for he started out in life empty handed and through persistent purpose has steadily worked his way upward, his ability and capable management winning for him a creditable measure of success.

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#### BENJAMIN N. OLIVER.

Benjamin N. Oliver, founder of the town of New Underwood and engaged in the live-stock business in Meade county, where he has an extensive ranch property, was born on the 16th of June, 1840, in Berkshire, Franklin county, Vermont, a son of Benjamin and Mehitabel (Wallace) Oliver. The father was born in Lower Eastern Canada in 1801, and the mother's birth occurred in the state of New York, February 17, 1809, while their marriage was celebrated January 16, 1826. Benjamin Oliver made farming his life work and in the year 1870 he removed westward to Clay county, South Dakota, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1874. His wife survived him for about eight years and passed away in the same county in 1882. While Mr. Oliver never aspired to political honors and emoluments he nevertheless held some local offices, to which he was called by the vote of his fellow townsmen who recognized his worth and ability.

Benjamin N. Oliver was the second in order of birth in a family of five children but only one is now living. He attended school in Vermont to the age of twelve years and after the removal of the family to Wisconsin he continued his studies there, yet his educational advantages altogether were quite limited. He was seventeen years of age when he began working for others and since that time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. At the age of eighteen he engaged in the lumber business in Wisconsin on Wolf river and continued in connection with that business for about five years. He afterward established a blacksmith and wagon shop at Winneconne, Wisconsin, but at a still later date sold out and there built a shingle mill, which he operated with a fair measure of success until 1868. In 1870 he arrived in Vermillion, South Dakota, and located on a ranch, where he engaged in the live-stock business, handling both cattle and horses. There he resided until 1884, when he took up his abode in Meade county, settling ten miles north of Underwood. He became the owner of one thousand acres of ranch and farm land which he operated as a stock ranch and he also conducted a store. He was likewise postmaster at Viewfield, which is situated on his ranch. He has recently sold five hundred acres of his land. In the year 1907 he built the first house in the town of Underwood and also a livery and feed barn, continuing in the livery business for about two years. He then disposed of his interest in that business but is still engaged in dealing in live stock on the Meade county ranch, keeping on hand a large number of horses and cattle, with his son acting as superintendent and living upon a near-by ranch. For about twenty-seven years Mr. Oliver has been engaged in growing alfalfa, being one of the first to undertake the production of that crop in South Dakota. For a number of years he occupied the position of cashier at the bank in Underwood. He is a resourceful business man, ready to meet any emergency and his strength of purpose and indefatigable energy have wrought for success all along the way.

On the 29th of November, 1861, Mr. Oliver was united in marriage to Miss Deborah Hickman, who was born in Zanesville, Ohio, a daughter of John and Hannah (Gilson) Hickman both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, the latter born in 1801, while the former was a number of years older. The father always followed farming as a life work and he died when Mrs. Oliver was but ten years of age, passing away in Ohio. The mother went west to Wisconsin about 1853 or 1854, settling in Oshkosh, and later she removed to Fre-



mont, taking up her abode on a ranch, where she passed away in the year 1880. Mrs. Oliver was the sixth born in a family of seven children and was educated in Oshkosh and in other towns of that locality.

To Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have been born eight children: John B., who is engaged in ranching on the Belle Fourche river; Lois, the wife of Arilla Judson, a ranchman and alfalfa grower living on a ranch near Viewfield on Elk creek; Albert, a ranchman living on Elk creek, near Viewfield, where he is extensively engaged in raising stock; Harlow, who owns and conducts a stock ranch and grows alfalfa near the Belle Fourche river; William, deceased; Arthur H., who is a ranchman living on the Belle Fourche river; Bert, who is engaged in raising and feeding live stock on the Belle Fourche; and Clarence, a ranchman, stock-raiser and farmer living on Elk creek.

Mr. Oliver is a member of the Elks lodge of Rapid City and was master of the Grange in Clay county for a number of years, doing all in his power to further the interests of those engaged in developing the agricultural possibilities of the state. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and he has held a number of local offices but still higher honors awaited him in his election to the office of state legislator, in which position he served for two terms in 1895 and 1897. He thus left the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the commonwealth and at all times stands for those things which are of service in community life and which contribute to the advancement of the commonwealth.

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#### FREDERICK E. WALKER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick E. Walker, of Hot Springs, is a prominent member of his profession in the Black Hills district and in November, 1914, was elected a member of the state senate, his fellow citizens believing that his energy and knowledge of the trend of public events would be of value in the state legislature. He is a native of Grinnell, Iowa, born January 5, 1872, of the marriage of Carter C. and Mary M. (Davis) Walker, born respectively in Zone, Canada, February 22, 1828, and in Geneseo, New York, March 31, 1834. Carter C. Walker, who was a farmer and brick manufacturer, came to the States at the age of nineteen and in 1863 removed to Iowa, taking up his residence in Grinnell. He is living retired there, enjoying the fruits of his labor in former years, and his wife is also living. In 1909 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary and received the congratulations of their many friends.

Dr. Walker is the youngest in a family of five children and attended the Grinnell (Ia.) schools. He prepared for his professional career in the medical department of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, being graduated with the degree of M. D. with the class of 1898. He has since taken a number of post-graduate courses in different cities and remains a careful student of his profession. Before beginning practice, however, he had to a large extent provided for his own support for many years, as when but nine years of age he left home and entered the employ of a farmer. He did farm work, at the same time attending school, until sixteen years of age and was then employed as a clerk in a general store at Brooklyn, Iowa. He was connected with merchandising for two years and then taught school and at the same time read medicine. When about twenty-two years of age he entered medical school. After his graduation therefrom he located for practice at Bigelow, Minnesota, but after a year removed to Worthington, that state, where he was engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery until 1901. In that year he began to specialize in surgery and established the first hospital in southern Minnesota. He conducted that institution for four years and was then appointed chief surgeon of the Sisters Hospital of Hot Springs, South Dakota, and removed to that city. For ten years he has filled that important position and the hospital's splendid record of successful operations during that time is largely due to his professional skill, his executive ability and his conscientious devotion to duty. In the November election of 1914 he was elected to the state senate on the republican ticket from the forty-second district, embracing Custer and Fall River counties. Although that was the first time that he has been a candidate for office, he has, since reaching mature years, followed carefully the events that affect the public welfare and has studied social and economic conditions.

Dr. Walker has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Daisy M. Barclay, a native of Brooklyn, Iowa, and their marriage was solemnized July 5, 1898, at Des Moines. She passed away November 25, 1902, at Minneapolis. On the 30th of August, 1906, Dr. Walker was again married, Miss Minnie L. Eckland becoming his wife. She was born in Sweden but has passed almost her entire life in this country, as she was but four years of age when she accompanied her parents to the United States. Two children have been born to the Doctor's second marriage: Mary Ellen, who died when three years of age; and Frederick Thomas, whose birth occurred in 1911.

Dr. Walker is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He has found his connection with professional societies of great value to him in his work as a surgeon and is a loyal member of the Black Hills District Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His life has been one of activity and of usefulness and he has the supreme satisfaction of knowing that he has accomplished much that is worth while and that his developing powers give promise of still greater achievement in the years to come.

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#### KRAUTH H. CRESSMAN.

Holding to high ideals of education, Krauth H. Cressman, of Fairfax, as county superintendent of schools in Gregory county, is putting forth earnest effort to advance the standard of the schools and increase their efficiency as factors in the preparation of the young for the responsible duties of life. He takes deep interest in his chosen profession and is regarded as one of the able educators of his part of the state. Professor Cressman is a native of South Easton, Pennsylvania, born August 12, 1868, his parents being the Rev. J. J. and Emma C. M. (Walters) Cressman. The father, who was a minister of the German Lutheran church, died in 1913, but the mother is still living.

After attending the public schools of Pennsylvania, Krauth H. Cressman entered the Keystone State Normal School at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, from which in due time he was graduated, and later he attended Muhlenberg College at Allentown, Pennsylvania. He then took up the profession of teaching in his native state, after which he entered the government service as principal teacher of the Indian Industrial School, located at Pierre, South Dakota. Subsequently he was transferred to Leech Lake Boarding School at Leech Lake, Minnesota, as superintendent, there remaining from 1893 until 1900. He was next assigned to Rosebud as teacher in the Redleaf day school, where he continued from 1900 until 1902, when he was made teacher in charge of the Ponca district, where he continued until 1908. In the latter year he withdrew from active connection with educational interests and through the succeeding two years devoted his attention to farming. He next removed to California to take charge of his fruit farm in that state and in 1912 he returned to South Dakota, settling at St. Charles, where he accepted the position of high school teacher, acting in that capacity until the 1st of January, 1915. In the previous fall he was elected superintendent of the schools of Gregory county and in January entered upon the duties of that position. He had made an excellent record as a teacher in the Indian schools of the state. Ready discrimination enabled him to know how to handle the schools and secure the cooperation and awaken the interest of the government charges. Already in his work as county superintendent there has been evidenced a notable development in the educational system. He has instituted a spelling contest, has promoted industrial features of education and in fact there is a marked general elevation in all lines of school work. He is zealous and attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm. Greatly interested in agriculture, he does much to stimulate the interest of the children in that occupation, knowing how important it is to the young in this great prairie state, the wealth of which comes from its fields. He is the owner of a farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land in Gregory county and to its development and cultivation gives his personal supervision.

On the 22d of February, 1889, Mr. Cressman was united in marriage to Miss Jane E. Lilby, a daughter of Edward Lilby. To them have been born eleven children, namely: Walter L., Edward J., Krauth H., Jr., Esther J., C. Luther, Robert E., Hattie E., Stella P.,

Theo. A., Catherine A. and Leslie I. In his political views Professor Cressman has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of citizenship. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and he is identified with several fraternal organizations, being a Royal Arch Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Modern Woodman. He lives up to the teachings of these different fraternities, which recognize the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. In a word, he is interested in all that figures in the work of uplift for the individual and for the community.

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#### HARTWELL CADY.

Hartwell Cady has been president of the Farmers State Bank at Mellette since its organization on the 1st of July, 1905. A distinguished financier has said: "If you would win success you must be willing to pay the price—the price of earnest, indefatigable effort, sacrificing other interests to this end." Hartwell Cady of this review early came to a recognition of the truth of this admonition and since starting out in the business world he has closely confined his attention to the work that he has undertaken. Gradually, therefore, he has advanced and he is today not only one of the leading financiers but also one of the most prosperous citizens of Spink county. Thirty-three years have come and gone since he arrived in South Dakota, years which cover practically the history of the state's development and upbuilding.

Mr. Cady was born near Malone, New York, on the 30th of October, 1858, and there he remained until his removal to the northwest. He is a representative of one of the Old American families and his paternal grandfather, Reuben Cady, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, aiding valiantly in establishing American independence. His parents were William R. and Eliza A. (Roach) Cady. The former devoted his life to farming, continuing to till the soil until called to his final rest on the 3d of January, 1898. His wife, surviving him for three years, passed away in March, 1901, and her remains were interred by his side at North Bangor, New York. She was of Irish descent. In their family were five sons: C. W., who is engaged in the fire and life insurance business at Malone, New York; Orlen, a resident farmer of Moira, New York; Amos, who follows farming near Mellette, South Dakota; Hartwell of this review; and W. N., who carries on general agricultural pursuits near Malone.

Hartwell Cady had reached the age of twenty-four years before he left his native district. He acquired his education in the public schools of that locality, attending until he reached the age of sixteen years, after which he devoted his entire time to assisting his father until he attained his majority. At that time he took charge of the farm belonging to his uncle, Edwin Cady, and managed it successfully for about three years, but, wishing to own property, he resolved to come to the northwest, thinking that because of the sparsely settled condition land could be purchased at a very reasonable figure. He made his way to South Dakota in 1882 and a year later purchased a farm, also managing a farm belonging to his wife's uncle, George W. Prentice, who was a lumberman of Withee, Wisconsin.

In order to own land Mr. Cady filed on a tree claim and later a homestead, which he traded for property in the vicinity of his present farm. At length he disposed of his holdings and in 1890 and in 1891 purchased farm lands until he was the owner of thirteen hundred acres. Later he again traded and became the possessor of about eight hundred acres near Mellette in Spink county. He also has about fourteen hundred and eighty acres in Faulk county, of which he broke one hundred and twenty acres, continuing the cultivation of the place until he had eight hundred acres under the plow. He successfully carries on general farming and annually harvests good crops, for which he finds a ready sale on the market. He is also extensively engaged in raising cattle, horses and hogs, his live stock constituting an important branch of his business. In addition to his South Dakota property he owns about one thousand acres of land in Texas. He also erected the bank building at Mellette and is today president of the Farmers State Bank of that place, having been called to the position on the organization of the bank on the 1st of July, 1905. For seventeen years he was owner and proprietor of a store and his is one of the finest residences in his county. All of the improvements upon his farm have been made by him and include the building of sub-

stantial barns and outbuildings which furnish ample shelter to grain and stock. He utilizes the latest improved machinery to carry on the work of the fields, which are well fenced and are of convenient size. There is no feature of modern scientific farming that does not find expression on his place and his theories have found demonstration in practice that has brought splendid results.

On the 25th of February, 1880, Mr. Cady was united in marriage to Miss Ida L. Easton. Her father, George Easton, is now deceased, but her mother, Mrs. Minerva (Prentice) Easton, lives at Dickinson Center, New York, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Cady have three children: Noel W., who is a fire insurance agent at Aberdeen; George P., cashier of the Farmers State Bank at Mellette; and Esther, who is a graduate of the high school at Mellette and is now a student in the Downer College, Milwaukee.

Mr. Cady is a blue lodge Mason and also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a republican and vital questions receive his earnest consideration. For one term he has served as county commissioner and he is interested in all that pertains to civic betterment. Of the Old Settlers Association he is a valued member and now its vice president. The various phases of development and upbuilding in Spink county and that part of the state are familiar to him, for he has long been a witness of its progress and has taken his part in many events which have left their impress upon the history of the region. His aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and he holds to high standards both for the individual and for the community. In a review of his life there is found much that may serve to encourage and inspire others. He started out empty handed but there came to him opportunities that he eagerly grasped—opportunities that many another might have passed heedlessly by. He knows what it is to work hard, for he early recognized that industry is always a winning force and that when intelligently directed the results are certain and sure.

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#### DOUGLAS F. CARLIN.

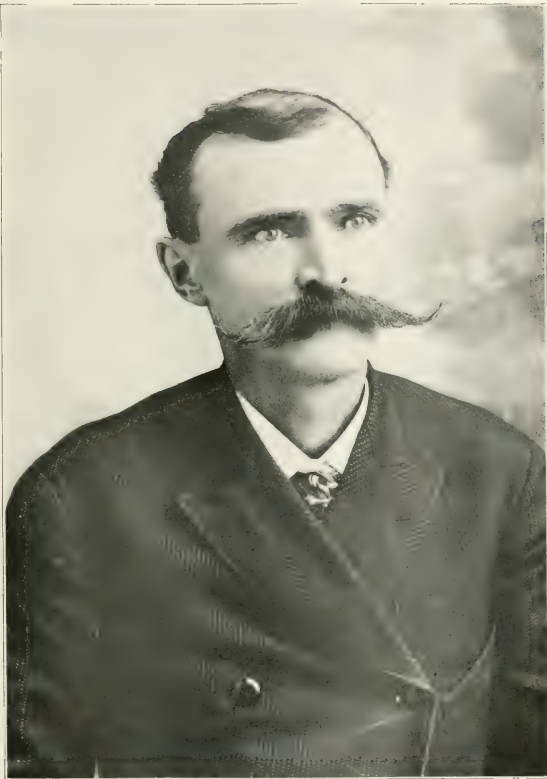
Douglas F. Carlin has resided upon his present fine ranch on the Cheyenne river since 1890 and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of Stanley county. He was born in Greene county, Illinois, August 20, 1855, of the marriage of Thomas J. and Mary J. (Kelly) Carlin. The brother of his paternal grandfather was at one time governor of Illinois and his father, Thomas J. Carlin, was quite prominent in politics. He also owned land and won a substantial measure of financial success.

Douglas F. Carlin received his early education in the country schools and later attended Christian Brothers' College at St. Louis, remaining in that institution until 1874. He then assisted his father until 1876, but in November of that year, when twenty-one years of age, was elected chief deputy sheriff, serving in that office for a year. Subsequently he went to Fort Yates to visit an uncle, Brigadier General Carlin, and liked the west so well that he accepted a position at the fort, in the quartermaster's department. He remained there until 1881, when he was transferred to Pierre and given charge of the shipping to Fort Meade, continuing in that connection until 1884. In that year he was appointed chief clerk to Dr. McChesney, United States Indian agent, and held that position until 1890, when he removed to his present ranch on the Cheyenne river. He holds title to six hundred and forty acres of land, the greater part of which he devotes to growing alfalfa, and he is also interested in stock-raising, generally having from five to eight hundred head of cattle and horses on his ranch. He has managed his business affairs well and has gained a handsome competence.

In 1887 Mr. Carlin was united in marriage to Miss Marcella Dupree, a daughter of Fred Dupree, one of the best known ranchmen of the west. Mr. Carlin was instrumental in arranging for the sale of his father-in-law's famous herd of buffaloes to D. Scotty Phillip, whose son now owns six hundred head.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlin have nine living children, namely: Lilly, whose birth occurred in 1888; Thomas, born in 1890; Walter, in 1892; Laura, 1896; Bessie, 1898; Ruth, 1901; Douglas, 1906; Edward, 1912; and Frances, 1915. Three died in infancy and Catherine, whose birth occurred in 1903, died on the 22d of June, 1915, from the effects of an accident with a horse.

In 1902 Mr. Carlin was honored by election to the state senate and proved a very capable legislator. He is at present county commissioner and no trust reposed in him is ever betrayed.



DOUGLAS F. CARLIN



His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and the teachings of that organization guide his life. He has been a resident of South Dakota since the early days in its history and his accounts of his experiences on the frontier are very interesting, emphasizing the great change that has taken place in the state within a comparatively few years.

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#### JAMES E. TEMMEY.

One of the distinguished members of the Sully county bar is James E. Temmey, now serving upon the bench of the county court, to which office he has been reelected by a constituency who recognize his superior qualifications for the position. He is one of the county's native sons, his birth having occurred within its borders on the 26th of October, 1886. His father, L. A. Temmey, well known as a prominent real-estate dealer of Sully county, is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

James E. Temmey had liberal educational privileges and after attending the public schools spent one year as a student in the University of Minnesota. Later he entered the law department of the University of South Dakota and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1909. Upon his return to his native county he made his way to Onida and purchased a newspaper known as the Onida Watchman in 1910. Later he established the Argus at Agar, South Dakota. He is also connected with his father in the real-estate business, their operations along that line being most extensive and successful. His fellow townsmen, however, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to public office in 1912, electing him to the position of county judge of Sully county. His service upon the bench was so creditable that he was reelected in 1914 and is now serving for a second term of two years. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial and are characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

Judge Temmey is well known in fraternal circles. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic lodge and of the Woodman camp he has been consul for several years. He also has membership with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Eagles and the Moose and in these connections has won many friends. That his life has ever been an honorable and upright one is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

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#### VERNE E. WINSTON, M. D.

Dr. Verne E. Winston, a successful physician and surgeon of Keystone, South Dakota, was born at Evansville, Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 4th of October, 1881. His parents, Frederick H. and Etta (Bartholomew) Winston, were natives respectively of Rock county, Wisconsin, and Waukesha county, that state. The father conducted a jewelry store in Evansville for a number of years and is still residing in that city although he is now living practically retired. The mother died there about 1895. They were the parents of two children, of whom Dr. Winston is the elder, the younger being Ruth L., a graduate of Beloit College and a teacher in the public schools of Burlington, Wisconsin.

Dr. Winston received his elementary and secondary education at Evansville and later attended the University of Wisconsin for a year, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1903. For one year he was in a free dispensary in Chicago and thus gained practical knowledge concerning a great variety of diseases. At the end of that time he located for practice at Friendship, Wisconsin, and after remaining there for four years removed to Hermosa, South Dakota. He practiced there for three years and was then for a year located in Keystone, after which he was for two years physician in charge of the Hill Institute at Rapid City. At the expiration of that period of time he returned to Keystone and has since actively engaged in the practice of his profession there. He keeps in touch with the advance of medical science and has gained a large and lucrative practice. He also owns land in South Dakota but practically his entire time is given to his work as a physician and surgeon.

Dr. Winston was married on the 1st of October, 1914, to Miss Emerald G. Frankman, a daughter of John and Barbara (Gubka) Frankman, who were both natives of Germany. The father devoted his time to ranching after emigrating to the United States. During the Civil war he served in a Wisconsin regiment, thus proving his loyalty to his adopted country. He passed away in Arkansas and his wife died in South Dakota. Mrs. Winston was born in Sioux county, this state, and has always been interested in the development and advancement of South Dakota.

Dr. Winston is a republican but has been content to perform his civic duties as a private citizen, finding that his practice leaves him no time to participate actively in political affairs. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge and in his life embodies the spirit of human brotherhood which is the basic principle of Masonry. He stands high in his profession and the success which he has gained is fully deserved.

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#### WILLIAM G. GESLEY.

William G. Gesley, who has served ably as clerk of the courts, is a young man of ability, well known in Watertown, his native city, and throughout that section of the state. He was born on the 4th of April, 1883, his parents being Ole and Annie Gesley, who arrived in South Dakota in the spring of 1879. The father first engaged in business as a hardware and implement merchant and after continuing in that line for a period started the Merchants Bank, becoming a prominent factor in financial circles. While in the store he also served as county treasurer. In 1892 he disposed of his interests in the Merchants Bank, which was one of the first financial institutions of Watertown. He then engaged in the real-estate business, in which he continued until his death, which occurred in 1902. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Watertown.

At the usual age William G. Gesley became a public-school pupil and passed through consecutive grades until he became a student in the high school. Still later he took a course in a business college and then entered the employ of Lee Stover, with whom he remained from April, 1904, until the 1st of January, 1907. In 1906 he was elected to the office of clerk of the courts and entered upon the duties of that position on the 1st of January following. He has been again and again elected, and his reelection stands as unmistakable evidence of his ability and his trustworthiness in office. In October, 1910, he was admitted to the bar, and aside from his official duties he is acting as secretary of the Watertown Home Building & Savings Association.

In his political views Mr. Gesley has always been a stalwart republican, unswerving in his advocacy of party principles. He belongs to the Lutheran church and is secretary of the Lutheran Hospital Association of South Dakota, which has recently erected a fine seventy-five thousand dollar hospital in Watertown. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and he is a lover of manly outdoor sports. In Codington county, where he has always lived, he has a wide acquaintance and among those who have known him from boyhood he numbers many staunch friends.

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#### WILLIAM T. HARRISON.

William T. Harrison is a power in civic affairs in Hot Springs as the owner and editor of the Times Herald, one of the influential papers of that city. His birth occurred in Paris, Kentucky, on the 14th of November, 1875, and he is the seventh in order of birth of the eight children born of the marriage of Edmond P. and Mary Catherine (Moss) Harrison. The father was born in Mason county, Kentucky, and the mother was a native of Bourbon county, that state. Edmond P. Harrison engaged in the boot and shoe business in Paris, Kentucky, in his early manhood, but later turned his attention to dealing in and breeding thoroughbred horses, being very successful in that line. His last years were spent in retirement in Lexington, Kentucky, and there he passed away in April, 1901. His widow survives and still resides in Lexington. Two of the relatives and connections of the Harrison



family have been honored with election to the presidency of the United States. A sister of our subject is well known as a writer for periodicals, being a frequent contributor to the Country Gentleman, the Breeders Gazette and other publications.

William T. Harrison attended district school and supplemented the education thus acquired by study in the Lexington schools. After his father sold the farm and removed to Lexington Mr. Harrison of this review became connected with the Lexington Leader, his first wages being two dollars and a half a week. He continued with that paper for sixteen years and his attention to business, combined with his natural ability for journalistic work, won him rapid promotion so that when he severed his connection with the Leader he was getting fifty dollars per week. The strenuous work, however, impaired his health and he spent a year in travel over the United States, after which he went to Hot Springs, thinking to derive benefit from the spring water at that place. He arrived there in July, 1911, and two weeks later, seeing an excellent business opportunity, purchased the Times Herald, which he has since conducted. He has installed a great deal of new equipment and has one of the best printing offices in that part of the state, doing all kinds of job work in addition to publishing the Times Herald. The paper has a representative subscription list and is well patronized by the local business men as an advertising medium. In connection with his brother and sister Mr. Harrison owns very valuable property in Lexington, Kentucky, and he has a number of other business interests. He has found a great deal of pleasure in collecting old coins and has in his possession coins dating from 1801, owning a ten dollar gold piece of that year.

On the 26th of July, 1905, Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, of the marriage of Strother and Sarah Jones, both natives of that state. Her father conducted a hotel at Crab Orchard for a number of years, but spent his declining days in Lexington in honorable retirement. He passed away in that city and his wife died there in 1912.

Mr. Harrison is a republican and was appointed auditor of Fall river county to fill the unexpired term of Senator Parks. He was also assistant to Commissioner Frederick Pfeiffer, of the Pan-American Exposition. Mr. Harrison's religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and its teachings form the guiding principles of his life. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of Hot Springs, where he intends to spend the rest of his life. He is recognized as one of the most up-to-date and able editors of the state and is held in high esteem by the press, while his fellow townsmen justly consider him one of the leading citizens of Hot Springs.

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#### OLE JOHNSON.

Ole Johnson is the popular proprietor of the Johnson Pharmacy of Garretson, South Dakota, and is widely recognized as one of the representative and successful business men of the town. His birth occurred in Union county, this state, on the 26th of February, 1876, his parents being John A. Olson and Gertrude Olson, who emigrated to the United States immediately after their marriage in 1864. From Denison, Iowa, they drove through by ox team to Union county, South Dakota. There the father took up a homestead on which he resided during the remainder of his life, passing away in 1904. His death was sincerely mourned by an extensive circle of friends, and his widow, who still lives on the old home farm and has resided in the community for a half century, is well known and highly esteemed.

Ole Johnson was reared to manhood under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools of Union county and Augustana College of Canton, South Dakota. Following the completion of his studies he removed to Garretson on Christmas Day of 1899 and there secured employment in a drug store. He thoroughly familiarized himself with the business in principle and detail and since purchasing the establishment of his employer in 1905 has conducted the same independently. He carries a comprehensive line of drugs and druggists' sundries in an attractive and well appointed store and is accorded a liberal and gratifying patronage.

On the 28th of November, 1906, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Bertina

Wangsness, a daughter of Marcus H. Wangsness, who was for years the leading merchant of Garretson but is now living retired. Our subject and his wife have a daughter, Gertrude Olive.

Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a loyal and public-spirited citizen who has ever taken an active and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare and the advancement of Garretson, now giving valuable service as a member of the town council. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. They are popular in social circles and enjoy the regard and esteem of many friends.

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#### FRED HUSTON.

Fred Huston, occupying the position of deputy sheriff in Gregory county, was born in Grundy county, Iowa, September 27, 1870, and is a son of Robert and Prudence (Hargan) Huston, who have passed away. The father was a pioneer farmer of Iowa and became actively identified with the early development of Grundy county.

There amid pioneer surroundings Fred Huston was reared, spending his youthful days in the usual manner of farm lads, his time being divided between attending the public schools and working in the fields. At the age of sixteen years he left home to go upon the road as a traveling representative of a harvester company, with which he remained for sixteen years, his territory being northwestern Iowa and South Dakota. On the expiration of that period he removed to Rosebud and secured a homestead claim. During the first year of his residence there he was appointed county commissioner, which position he filled for a year. He became postmaster of Gregory, serving in that capacity until May, 1915. He has occupied the position of deputy sheriff for a year, discharging the duties of that office in connection with the duties of postmaster until May, when he resigned as postmaster, having occupied the office for eight years. He has also been chairman of the school board and is interested in every plan and measure for the development, progress and improvement of the town and county.

Mr. Huston married Miss Mary Powers, a daughter of John Powers, a South Dakota pioneer. Mrs. Huston passed away January 9, 1914, leaving a little daughter, Lorraine.

Mr. Huston belongs to the Episcopal church, to the Masonic lodge, the Odd Fellows society, the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers. He is a republican and takes an active interest in politics, doing all in his power to further the growth and secure the success of his party. However, he always makes partisanship subservient to good citizenship and is keenly interested in everything that tends to promote the welfare of his state. He has made an excellent public official and over his record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

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#### ROBERT FLOYD REYNOLDS.

A fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres situated on section 34, La Prairie township, Spink county, is the property of Robert Floyd Reynolds and its fine condition is evidence of his energy and progressiveness. He has resided in South Dakota for over thirty years, coming in 1880 when this region was almost an unbroken prairie. He was born in Newport, Ohio, on the 12th of May, 1850, a son of Samuel and Frances A. (Jones) Reynolds, who were early settlers of that locality and are both deceased. The father was buried in Newport, Ohio, but the mother was laid to rest in a cemetery in La Prairie township, Spink county, this state. He was a farmer by occupation. The family is of English origin but has been established in this country for many years.

Robert F. Reynolds attended the schools of Newport, Ohio, until the age of eighteen, when he became associated with his father in the cultivation of a farm. He was later, for a few years, employed upon steamboats and then worked as a carpenter for some time

previous to his arrival in South Dakota. On coming to this state he spent one summer in Goodwin, Deuel county, and then filed on his present place in Spink county as a tree claim, September 9, 1880. He then returned to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1883 but in the spring of that year again came to South Dakota. He worked at the carpenter's trade in Athol, Spink county, until the spring of 1885, when he located upon his claim. The year previous, on account of the change in law, he was afraid he would be unable to prove up on his tree claim so changed it to a homestead. He devoted his time to the cultivation of his land, raising mostly grain, and his crops were generally good. He lived economically and saved his money, so that in 1887 he was able to purchase another one hundred and sixty acres directly north of his homestead. He has improved his land, erecting a good residence, barns and other necessary buildings. He also divided the land into fields of convenient size by strong and durable fences, and in every way possible developed the place. He raises grain chiefly and is now devoting some attention to alfalfa, raising eighteen acres of that product in 1914. He also raises some stock as he finds that more profitable than confining his attention exclusively to grain. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Union Grain Company, which has a chain of elevators throughout the southeastern part of South Dakota, and he has found his stock therein an excellent investment.

Mr. Reynolds was married at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of September, 1878, to Miss Ida Tea, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Oliver) Tea. The Tea family is of German descent. Her father who was a carpenter in Pennsylvania, is now deceased and is buried in New Brighton. Her mother survived him for some time but has now passed away and is buried in Deadwood, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have three children: Clarence E., a farmer of Minnesota, who married Frances Gray, a native of Yonkers, New York; Ida M., the wife of John Kettering, a farmer in Tetonke township, Spring county; and Brady T., assisting his father.

Mr. Reynolds has witnessed the development of South Dakota from a wilderness to a highly developed agricultural section and from a territory to a state and it is a source of pride to him that he has been one of those who by their industry and courage have made possible the great transformation of three decades. All who know him respect him for his undoubted integrity of character, and his friends hold him in warm regard because of his agreeable personality.

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#### NICHOLAS R. FURLONG.

Nicholas R. Furlong is a well known attorney of Oacoma, where he has built up an extensive and gratifying practice. His birth occurred in Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 9th of March, 1879, his parents being William and Alice (McCarthy) Furlong, the former a farmer by occupation. William Furlong was the first white child born in Galena, Illinois, where his parents had located in 1824. His father, Watt Furlong, who was a native of Ireland and emigrated to the United States in boyhood, became one of the pioneers of the lead mining industry at Galena. His wife was one of the Baltimore Carrolls of Revolutionary fame. William Furlong, the father of Nicholas R. Furlong, died in 1897, when he had attained the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice McCarthy, was born in County Wexford, Ireland, a daughter of Patrick and Martha McCarthy, who were likewise natives of the Emerald isle. Her demise occurred in 1911, when she was seventy-two years of age.

Nicholas R. Furlong, the eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, acquired his early education in the public schools of Dubuque and following his graduation from the high school entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, in which institution he pursued courses in history, economy and law and which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1904. He at once began the practice of his chosen profession in Galena, Illinois, but later in the same year removed to Mitchell, South Dakota, where he remained until 1906, when he removed to Murdo. At the end of seven years, in 1913, he located in Oacoma and has there practiced to the present time, being accorded an extensive and well merited clientage. As a lawyer he is noted for his integrity; he prides himself upon never urging a client into a suit for the sake of fees, and will not prosecute a case unless he has every

reason to believe he will win it. Aside from his professional interests he is the president of the Oacoma Electric Light Company and a member of the board of directors of the Chamberlain Electric Light Company and also owns considerable farm land.

On the 30th of October, 1907, Mr. Furlong was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Sullivan, a daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Desmond) Sullivan, of Sheldon, Iowa. She is a graduate of St. Mary's College of South Bend, Indiana, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, two of whom are deceased. Those surviving are Irene Agnes, Nicholas Raymond and Loraine Margaret.

Politically Mr. Furlong is a staunch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a devout communicant of the Catholic church. Hunting and fishing afford him recreation and he is a patron of all manly outdoor sports. He played right guard on the football team at Notre Dame and was a member of the championship team of 1903, which was not scored against during the entire season. The circle of his friends and acquaintances is a wide one, for his salient characteristics are such as have gained for him the unqualified respect, esteem and goodwill of his fellowmen.

#### FREDOLPH H. MELQUIST.

Fredolph H. Melquist, engaged in the practice of law at Sioux Falls as a member of the firm of Christopherson & Melquist, was born in Carver county, Minnesota, October 18, 1887, a son of S. A. and Sophia (Johnson) Melquist. About 1890 they removed with their family to Sioux Falls, where they now reside. To them were born six children.

Fredolph H. Melquist acquired his education in Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, in the University of Minnesota and in the University of South Dakota, graduating in law from the last named institution in 1911. He then removed to Sioux Falls and on the 1st of October, 1913, entered the office of C. A. Christopherson. The partnership between them has been maintained under the firm style of Christopherson & Melquist and their ability is evidenced in the large clientage accorded them, connecting them with much important litigation.

Mr. Melquist married Miss Gertrude Walsh, a daughter of John Walsh, of Marshall, Minnesota. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and he and his wife are well known socially in Sioux Falls, where the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them.

#### T. ERNEST DOYON.

T. Ernest Doyon, a resident of South Dakota during the past twenty-seven years, now acts as clerk at the State School and Home for Feeble Minded in Redfield, assuming the duties of that position on the 1st of January, 1914. His birth occurred in Montreal, Canada, on the 8th of February, 1854, his parents being Moise Y. and Stephanie Doyon, both of whom are deceased and lie buried in Montreal. The father passed away in 1887, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1912.

T. Ernest Doyon attended school in his native city until fourteen years of age and after putting aside his textbooks entered a mercantile establishment, in which he was employed until 1882. In that year he embarked in business on his own account at Ironton, Wisconsin, and in 1884 removed to Redfield, South Dakota, there conducting a mercantile establishment continuously and successfully until June, 1913. He built up an extensive and gratifying patronage by dint of close application and untiring energy and enjoyed an enviable reputation as an enterprising, reliable and prosperous merchant of the city. On the 1st of January, 1914, he assumed the duties of clerk at the State School and Home for Feeble Minded and in this connection is making a very creditable record.

In 1881, at Ironton, Wisconsin, Mr. Doyon was united in marriage to Miss Martha L. Biedr, whose parents are deceased and lie buried in Redfield, this state. Our subject and his

wife have three children, namely: Moses A., a traveling salesman; Florence M., who is the wife of W. J. Hagenat, a utility expert residing in Chicago, Illinois; and Geneva, at home.

Mr. Doyon gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has held the position of postmaster in both Wisconsin and at Redfield, South Dakota. He has likewise done able service as a member of the city council. His fraternal relations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons. He is honored by all who know him for the splendid qualities of his character and stands high in the confidence of his fellow citizens.

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#### ARTHUR L. FREELOVE.

In any community there are a few men who are generally recognized as leaders and among that number in Lyman county is Arthur L. Freelove, of Kennebec, who has played an important part in the financial development of the county and also in the advancement of dairying and farming interests. A native of Iowa, he was born in Arcadia, on the 24th of November, 1876, a son of Madison B. and Mary (Gaudry) Freelove. The father was born in Vermont, but in his early manhood removed to Iowa, where he engaged in farming until his demise in 1896, at the age of fifty-six years. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Manning, Iowa, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. The mother is of English and Dutch parentage. She is still living at Manning and has reached the age of sixty-six years, while her mother, who also resides at that place, is eighty-six years of age.

Arthur L. Freelove, who is the second in order of birth in a family of five children, attended the graded and high schools of Manning and subsequently entered the College of Law of Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. The business ability and energy which have enabled him to gain a foremost place in financial and business circles of his county were demonstrated during his student days as he worked his way through college. He first located for practice at Britt, Iowa, where he remained for a year and a half, after which he removed to Sioux Rapids, Iowa, practicing there until 1908. While residing in that city he also became connected with banking and with the real-estate business and proved successful in those lines. In 1910 he located in Kennebec, Lyman county, South Dakota, where he has since remained, and purchased the controlling interest in the Security State Bank, which he converted by charter into the First National Bank of Kennebec in 1911. This institution is the largest bank and the only national bank in Lyman county and the excellent condition of its affairs is chiefly due to the wise management of its president, Mr. Freelove. He is also president of the First National Bank of Oldham, which he purchased in 1911 as the State Bank of Oldham, and of the Reliance Savings Bank of Reliance, South Dakota. His high standing among bankers is indicated by the fact that he has served as vice president of the State Bankers Association. His activity, however, is not confined to banking, as he is a member of the Freelove & Coster Land Company, who own extensive tracts of land and operate the largest ranch in the county devoted to stock-raising and alfalfa growing. They breed shorthorn and Hereford cattle and have played an important part in the development of the stock-raising interests of the county. It is acknowledged that no other man in the county has done so much to further the stock-raising and dairy development of the county as Mr. Freelove, as he is not only one of the county's largest stock-raisers, but has also assisted many others to get a start in stock-raising and especially in dairying through the giving of advice and of financial assistance. He is also president of the Lyman Agricultural Extension Association, which promotes cooperation in the purchase and distribution of seeds and in the breeding and exchange of registered stock and disseminates information as to the scientific methods of farming, dairying and stock-raising.

On the 11th of January, 1898, Mr. Freelove was married at Manning, Iowa, to Miss Alma D. Franke, a daughter of Gustav and Dorothy Franke. To this union two children have been born, Arthur Franke and Dorothy Louisa. Mrs. Freelove is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active part in the work of the church and of the Ladies Aid Society.

Mr. Freelove also attends the Methodist Episcopal church and contributes liberally to

its support. In his political belief he is a stalwart republican and while living in Sioux Rapids, Iowa, took a leading part in politics and served for one term as mayor. He has always greatly enjoyed outdoor life and sports and while in college was class representative on the running track and also played on the class baseball team. He is characterized by untiring energy and his enterprise and resourcefulness have enabled him to accomplish much for his town and county at the same time that he has achieved individual success. He is quick to recognize opportunities, uses sound judgment in formulating his plans and is prompt in carrying them out. It is to such men as he that the prosperity and development of the county are due.

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#### RT. REV. HENRY MENSING.

Rt. Rev. Henry Mensing, of Webster, one of the best known representatives of the Catholic priesthood in his part of the state, was born in Germany, June 19, 1850, a son of John and Agnes (Duvell) Mensing, who in the year 1881 left their native country and with their family sailed for the new world. They settled on a homestead claim at Pierre, South Dakota, and for many years thereafter the father was identified with agricultural interests. His wife died in 1884 but he survived until 1897. In their family were four children but only two are now living, the younger, William, being now a resident of North Dakota.

The older, Rt. Rev. Henry Mensing, acquired a classical education in Germany and pursued his theological course in preparation for the priesthood at the University of St. Francis in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, entering that institution of learning in 1881. He was ordained in 1884 and was assigned to duty at Webster, where he has since remained. There was but a small congregation at that place when he was given charge of the parish and for the first seventeen years he had charge of the Catholic churches at Webster, Bristol, Andover, Groton, Waubay, Grenville, Frank, Eaton, Sisseton, Britton, Langford and a country charge thirty-eight miles from Webster. He drove over the country looking after the spiritual interests of his parishioners and largely stimulating the growth of Catholicism in his part of the state. There was no church edifice at Webster when he took up his abode there but in 1888 he succeeded in erecting a comfortable house of worship, which has since been enlarged three different times. He also built a big parochial school in 1906 and there are now seven Sisters who are acting as teachers and one hundred and twenty-five children in attendance. Branches up to and including the eighth grade are taught. The school was erected at a cost of twenty thousand dollars and constitutes an important feature of the church property.

Father Mensing is a leading member of the Foresters and spiritual director of the order. He was appointed domestic prelate by the Pope with the title of monsignore in 1907 and for a year and a half, beginning in 1895, he acted for the bishop when this diocese lacked a bishopric appointment. Becoming connected with the church here in pioneer times, he has contributed in very large measure to Catholicism and is a most earnest and conscientious worker for the church.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY GAMMON.

William Henry Gammon, a well known merchant of Oacoma, South Dakota, was born in Leon, Decatur county, Iowa, on the 20th of January, 1854, a son of Hugh and Evaline (Jenkins) Gammon, both natives of Indiana. The paternal grandfather, Dozier B. Gammon, was a native of Tennessee, but removed to Indiana in his early manhood, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that state. The Jenkins family is of Kentucky stock. Hugh Gammon removed to Iowa in 1850, when that state was still largely a frontier region, and there followed agricultural pursuits until his death in 1894, when he had reached the age of sixty-six years. His wife had passed away many years previously, her demise occurring in 1864. To them were born four children, of whom our subject is the eldest, and to the second marriage of Mr. Gammon there were also born four children.

William H. Gammon received his education in the common schools of Iowa and was



RT. REV. HENRY MENSING





also early trained in farm work. He remained upon the homestead until he was twenty years of age and then began farming on his own account, so continuing for three years, after which he engaged in the horse and livery business at Farragut, Iowa, for two years. At the end of that time he went to Colorado and for four years mined there, but in 1884 returned to Iowa and was married. He resumed farming, following that pursuit in Iowa until 1901, when he came to South Dakota and located on a homestead in Lyman county, where he remained for two years. He then removed to Oacoma and engaged in the real-estate business, but later turned his attention to merchandising, with which he is still connected. He has been successful and is recognized as one of the up-to-date and efficient business men of his town.

Mr. Gammon was married on the 29th of October, 1884, to Miss Cordelia Lorena Jones, a daughter of Robert and Olive (Dodge) Jones, of Mills county, Iowa, although the Jones family came originally from Kentucky, whence they removed first to Indiana and later to Iowa, being pioneers in both states. Mr. and Mrs. Gammon have five children, namely: Carl, who married Lydia Schatz, by whom he has a daughter, Ruth; Ethel; Florence, the wife of L. E. Collins and the mother of two children, Hazel and Robert; Mabel; and Edith.

Mr. Gammon is a democrat and has served ably upon the school board. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. He greatly enjoys hunting and fishing and indulges in those sports when he has the leisure to do so. He takes a great interest in everything affecting the general welfare, but has been especially active as an advocate of good roads.

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#### ALBERT M. FREEMAN.

Albert M. Freeman is one of the native sons of Sioux Falls and since 1911 has there been engaged in the practice of law. He was born on what is now Main avenue, North, April 22, 1883, and in the public schools pursued his education. He was a young man of twenty-two years when, in 1905, he went to Washington, D. C., with the late Senator A. B. Kittredge, and while in the capital he attended the Georgetown University, pursuing a law course and graduating with the degree of LL. B.

Mr. Freeman was married in Washington in 1907 to Miss Mary L. Lauxman, and after residing for four years more in the capital he returned with his wife to Sioux Falls in 1911 and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession, in which he is associated with Messrs. Kittredge and Doyle, the law firm ranking with the most prominent and capable of the state. Mr. Freeman knows the necessity of thorough preparation and enters the court well qualified to present his case in the clearest possible light, while in the application of legal principles he is seldom if ever in error. He has always been active in politics and is a stalwart advocate of republican principles.

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#### JOHN M. JOHNSON.

John M. Johnson, county treasurer of Lyman county and a resident of Oacoma, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 6, 1871, a son of Gunerius and Grethe (Vibe) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Norway. The father came to America in young manhood, settling in Grant county, Wisconsin, where for many years he was a worthy citizen, there passing away in June, 1912, at the age of seventy-three years. His widow survives him.

John M. Johnson, the eldest of their seven children, was educated in the district schools of Grant county, Wisconsin, and in a business college at Decorah, Iowa, after which he worked upon the home farm until he attained his twenty-third year. In 1894 he arrived in South Dakota and took up a homestead in Lyman county which he still owns, and to his possessions he has added as opportunity has offered until his landed interests aggregate eight hundred acres, devoted to general farming and horse breeding. He has done much

to demonstrate the fact that the lands of the western part of the state can be profitably farmed under intelligent management and has reaped the substantial reward of his labor.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a republican and he has taken an active part in political activities of both county and state. In 1912 he was elected treasurer of Lyman county and most carefully safeguarded the interests of the office, so that his creditable record led to his reelection in 1914. His administration has been highly efficient and has received complimentary notice from the executive accountant of the state. He also served from March, 1907, until March, 1911, as auditor of Lyman county and for a number of years he has been a member of the school board putting forth earnest effort to advance the interests of public education and also promoting municipal affairs, standing at all times in support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and his religious belief is evidenced by his membership in the Lutheran church.

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#### LEWIS W. BELL.

Lewis W. Bell, who is engaged in general farming on section 29, Clare township, Moody county, is a native of the state of Maine. He was born August 17, 1852, his parents being Eben and Jane (Willard) Bell, who were natives of the Pine Tree state, in which they spent their entire lives, the father there following the occupation of farming.

After attending the public schools Lewis W. Bell learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for five years in Maine. He then came to South Dakota in 1877, settling on a homestead claim on the northwest quarter of section 29, Clare township. He likewise obtained a tree claim covering the southeast quarter of section 26 and a preemption on section 32, Flandreau township. He has added to his possessions from time to time as his financial resources have increased, making judicious investments in property until he now owns nine hundred and twenty acres in Moody county. There were very few settlers in his section of the state when he removed to the west. At Luverne he reached the western terminus of the railroad and from that point walked to Sioux Falls and then proceeded on foot to Moody county in order to locate his land. He has made all of the improvements upon the property, which he has converted into valuable farms, deriving therefrom a gratifying annual income. Success has attended his efforts because his work has been characterized by diligence, determination and unfailing enterprise. Upon his place he has all the modern farm implements and machinery. He cultivates his home place with the aid of a nephew and rents the remainder of his land. He makes a specialty of raising blooded cattle, of which he has seventy-five head, and he likewise has twenty-five head of hogs and twelve horses upon his place. In addition to his other business interests he is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Egan.

While Mr. Bell has led a very busy and useful life in the conduct of his individual business affairs, he has also found time to aid in measures relating to the public good. He realizes the value and worth of improved highways and is a champion of the wide-spread movement for good roads. He travels for recreation, finding great enjoyment in visiting other sections and learning of the progress that is being made in other parts of the country.

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#### COLONEL THOMAS HENDERSON BROWN.

Among all the citizens of Sioux Falls there are not more than half a dozen perhaps who were in the city at the time of the arrival of Thomas H. Brown, who since 1872 has continuously made his home in the city which is still his place of residence, and throughout the entire period he has remained at the same location. Throughout all the intervening years to the present he has taken a most active part in the development and upbuilding of his section, actuated at all times by a public-spirited devotion to the community that has found tangible evidence in many practical and resultant efforts for the public good. In fact, he has left the deep impress of his individuality upon the material, intellectual, politi-

cal and moral progress of the community, his influence ever being on the side of right, justice, truth and improvement. A native of England, he was born in Portabello, Durham county, on the 17th of August, 1837, and was a youth of eleven years, when, in 1848, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Wisconsin. As his years and strength increased he became more and more active in business affairs, being identified with both farming and mining in the Badger state until 1861, when he responded to President Lincoln's call for troops and enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company I, Third Wisconsin Infantry. With his regiment he proceeded to the front and participated in a number of hotly contested engagements which led to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. He remained with his command for three years and was honorably discharged in August, 1865, returning to his home with a most creditable military record.

Following the close of the war Mr. Brown went to Montana where he spent a year and a half in mining. He then returned to Wisconsin and for some time was engaged in the hardware business at Brodhead. It was about that time, or in 1867, that he married and in 1872 he removed with his wife to Sioux Falls, which was then a tiny hamlet upon the western frontier, the old fort being then in use, although a year later it was demolished. They occupied the first frame dwelling in Sioux Falls. It stood at the corner of Phillips avenue and Twelfth street, where the fine Brown apartments, in one of which Colonel Brown now resides, are to be seen. In the spring following his arrival Colonel Brown entered into partnership with B. F. Rodrick in the lumber business but after a year withdrew from that association and purchased a half interest in the business of Nye Phillips, a dealer in hardware, leather and drugs. This connection continued for five years and in the meantime Mr. Brown became recognized as one of the progressive, enterprising and reliable business men of the city. When the Northwestern Railroad Company was seeking to secure the right of way it employed Mr. Brown to purchase property and locate town sites, in which work he displayed marked skill and diplomacy. That he was farsighted and sagacious is indicated in the later development of the country following the building of the railroad and the development of the towns. In 1888 he purchased a job printing and book-binding plant from Sam T. Clover and afterward purchased a printing outfit from the receiver of the Insurance Company of the Dakotas. On the 1st of May, 1889, he admitted Eugene Saenger to a partnership and thus the firm of Brown & Saenger came into existence. The development of the business since that time has been continuous and the firm today has the largest and most complete book-binding establishment in the state. Their plant is splendidly equipped and their trade has grown year by year, bringing a gratifying return to the owners, who have ever been recognized as most progressive and substantial business men. Colonel Brown has ever displayed marked ability in judging the value of a business situation or circumstance and, moreover, he has the power to coordinate seemingly diverse elements into a unified and harmonious whole.

In the year 1867 Colonel Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mary Morse, who has indeed been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. They have become parents of three sons. Marshall Brown, now residing in Sioux Falls, is a representative of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. He married Miss Eloise Ashley, of Lincoln county. He is a very prominent Mason, was the first master of Unity Lodge, and has been deputy grand master. Oscar A. Brown, the second son, living in Sioux Falls, married Miss Hattie Kincade and is the auditor of the McKenna Hospital, of which his father is the president. Harry T. Brown, the youngest son, married Katie Ganser, of Owatonna, Minnesota, where they now reside.

While he has made for himself a most creditable and enviable position in business circles, Colonel Brown ranks equally high in other connections. He has been and still is one of the most prominent Masons of the state. He organized the first lodge in his county and served as its master for six years. Moreover, he was the first grand master of the Grand Lodge of Dakota territory and a few years later was again chosen to that position of high honor while away from home. His entire life has been an exposition of the beneficent spirit and purpose of the craft. He has likewise taken an active interest in educational matters. He was the first chairman of the school board and the first president of the board of education and in office ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of progressive measures.

Colonel Brown took an active part in securing for Sioux Falls the Burlington, Cedar

Rapids & Northern Railroad and has since served as one of its directors. His efforts for the material benefit and improvement of Sioux Falls have been far-reaching and beneficial. It was he who was instrumental in instituting the paving of the city and also establishing the new lighting system. Previous to that time Sioux Falls had poor roads and was badly lighted, but it is now illuminated with an arc-light system that is thoroughly adequate. He was not only the strong active force in bringing about those improvements but also organized the Property Owners Association for the purpose of improving Phillips avenue. A meeting was called and a committee on paving was appointed, of which Colonel Brown was made chairman. He made examinations all over the country before beginning the work and selected the kind of paving which he regarded as most desirable. This was the initial step in continued work of that character. Each avenue of the city followed the lead of Phillips avenue and organized for paving and other improvements, the work being carried on according to the theory that "those who pay should be the ones to say," the kind of paving to be used. Many other interests have profited by the efforts, business enterprise and public spirit of Colonel Brown, whose worth to the city is widely acknowledged. His prominence as a citizen of the state is indicated in the fact that he was one of the commissioners of South Dakota at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 and served as executive officer of the commission, while Mrs. Brown acted as hostess at the South Dakota building during the progress of the fair.

Mrs. Brown, like her husband, has been a leader in many public activities. She is prominently known throughout South Dakota for her active work in the Eastern Star and in the Woman's Relief Corps, in both of which she has held high official positions. For fourteen years she was president of the Relief Corps and has taken great interest in the work of that organization; in fact, has been the most active woman in that line of work in the state. The corps of which she is a member is the largest in South Dakota and is the auxiliary to the largest post. She has been department president and grand matron and is now past grand matron and past department president. She has ever been a most gracious hostess, combining tact with kindness and good cheer, and thus she has the faculty of placing all at ease in her presence. Both Colonel and Mrs. Brown have been most active citizens of South Dakota and there are no residents of Sioux Falls who are more widely or favorably known. They arrived in the city when it contained but a few white families. All around them stretched a broad and largely unsettled prairie and the most farsighted could not have dreamed of the changes which were soon to be wrought. With every movement that has had a beneficial effect upon the community and the upbuilding of their section of the state Colonel and Mrs. Brown have been identified and their reward has come to them in the high regard and esteem in which they are universally held, for there is no citizen of Sioux Falls or of that section of the state who is not proud to call them friends.

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#### LEONARD MOELLER.

Leonard Moeller is a resident farmer of Lake county, his home being on section 34, Chester township. His residence in the state covers a comparatively brief period, but in the five years in which he has made his home within the borders of South Dakota he has become well established as a representative agriculturist and reliable business man. He was born on the 22d of April, 1861, in Dixon, Illinois, a son of Augustus and Johanna Moeller. The father was a farmer and devoted his entire attention to that occupation until about four years prior to his death, which occurred on the 12th of July, 1903. His wife has also passed away.

Leonard Moeller was educated in the public schools and to his father gave the benefit of his services in the work of the fields upon the home place until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he started out in life independently. For one year he engaged in farming in Illinois and then removed to Benton county, Iowa, where he carried on farming from 1887 until 1890. At the latter date he removed to Larchwood, Iowa, and still later went to Lyon county, Iowa, whence he came to South Dakota in 1910. He then purchased his place of six hundred and thirty acres, which he now cultivates with the aid of his sons, and his farm is one of the attractive and valuable properties of the county. The work is systematically

carried on in tilling the fields and in cultivating the crops and he also engages in raising fancy stock, having now on hand one hundred and twenty head of high grade cattle and one hundred and twenty hogs. The annual sale of his stock adds not a little to his income. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the elevator at Larchwood and he owns land in Montana, Texas, Illinois and Indiana.

In February, 1886, Mr. Moeller was married to Miss Margaret Coughlin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Coughlin of Illinois, both now deceased. The children of this marriage are: Frances, now the wife of B. Tracy, a farmer; Elizabeth, the wife of B. Conley, who also follows farming; Florence, the wife of M. Huntimer; John, at home; Mary and Mabel, twins; Josie; Alvin; August; Clifford, Wilbur and Katy. The last named is now attending normal school.

In his political views Mr. Moeller is a democrat and while living in Lyon county, Iowa, served as township clerk but has never been ambitious for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his well directed business affairs. Though deeply interested in other states, his home is in South Dakota and here his activities center, so that he puts forth earnest effort to advance the welfare and progress of his community. He is a descendant of a very old Lutheran family and he has in his home pictures of his ancestors back through three hundred years. He possesses many of the sterling characteristics of the ancestral line from which he springs. His success in business has brought him to a position among the substantial residents of the county and his record proves what can be accomplished when energy and determination point out the way.

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#### CAPTAIN BENJAMIN F. TEETS.

Captain Benjamin F. Teets is now living largely retired in Huron but for many years was an active factor in commercial and agricultural pursuits. He is today recognized as one of the political leaders of the state and his name is enrolled among those who have served South Dakota as a legislator. His birth occurred in Binghamton, New York, September 27, 1842, his parents being Benjamin and Sarah Ann (Van Patten) Teets. His father, Benjamin Teets, conducted a hardware and tinware store in New York city and was intimately acquainted with James Gordon Bennett, editor and publisher of the Herald, A. T. Stewart, a millionaire merchant of that city, Commodore Vanderbilt and others. Benjamin Teets continued a resident of the eastern metropolis until about 1852, when he removed with his family to Chicago and there opened a hardware store. Later, however, he purchased a farm forty-five miles north of Chicago, upon which he lived for three years. At the end of that time he went to southeast Missouri, where he purchased a large tract of land, upon which he made his home. Benjamin Teets made the first telegraph instrument used by Professor Morse and also did work for Captain John Eriesson, who invented the Monitor.

Captain Benjamin F. Teets was a lad of ten years at the time of the removal of the family from New York to the middle west and during the remainder of his minority he assisted his father in the various occupations in which the latter engaged. About the time of the outbreak of the Civil war Benjamin F. Teets removed to Centralia, Illinois, and there responded to President Lincoln's call for men. Hardly had the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns cleared away when, on the 15th of April, 1861, he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of the Eleventh Illinois Regiment under W. H. L. Wallace. The command went into camp on the 25th of April and was in service for three months at Cairo, Illinois, and at Birds Point. The troops there began to think the war would be fought in Virginia and they would see no actual fighting. Accordingly Captain Teets came to the north, intending to enlist in some company which was going to Virginia. While on his way north, however, he fell in with Mr. Kennebec and assisted him in raising a company which joined the regiment under Colonel Julius White. Captain Teets did not remain with that company but continued on his northward way, where he fell in with the First Wisconsin Infantry just back from service in Virginia. By members of that command he was induced to join the First Wisconsin. He went from Kenosha, Wisconsin, as a private and

later was appointed corporal. When drill tactics were changed he was made drill master, for he was the only member of the regiment acquainted with the light infantry tactics.

On the 8th of October, 1861, the regiment went to Jeffersonville, Indiana, crossed the river and proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, and under command of General Nagley marched through Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, from which state the regiment followed Bragg northward and fought at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky. At that place Captain Teets took command of the color company of the regiment. He was highly complimented by General Roseau and General McCook on the service rendered by his men and the company was presented with a flag by the Fourth Indiana Battery which bore the inscription: "Presented to the First Wisconsin Infantry for gallant conduct at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862." The flag that the company carried during that battle had been cut to pieces. It was sent home to Madison, Wisconsin, where it was received with speech making and ceremonies, and afterward sent to Chicago, where it was placed on exhibition at the great sanitary fair held for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers of the northwest. This flag is now in the state capitol at Madison, Wisconsin. The First Wisconsin Infantry is numbered with the three hundred fighting regiments of the Civil war. Captain Teets was given a fine sword in recognition of the bravery which he had displayed and a sash was sent to him from Washington. At the battle of Chickamauga Captain Teets was wounded. He lay where he fell on the field for some time, the troops tramping all around him, but later he was carried to the rear. Three days, however, passed before his wounds were dressed. Finally, after having been transferred several times, he was taken to the hospital at Nashville and later was sent home. On crutches he returned for duty and was present at the siege at Chattanooga, the famous battles of Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge and at all the battles of the Atlanta campaign. Following the battle of Jonesboro, his three years' term having almost expired, while his health had become greatly impaired owing to the ravages and hardships of war, he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was honorably discharged on the 13th of October, 1864.

Captain Teets then returned to Centralia, Illinois, where he established and conducted a hardware business, continuing his residence and his business there until his removal to South Dakota. He was married at Centralia, in 1865, to Miss Martha E. Cunningham, a second cousin of Mrs. John A. Logan. They became the parents of five children: Harry C., who was a member of the legislature of South Dakota during its last session; Mary, the wife of Don G. Medbury, mayor of Huron; Maud, the wife of J. C. Milne; Grace, the wife of Leroy Flower; and Arthur F., who wedded Miss Frances Dougherty and is now living in Sioux City, Iowa.

While living in Centralia Captain Teets organized W. H. L. Wallace Post, No. 55, G. A. R., and was commander for three terms. He has also been commander of Kilpatrick Post of Huron, South Dakota, for one term. He also organized a militia company and was its captain until it was mustered out of service. He continued his residence in Centralia until 1882, when he came to South Dakota. He arrived in Sioux City, Iowa, on the 4th of July of that year and from that point made his way to Mitchell, South Dakota. Looking about him, he decided to go to Huron and soon afterward located about eighteen miles northeast of that city. He was pleased with the district and going to Mitchell filed his claim. He returned to Centralia for the winter but in the spring of 1883, with his family, again came to this state and took up his abode upon his claim. He at once began to break the sod and improve the fields and for eighteen years he lived upon that place. The conditions of life were very hard at first. He bore all of the trials and privations of pioneer life, performed all the difficult tasks of developing a new farm amidst undesirable surroundings, but in the course of years his industry triumphed over all obstacles and difficulties and success rewarded his labors. In time he felt that his prosperity would enable him to live retired and he removed to Huron, where he now makes his home. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and he has there established an insurance agency, doing business along that line.

Captain Teets is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is recognized as a broad-minded man who has been and is a useful and valuable citizen. He has long been recognized as one of the political leaders of the state. He served in the second session of the state legislature and was known all over South Dakota for the firm stand he took in support of measures in which he believed, many speeches which he made during that time

having become a part of the legislative history of the state. He supported the resubmission bill and was speaker pro tem of the house at that time, and other important measures are due to his statesmanship and to his efforts. He was tendered the nomination for governor by the leaders of the party but refused, and thus throughout his entire life he has made personal ambition subservient to the public good, ever placing the general welfare before self-aggrandizement. He remained an ardent republican until 1895, when he took up the study of the silver question and he is today probably the best posted man upon the monetary problem in the state. He has ever been a wide reader, a deep thinker and logical reasoner. He has attended as delegate almost every political convention of his party and has done much to mold public thought and action. No one questions his loyalty to the general good and even though men may differ from him in opinion, they respect him for the honesty of his convictions.

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#### OTTO E. A. THORSON.

Otto E. A. Thorson, cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Oacoma, was born in Decorah, Iowa, October 16, 1873, a son of Ole C. and Elizabeth (Skartvedt) Thorson, who were natives of Norway. In young manhood the father came to America, settling in Iowa, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, but following the outbreak of the Civil war he displayed a spirit of patriotism by going to the defense of his adopted country, serving at the front with an Iowa regiment. His death occurred in 1873 and some time afterward his widow became the wife of Gabriel Anderson and is now a resident of Platte, South Dakota. By her first marriage she became the mother of four children, of whom Otto E. A. is the youngest, and by her second marriage she had five children.

After attending public school in Iowa, Otto E. A. Thorson became a student in the high school at Canton, South Dakota, and later attended Augustana College at that place. He began his business career in the office of the register of deeds at Canton, Lincoln county, where he remained for three or four years, and subsequently was with the Union Banking Company, now the Security State Bank of Beresford, entering the institution as a clerk and so continuing for two years. He was afterward for a short time with a bank at Alcester, South Dakota, and spent several years as a representative of the Fullerton Lumber Company and of the Floete Lumber Company but returned to the banking business as an employe of the Armour State Bank. At the founding of the town of Corsica he became connected with the State Bank of Corsica, with which he remained for a year. In 1906 he went to Oacoma as assistant cashier of the Citizens State Bank and in January, 1914, was appointed cashier and active manager of that institution, in which connections he still continues, its growth and success being attributable in large measure to his enterprising efforts, keen business discernment and marked ability.

On the 12th of May, 1906, Mr. Thorson was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Fiscus, a daughter of Joseph W. and Belle (Simpson) Fiscus, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In politics Mr. Thorson is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge at Armour. He finds recreation in outdoor life, greatly enjoying camping, hunting and fishing, but he makes his business his chief interest and is regarded as one of the rising young bankers of western South Dakota as well as one of the highly honored citizens of his community.

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#### GEORGE J. AND M. A. CRILLY.

A history of the state of South Dakota would be incomplete without mention of George J. and M. A. Crilly of Gregory county. The former was born in Fort Dodge, Iowa, in 1880, moving with his parents James P. and Ella M. (Maher) Crilly, to Dakota when he was one year old. They resided near Castalia, where M. A. Crilly was born in 1889.

The partnership, Crilly Brothers, was formed early in life and is still in existence. It began when the brothers were small boys and acquired title to one heifer calf, which they



received for six months' service rendered a neighboring ranchman. Today they are rated among the large live-stock owners of their state, having handled many thousand head of cattle since then. At the present time they are operating the Dixon Cattle Company, a hundred thousand dollar corporation whose main business is the purchasing each spring of Mexican cattle, which are shipped north to be matured on their northern ranches, which are under the personal supervision of M. A. Crilly.

These gentlemen are true Dakota pioneers, having come here when their only neighbors were the Sioux Indians. They received little education early in life owing to the fact that there were no schools in this unorganized territory, but after reaching manhood they each took a course in a business college, which equipped them for the various branches of business in which they later engaged. They are practical stockmen, having gained their valuable knowledge of the stock business by actual experience on the Montana and Wyoming ranges.

At the present time M. A. Crilly is president and George J. Crilly cashier of the Bone-steel State Bank, an institution purchased by them in 1910. The bank's footings, which at that time were twenty-eight thousand dollars, have increased to sixty-five thousand dollars under the present management.

In 1910 M. A. Crilly was married to Anna L. Mathews, a daughter of early pioneers of Nebraska. In 1911 George J. Crilly was united in marriage to Josephine G. Creagh, a teacher in the Detroit public schools. They have two sons, James M. and Francis W.

George J. and M. A. Crilly are devout members of the Catholic church and belong to the Gregory Council of the Knights of Columbus. In politics they are democrats. They have traveled extensively, learning the lessons that experience teaches. Today they are among the representative, progressive and valued citizens of South Dakota.

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#### FRANK MOHS.

A history of Webster would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to Frank Mohs, now mayor of the city and also well known in connection with the furniture and undertaking business. He was born in Stearns county, Minnesota, October 8, 1869, a son of Nicholas and Rose (Kolb) Mohs. The father was born in Germany in 1842 and the mother's birth occurred in Ohio in 1844. Mr. Mohs came to the United States with his parents when ten years of age, the family home being established in Ohio. He was a son of Mathias Mohs, who in 1852 severed the ties that bound him to his native land and sought a home in the new world. For a considerable period he engaged in business in Ohio as a contractor and builder but eventually removed to Stearns county, Minnesota, where his last days were passed. The maternal grandfather of Frank Mohs was Joseph Kolb, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine and came to the United States in his boyhood. He, too, settled in Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming, and it was in that state that Nicholas Mohs and Rose Kolb were reared. The early education of Nicholas Mohs, which was begun in Germany, was continued in the public schools of the Buckeye state. He became a well educated man and one who exerted considerable influence in the communities in which he lived. In Cleveland, Ohio, in 1868, he wedded Rose Kolb and after his marriage removed to Stearns county, Minnesota, becoming one of the early settlers of that locality. He had learned the carpenter's trade in early life and had taken up the work of contracting, but for many years he had devoted his attention to farming, being closely associated with the agricultural interests of Stearns county, where he owned a valuable farm property. At length, however, he divided his land among his children and is now living retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife died in 1911.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Mohs numbered eleven children, of whom nine are yet living: Frank; Valentine, a resident farmer of Stearns county, Minnesota; Mathias, who also follows farming in that county; Peter, a resident farmer of the same county; Michael, who is manager for a lumber company at Eden, South Dakota; Anna, also living in Eden; George, a farmer of Stearns county; Mary, the wife of Nick Garding, who culti-





FRANK MOHS



vates a farm in Stearns county; and N. L., manager of a book and music store at St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Frank Mohs was educated in the public schools of his native county and in St. John's College at Collegeville, Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated, completing a commercial course in 1890. He then entered upon a business career as bookkeeper in the Bank of Melrose at Melrose, Minnesota, where he remained for three years. In 1893 he and a young companion managed to secure a capital of one hundred dollars and embarked in the drug business at Melrose but after conducting a store there for two years Mr. Mohs sold out. He then engaged in the furniture and undertaking business with H. J. Haskamp, of Melrose, with whom he was connected for five years, at the end of which time he purchased Mr. Haskamp's interest and remained alone in the business. On the 27th of July, 1903, he arrived in Webster, where he purchased the furniture and undertaking establishment of Benjamin & Foster and in November of the same year he bought the store of Albert Forsen. He has since conducted the business under his own name and enjoys an extensive trade as a furniture dealer, carrying a large stock and putting forth every effort to meet the wants of his patrons. In 1896 he aided in organizing the undertakers of Minnesota, which was the first year in which undertakers were required to pass an examination, his number being 24. He believes that there should be strict requirements for those who engage in that line of business, hence his efforts in that direction.

On the 18th of September, 1894, Mr. Mohs was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Grundman, a daughter of Ernest H. Grundman, who was born in Holland about 1830 and came to the United States with his sister when eleven years of age. He was a millwright in the Washburn-Crosby mills of Minneapolis and was killed in the big mill explosion there. Mr. and Mrs. Mohs have become the parents of five children: Cecilia, who was graduated from the Webster high school on the 29th of May, 1915; and Gertrude, Bernadine, Frank and Irene, all yet in school.

The family are communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Mohs is at the head of the Catholic Order of Foresters in South Dakota, having been elected for a second time in June, 1915. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He was an active factor in political circles in Minnesota and held all of the city offices there. In April, 1911, he was elected mayor of Webster and has twice been reelected, receiving the entire vote of the people without opposition. What higher testimony of public confidence could be given than this or what better proof that his administration has been progressive and beneficial. Mr. Mohs is truly a self-made man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He has always applied himself earnestly to the conduct of his business and prosperity has attended his efforts. He now not only owns a large stock of furniture and undertakers' supplies but also owns the building in which he conducts his business and has one of the large stores of this part of the state. The same thoroughness and system which characterize the management of his individual affairs is manifest in his conduct of municipal interests. He avoids public extravagance and needless retrenchment and has followed the sane, even path that leads to steady progress and improvement.

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#### WILLIAM J. BAXTER, V. S.

Dr. William J. Baxter, of Grant county, is a successful veterinarian and also owns an excellent farm. He was born in Leeds Village, Canada, on the 19th of December, 1855, a son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Leadbetter) Baxter. The paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland and the maternal grandfather was born in England. Hiram Baxter was born in Canada in 1832 and passed away in 1907, while his wife, who was born in the Dominion in 1832, died in 1901. Both grew to maturity in their native land and were there married. In 1859 they went to southern Minnesota, settling upon a farm in Fillmore county, and subsequently the father purchased land north of Minneapolis, but in 1878 the family removed to Grant county, South Dakota, where the father took up a homestead. He was successful in his business affairs and was one of the wealthy men of his locality. He passed away in Milbank. He was a member of the Freewill Baptist church, but his wife was a Seventh Day Adventist. To them were born eight children, six of whom are living, those besides

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our subject being: Mrs. William Ede, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Hester Thorpe, a widow residing in Spearfish, South Dakota; Sherman, who is a fireman on the Northern Pacific Railway in Canada; Minnie, the wife of H. Schrader, a farmer residing near Erie, North Dakota; and Elmer, who is engaged in the mining business in the state of Washington.

William J. Baxter received his general education in the common schools and later attended a college of veterinary surgery. Since leaving that institution he has practiced his profession continuously. For three years he was located in Minnesota but for the last thirty-seven years he has resided in this state, as it was in 1878 that he entered a preemption claim on the town site of Milbank. He subsequently sold that place to a railroad company and then purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres near Milbank, which he rents to others, devoting his entire attention to his veterinary practice. He has gained an excellent reputation in his profession and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

In 1885 Dr. Baxter was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Merritt. He is a democrat in politics and although he has never desired office for himself he has worked effectively for the election of his friends. Fraternally he belongs to Sylvan Lodge, No. 54, I. O. O. F., at Milbank, in which he has passed through all of the chairs, and he is a charter member of Milbank Lodge, No. 143, F. O. E. He is energetic and capable and has gained a gratifying measure of success in his chosen work.

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#### ERNEST MASON SEDGWICK.

Ernest Mason Sedgwick, a well known resident of Presho and Lyman county, is not only cashier of the Presho State Bank, which is one of the most important banks of that section of South Dakota, but is also the owner of a great deal of valuable land in this state. His birth occurred in West Liberty, Iowa, on the 29th of October, 1865, and he is a son of Lieutenant Samuel W. and Christina (Givans) Sedgwick, natives respectively of Vermont and Ohio. The father was a pioneer lumberman of Iowa but is now living retired at the age of eighty years at Pukwana, South Dakota. He has resided in this state since 1883, in which year he located in Kimball, where he engaged in the lumber business until he went to Pukwana. He fought in the Civil war, remaining in the military service for five years, during which period he was for some time a member of the Eleventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry and for some time was in an Iowa battery of artillery. He left the service with the rank of lieutenant and his military record is one of which he has cause to be proud. His wife is also living and they are the parents of five children, of whom Ernest M. is the eldest.

The last named attended school in Davenport, Iowa, but when fifteen years of age went to Wyoming, where he remained with a big cattle company for four years. During this time he also helped to make the first survey of the Big Horn country and had many interesting experiences typical of life on the frontier. In 1884 he removed to Kimball, South Dakota, and was associated with his father in the lumber business there for one year but in 1885 located in Chamberlain, where he engaged in the cattle business. Five years later he took up his residence in Lyman county and engaged in the cattle business on his own account, owning at times herds numbering fifteen hundred head. In 1905 he founded the Presho State Bank, of which he has been cashier since its organization and of which he is the majority stockholder. He directs the policy of the institution, which is the most important bank between Chamberlain and Rapid City on the Milwaukee road, and the rapid and steady growth of its business has been due to the wise policy of progressiveness tempered with conservatism which Mr. Sedgwick has followed. It is recognized that he possesses excellent judgment and his advice is often sought on matters of investment. He still owns his original ranch of four thousand, four hundred acres and also holds title to several smaller tracts of land. On his home ranch he has three thousand sheep and three hundred and fifty cattle and his stock-raising interests return him a handsome income.

Mr. Sedgwick was married in 1889 to Miss Harriet E. Minar, of Chamberlain, and to them were born three children: Vera, the wife of Albert Henneman, of Meriden, Idaho; Edna M., who married M. C. Hight, of Presho; and Kenneth O., of Meriden, Idaho. In July, 1914, Mr. Sedgwick was again married, his second union being with Miss Alys B. Callanan,

a daughter of James and Catherine (McNichols) Callanan, of Chamberlain. A son, James Ernest, has been born to this union.

Mr. Sedgwick is a republican and has served on the school board but has refused to accept any other office. He is a Knight Templar Mason and an Elk and is well known in local fraternal circles. Outdoor life has always afforded him great pleasure and he spends considerable time on his ranch, while his favorite forms of recreation are hunting and fishing. He is a great lover of blooded dogs and owns a number of fine ones. He has achieved an unusual measure of success but none begrudges him his prosperity as it is the direct reward of his sound judgment, enterprise and determination. He has been quick to recognize and take advantage of the opportunities offered by this rapidly developing state and his activities have not only led to his individual success but have also promoted the advancement of his section.

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#### ELMO W. DUNN.

Elmo W. Dunn, a resident farmer of Moody county, living in Flandreau township, was born in Galesville, Wisconsin, on the 30th of May, 1876, a son of William and Mary A. (Barlow) Dunn. The father, who was both a farmer and blacksmith, removed from Canada to Michigan and afterward to Wisconsin, where he married. In the fall of 1876 he brought his family to Dakota territory, settling five and a half miles northeast of Flandreau, where he homesteaded and also secured a tree claim, following farming throughout his remaining days in South Dakota. He died July 8, 1893, and was laid to rest in Flandreau. He was a pioneer settler of the district in which he took up his abode and experienced all of the hardships and privations of frontier life.

Elmo W. Dunn was educated in the public schools and high school and when his textbooks were put aside concentrated his efforts upon general agricultural pursuits. The old homestead upon which he was reared is still in possession of the family but his mother is now living in Flandreau. When nineteen years of age he began farming on his own account, being given his present place by his parents, who in 1882 purchased a relinquishment of it. He is now busily, actively and successfully engaged in farming three hundred and fifty-five acres of rich and valuable land, which is also well stocked, for he has upon the place one hundred head of cattle and twenty head of horses. He employs three men to assist him in carrying on the farm work, which is conducted along progressive lines, bringing to him substantial prosperity.

On the 19th of October, 1904, Mr. Dunn married Miss Myrtie Daily, a daughter of William Daily, a pioneer. The children of this marriage are Wilna, William and Mildred. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and the political belief of Mr. Dunn is that of the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows. He has never sought nor desired political office, but is a public-spirited, progressive citizen who favors many plans and measures for the general good. He is a stalwart champion of the good roads movement and his interest in South Dakota's development has been manifest in many tangible and helpful ways.

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#### DON E. HOPKINS.

Among the successful business men of Presho, Lyman county, is Don E. Hopkins, who does the most extensive loan, land and abstract business in the county. He was born in York, Nebraska, August 31, 1885, a son of George Hopkins, who was born in Cambridge-shire, England, but emigrated to the United States in 1866 and settled in Shenandoah, Iowa, whence he removed to Nebraska, where he died in 1912. He was a clothing merchant and won a gratifying measure of success in business. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Dickey, is a native of Pennsylvania and is now living at Presho. They were the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this review is the second in order of birth.

Don E. Hopkins attended the York (Neb.) high school and also the York Business College, after which he entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. On leaving school he located in Minneapolis and engaged in the lumber business there for about a year, but at the end of that time came to South Dakota, locating at Presho, where he took charge of an abstract business, which he purchased in 1913. In addition to the abstract business he deals in land and in loans and has gained a large patronage as he is energetic, possesses excellent judgment and keeps informed as to local business conditions. He also owns valuable farm lands in Lyman county and is one of the substantial men of Presho.

On the 1st of June, 1911, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hopkins and Miss Agnes Regnier, of Marshall, Minnesota, a daughter of Joseph I. and Zepherine Regnier.

Mr. Hopkins is a republican and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs although he is not an office seeker. He is identified with the Masonic order and is also a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity. He has always been fond of outdoor sports and while in college played on his class football team and also on the baseball team. When he can spare the time from his business he goes hunting and fishing and finds that such recreation increases his efficiency as well as affords him pleasure. He is greatly in favor of good roads and, in fact, cooperates in all movements seeking the community advancement, as he possesses marked public spirit. His success is based upon integrity and enterprise and personally he is popular.

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#### GRANVILLE H. TWINING, M. D.

Dr. Granville H. Twining, a physician and surgeon of Mobridge, was born in Adams county, Iowa, on the 25th of July, 1876, a son of Lauriston and Laura (Bodkin) Twining, the former a native of Iowa City, Iowa, and the latter of Piqua, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, the Rev. E. W. Twining, was a Methodist minister and was one of the well known pioneer divines of Iowa. Lauriston Twining after pursuing a course in the Iowa State University studied law under J. F. McKunkin, was admitted to the bar and practiced for many years in Corning and Des Moines, Iowa, making a specialty of real-estate law. His two brothers, J. L. and Edward Twining, were physicians. The father died in 1895 but the mother survives and makes her home in Des Moines.

Broad educational advantages were accorded Dr. Twining, who supplemented his public-school course by study in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1905, while the degree of Master of Science was conferred upon him by the same institution in 1906. In the fall of the latter year he entered the medical department of the Iowa State University, where he pursued a two years' course and then matriculated in Rush Medical College of Chicago, which he also attended for two years, being graduated with the class of 1910. He afterward received the appointment to the position of interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago under Dr. A. D. Bevan. This gave him broad and valuable experience such as can be gained in no other way as well as in hospital work. He next entered the service of the Milwaukee Railroad Company in its hospital at St. Joe, Idaho, but accepted this only as a temporary position preparatory to locating in Mobridge, to which place he removed in June, 1911. He has since had charge of the Mobridge Hospital, which institution is conducted by the employees of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Dr. Twining acts as district surgeon for the road and in addition to his hospital work has built up an extensive private practice and has won an enviable and well deserved reputation as an able and successful practitioner and a skilled surgeon. During the Spanish-American war he served in the Philippines in the capacity of hospital steward. He enlisted in Des Moines as a member of Company H and subsequently was transferred to the medical department. His enlistment immediately followed his high-school graduation and his experience in the Philippines no doubt shaped his entire career. His professional connections are with the Aberdeen District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and thus he keeps in touch with the advancement and with the improved methods of the medical fraternity.

On the 24th of June, 1911, Dr. Twining was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina M. Sommer, of Chicago, Illinois. In his political views Dr. Twining is a republican and his religious faith is that of the United church, while his wife is a member of the Lutheran church. His fraternal connections are with Mobridge Lodge, No. 164, A. F. & A. M.; Selby Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 10, K. T. of Aberdeen; and Yelduz Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Aberdeen. He is likewise a member of Aberdeen Lodge, No. 1046, B. P. O. E. and Mobridge Lodge, No. 205, I. O. O. F. His professional work has ever been of increasing importance and responsibility and his broad study and experience have enabled him to meet his duties in a most efficient manner. His work is always conscientiously performed and his ability produces results highly gratifying to his patrons.

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J. KNAPP BROWN.

J. Knapp Brown, president and general manager of Knapp Brown & Company, automobile distributors, has made his home in Sioux Falls continuously since 1907 and for the past three years has been engaged in his present line of business. He is a native son of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, his birth having there occurred on Christmas Day of 1880. His parents are William E. and Elizabeth (Knapp) Brown, the former a native of Athens, Ohio, and now a resident of Fort Madison, Iowa, where he is engaged in the lumber business as manager of the Hawkeye Lumber Company. He is a son of Daniel T. Brown, a native of the state of New York.

In 1885 William E. Brown removed with his family to Fort Madison, Iowa, and there J. Knapp Brown pursued his education, putting aside his textbooks at the age of eighteen years. He remained at Fort Madison through the ensuing four years and subsequently went upon the road as a traveling salesman out of Minneapolis for the National Biscuit Company for three years. On the expiration of that period he came to Sioux Falls in 1907 and three years later, or in 1910, he began dealing in automobiles, selling the Franklin machine exclusively. The growth of this business is manifest in his trade. He annually places a large number of machines among townsmen and farmers of his part of the state. He is prepared to talk intelligently upon the subject, thoroughly understanding the manufacture of the Franklin machine and its many good points. In December, 1914, Knapp Brown & Company removed to their up-to-date fireproof garage in the Bleeg building on Ninth street, where their business is now conducted.

On the 29th of January, 1912, at Sioux Falls, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Booth. They attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Brown belongs to the Dacotah and the New Country Clubs. He is well known in Masonic circles as a Scottish Rite Mason and a Mystic Shriner. His position upon political questions is never an equivocal one, earnest support being given to the republican party. His business activities are the paramount interest in his life, yet the duties of citizenship are never neglected and he cooperates in many movements for the welfare of Sioux Falls.

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HARRY A. DIXSON.

Harry A. Dixon, the president of the First State Bank of Presho, South Dakota, is also interested in other business enterprises of his section and is recognized as a leader in financial and commercial circles of Lyman county. His birth occurred in Seaforth, Canada, May 20, 1866, and he is a son of Samuel and Carrie A. (Smith) Dixon. The father came to the United States from Canada and located in Maquoketa, Iowa, where he engaged in the stock business for some time. He subsequently removed to Dubuque and for twenty-five years traveled for the well known house, Sprague, Warner & Company. He is now engaged in the hotel business at Mankato, Minnesota, and is also vice president of the State Bank of Presho. To him and his wife have been born seven children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

Harry A. Dixon received his education in the Sabula (Ia.) schools and began his business career by clerking in a store at Monticello, Iowa. Later he traveled from Dubuque for

M. M. Walker & Company for ten years, after which he was in the hotel business in Decorah, Iowa, for six years. In 1905 he located in Watertown, South Dakota, and conducted the Arcade Hotel for about a year, but in 1906 removed to Presho and not long after arriving there bought the controlling interest in the First State Bank, of which he was made president. He has filled that important position continuously since and the success of the bank is due largely to his knowledge of business conditions and his sound judgment. His ability is generally recognized and his integrity is unquestioned. In addition to his interest in the First State Bank he is a stockholder in the Dupree State Bank and owns the Farmers Elevator at Presho. He has a ranch of four hundred and eighty acres, controls a thousand acres, which is stocked with three thousand sheep, one hundred and fifty cattle and one hundred horses, and also has another ranch of similar size, on which he has raised six thousand bushels of grain. His various interests return him a handsome income.

Mr. Dixon was married on the 10th of June, 1896, to Miss Lotta A. Francisco, a daughter of Andrew J. and Lena (Ousley) Francisco, of Boscobel, Wisconsin. Mr. Dixon gives his political allegiance to the progressive republican party and served as a delegate to the state convention in 1912. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is fond of all outdoor sports, especially hunting and fishing, and finds that he can work more efficiently when he takes needed recreation. He is heartily in favor of the good roads movement and is always ready to do all in his power to promote the advancement of the general welfare. He has great faith in the future of South Dakota and owes much of his success to the fact that he has demonstrated his confidence in the state by making investments within its borders.

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#### HON. I. C. TAYLOR.

Hon. I. C. Taylor, the period of whose residence in South Dakota covers more than a third of a century, is one of the foremost citizens of Egan, where he is now serving for the fifth term as mayor. His birth occurred in Blackhawk county, Iowa, on the 30th of October, 1857, his parents being Samuel S. and Margaret (Clark) Taylor, who were born, reared and married in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. They removed to Iowa in 1852 and purchased a farm in Blackhawk county, that state. In the fall of 1880 they came to South Dakota, Samuel S. Taylor buying a farm which adjoins the present town limits of Egan. He erected a commodious hotel building in Egan in 1881 and for about twenty years conducted a successful and popular hostelry. Our subject wrecked the structure in 1909. When Samuel S. Taylor passed away in Egan, in 1905, the community mourned the loss of one of its most esteemed and substantial citizens. His widow still survives and makes her home in Sioux Falls.

I. C. Taylor was reared in his parents' home in the Hawkeye state and acquired his education in the public schools. As a young man he clerked in his father's hotel at Jesup, Iowa, and after coming to South Dakota was associated with his father in the hotel business at Egan for a number of years. In subsequent years Mr. Taylor has been successfully engaged in the real-estate business and in the breeding of registered shorthorn cattle. He is a heavy landowner in Moody county, owning several farms there, and also owns lands in Hamlin county, South Dakota, and in Minnesota, as well as city property in Los Angeles, California. A man of excellent executive ability and keen discernment, success has attended his business undertakings and he has long been numbered among the prosperous and leading citizens of his community.

In 1891 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Keller, who was born, reared and educated in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They have become the parents of seven children, as follows: Hortense, who is the wife of H. W. Farris, of Los Angeles, California; Lottie; Ethel; Edith; Marie; Nellie; and Natalie. The family has permanent residence in Los Angeles, where the daughters are being educated.

Mr. Taylor gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now serving for the fifth term as mayor of Egan, his reelections standing in incontrovertible proof of his popularity and capability as city executive. He has instituted and inaugurated many movements of a beneficial nature and his administration has been characterized by progress,



reform and improvement along various lines. A constantly broadening mind and social disposition have rendered him popular and he is well known among the best and most influential people of his community, who entertain for him the warm personal regard which is always given genuine worth.

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FRED McPHERSON NEWMAN, M. D.

Dr. Fred McPherson Newman, a leading and prosperous citizen of Lyman county, South Dakota, has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Presho during the past decade, also owns the city's largest drug store and is now serving as its mayor. His birth occurred in Clarksville, Iowa, on the 25th of January, 1873, his parents being Hiram and Euphemia (Gabby) Newman, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. The father made his way to Iowa in 1858, covering the distance of ninety miles from Dubuque to his homestead on foot and becoming one of the pioneer agriculturists of the state. His demise occurred in 1909, when he had attained the age of eighty-two years, while his wife passed away in 1912, when sixty-nine years old. They became the parents of five children, of whom our subject was the fourth born. His surviving sister, Mary, is the wife of Oscar Heiserman, of West Union, Iowa, and he also had two half brothers: Frank, who is deceased; and Granville, a resident of Vienna, South Dakota.

Fred McPherson Newman acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of his native town and subsequently attended the University of Iowa for two years, while later he spent a similar period as a student in the Northwestern University of Chicago, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1903. He had devoted two years to preparatory work in Cornell College of Mount Vernon, Iowa, and acquired a liberal education through his own efforts, earning the money with which to pay his expenses. Well qualified for the practice of his chosen profession, he opened an office at Rembrandt and at the end of a year went to Stacyville, Iowa, where he spent another period of twelve months. In 1905 he removed to Presho, South Dakota, which place has since remained the scene of his professional labors and where he has been accorded a gratifying and growing practice that now covers a territory many miles in extent. He is widely recognized as an able and successful representative of the profession and keeps in close touch with its steady advance through his membership in the district and state medical societies and the American Medical Association. The financial success that has come to him is indicated in the fact that he is now the proprietor of Presho's largest drug store and also owns a half section of land in Lyman county.

On the 29th of June, 1904, Dr. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Maggiebell, daughter of Edward Lonie, of Stacyville, Iowa. They have two children, Fred Kenneth and Ruth Nedra. Politically the Doctor is a progressive republican but at local elections casts an independent ballot. His fellow townsmen have honored him by election to the office of mayor and his administration has brought many needed reforms and improvements. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Butler Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., of Clarksville, Butler county, Iowa, and he is also a charter member of Alpha Omega Alpha. In both professional and social circles of the community he enjoys an enviable reputation.

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THOMAS J. BALL.

Thomas J. Ball, postmaster of Mitchell, was born in Dublin, Ireland, on the 17th of May, 1851, a son of John and Sarah Ball, both of whom have passed away. He was educated in the public schools of his native land but when fourteen years of age left home and crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Jersey City. Two years later he removed to Massachusetts and after residing there for a year went to Montreal, Canada, where he remained for a year. In 1871 he arrived in Chicago and lived in the neighborhood of that city for ten years and was there married. His next removal was to Algona, Iowa, but after remaining there

for a year and a half he came to South Dakota, locating near the James river in the vicinity of the present site of Mitchell. At that time, however, the city had not been located. He opened a small hardware store on the river and when the railroad came through and Mitchell was established he moved his stock to the new town, which he helped to found. He drove many of the stakes when the streets were laid out and was otherwise connected with the development of Mitchell. He had great faith in the future of the new town and when he met Senator Ed Johnson he immediately told him of the prosperous city that was destined to grow up on the prairie. He was engaged in the hardware business in Mitchell for two years, but at the end of that time disposed of his stock and entered the real-estate field. Six years later he was appointed mail carrier by President Cleveland and held that position for two decades. He was one of the first carriers in the city and was also one of the most efficient and most popular. His long connection with the postoffice familiarized him with many phases of work and it was generally admitted that President Wilson made a wise appointment when Mr. Ball was made postmaster of Mitchell. He is the present incumbent and the mails are handled promptly and accurately. He is systematic in all that he does and the work of the office is always done at the proper time and in an efficient manner.

Mr. Ball was married in April, 1874, to Miss Hattie Christina Carlson, and their children are: Dr. W. R. Ball, of Mitchell; Sadie, who is now Mrs. Charles Weller; Nellie, the wife of Frank Shepperd; and Inez M., who married Judge William Herbert, of Mitchell.

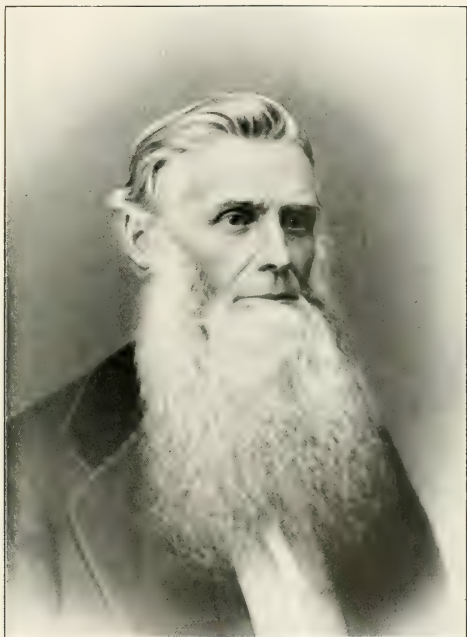
Mr. Ball is a democrat and is staunch in his support of that party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen, the Workmen, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. While operating in the real-estate field he erected one hundred and ninety houses in Mitchell, which he sold, thus inducing people to settle in the city. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land and is quite well-to-do. He is well known throughout his section of the state and his ability and integrity inspire confidence in all who are acquainted with him.

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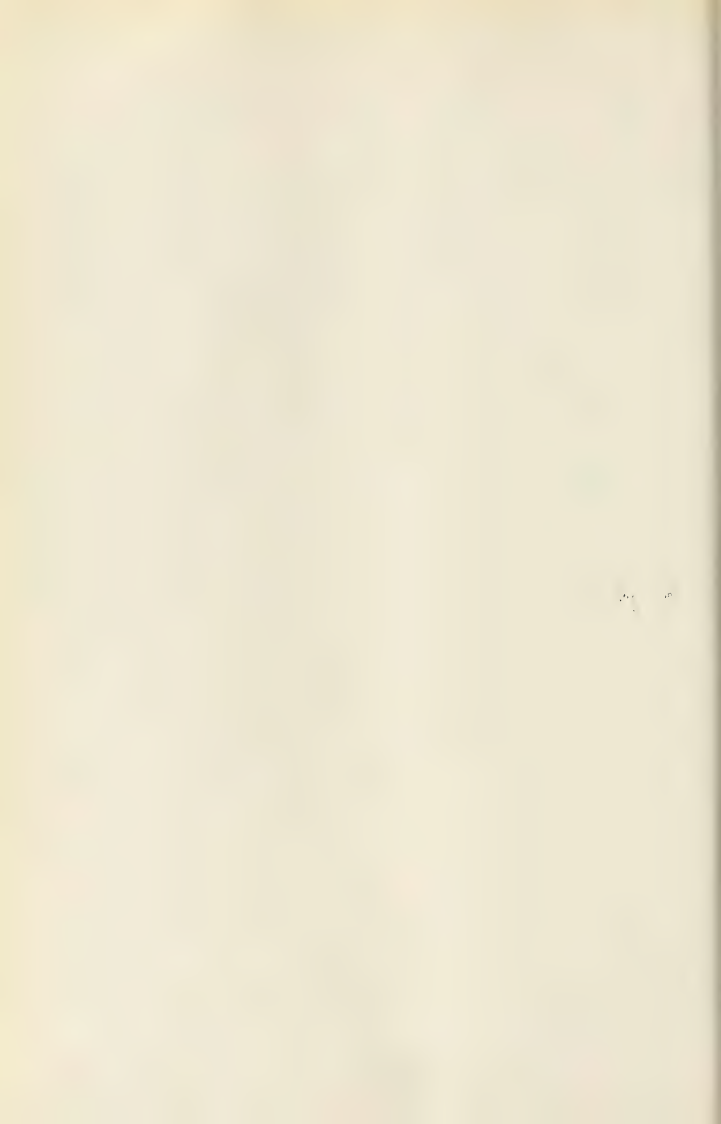
#### JOEL WEBSTER PARKER.

In the later years of his life Joel Webster Parker was a man of patriarchal appearance. His hair was silvered over and his long flowing white beard made him seem venerable but "though the snows of many winters were on his head, the flowers of spring blossomed in his heart." In other words Mr. Parker remained young in spirit and in interests and his life was one of intense usefulness. For a considerable period he was closely associated with the lumber trade in Sioux Falls and that he embodied the highest principles of manhood and conduct in his business affairs was indicated by the high regard in which he was everywhere held by his contemporaries and his colleagues. He was descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from English ancestry, although both the Parker and Benham families were early established on New England soil. His maternal grandmother was a cousin to Noah Webster. His father, Joel Parker, Sr., was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and wedded Mary Benham, a native of Hartford, Connecticut. They were married at Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, and in Sangerfield, that county, their son, Joel Webster, was born March 28, 1817. Several moves were made in the Empire state, the last to the town of Jerusalem, Yates county, and thence in 1835 the family removed to New London, Huron county, Ohio.

Webster Parker, as the subject of this review was called, remained at the paternal homestead during the greater part of his youth, dividing his time between the work of the fields and his books, making good use of such opportunities for education as fell to his lot. In 1841 he left Ohio for what was then the far west and for several years traveled through the lead mining region of northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, selling merchandise from a wagon, as was the general custom of the locality and period. He was a commercial traveler of those early days in the west, carrying not a sample case but his own stock in trade. A letter dated 1845, from one relative to another, says: "He has a very pleasant, comfortable conveyance and he drives an elegant span of horses, to which he is very much attached." It is certain that the young man received a warm welcome wherever he went in that new western country, his genial disposition winning him many friends. In 1846 he settled at Babel, Illinois, where he opened a store and a few years



JOEL W. PARKER



later he engaged in farming for a time. But the mercantile business better suited his inclinations and in 1852 he located at Warren, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he soon developed a profitable business, in which he engaged for sixteen years, conducting a general store. In 1868 he removed to Hillsboro, Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he was the proprietor of a general store until 1875, when he went to Millston, Jackson county, Wisconsin. At that place he engaged not only in merchandising but also in the lumber business. That move, however, was made only as a temporary one and in 1879 he came to Dakota and established his home in Sioux Falls, which was then a little village upon the frontier and gave little promise of becoming the progressive, enterprising city which it is today. Here he entered into partnership with his son, James W. Parker, for the conduct of a lumberyard, business being carried on under the firm name of J. W. Parker & Son. With the admission of James W. Leverett to the firm the style of the Sioux Falls Lumber Company was assumed and the business during the lifetime of James W. Parker was conducted under that name. In 1886, Mr. Parker disposed of his interest and devoted his efforts largely to the management of his investments and property holdings. Success attended him upon the journey of life because his methods were reliable, his enterprise unflinching and his judgment sound and discriminating. Of slight physique, but endowed with indomitable energy and courage, he faced bravely the exigencies of business life.

On the 26th of February, 1845, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Mary W. Colburn, who departed this life December 6, 1846. On the 23d of January, 1848, he married Miss Rebecca Brown Colburn, who survives. She was born at Sacket Harbor, New York, a daughter of Charles and Rebecca Colburn and a lineal descendant of Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Lynn, Massachusetts, who sailed from England for the new world in 1636. Mrs. Parker was a member of the Presbyterian church in early life but later joined the Freewill Baptist church, of which her husband was a member. In her Mr. Parker had an efficient helpmate whose life has ever been characterized by strong religious faith, devotion to family and friends, deep sympathy and remarkable fortitude. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker were born seven children: George and Mary E., both now deceased; Carrie A.; James W., who has also passed away; Jessie R.; Fannie C.; and Sarah, who is deceased.

Mr. Parker possessed in large measure "the saving sense of humor." He was ever recognized as an earnest, consistent Christian man and in the faith of his church he passed away on the 14th of April, 1893, at the age of seventy-six years. The Freewill Baptist church found in him a most earnest and consistent adherent and worker and he gave generously to its support at all times. In his later life he voted with the prohibition party, for he was a strong advocate of temperance principles and regarded the question of the abolition or control of the liquor traffic as the paramount one before the people. He held to the highest standards and ideals of life. Ever in the vanguard of reform, he was an early and earnest supporter of abolition principles. He advocated woman suffrage long before there was any general interest in the subject. He also employed women clerks fifty years ago—a decided innovation at that time. He was fond of animals; kind to them himself and intolerant of their ill-treatment by others. He loved children and they, in turn, loved him; he was in truth the children's friend. With Mr. Parker, as with so many others, education was less a matter of schools than of lessons in the world's university, in which he was a diligent learner. Moreover, his tastes were scholarly; he was a careful, appreciative reader of solid literature. In a practical way he was a student of natural history. He loved trees, taking great pleasure in planting them and watching their growth. Hundreds of them were planted by him in Sioux Falls.

Of the funeral, which was a remarkable demonstration, a local paper said: "The funeral of Joel W. Parker was an event without a parallel in the history of this city, and one which will probably never be equalled in many particulars,—the result of a life without a spot or blemish in the eyes of the community. The attendance of sympathetic friends took in all grades of society from the president of a bank to the most humble citizen—just as the sympathy and charity of the departed had done during all the years he had been a resident of the Queen City." One who knew him well said of him: "He was a most kindly, lovable Christian gentleman, and all of his friends and acquaintances are the better for having known him." A contemporary biographer has written of him: "Mr. Parker did much for the material advancement of Sioux Falls, having erected a number of good buildings and having been a generous subscriber to public enterprises. In politics he gave his allegiance and staunch support to the prohibition

party, and thus showed in a significant way, as he did in all relations of life, that he had the courage to stand boldly forward as an advocate of and worker for those principles which he believed to be right. He was humanity's friend, and as such did all in his power to uplift his fellowmen and enrich their lives, this spirit, not less than definite principle, accounting for the exalted attitude which he maintained in political matters. He was an uncompromising foe to the liquor traffic, as he was to all else that tends to lower the standard of human ideals, and his labors in the moral field, in which he taught not less by personal example than by precept and kindly admonition, were such as to justify the revering of his memory for all time to come."

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#### EDWIN S. JOHNSON.

Edwin S. Johnson is a banker and capitalist living at Yankton. With the substantial development and progress of the state he has been closely associated, and though his life has been rather one of modest reserve than of ambitious self-seeking, he has shown himself the peer of the leading business men of the state and his efforts have been an important element in the substantial growth of the northwest.

Mr. Johnson was born on a farm near Spencer, Owen county, Indiana, February 26, 1857, and is a son of Allison C. and Emily (Brenton) Johnson. The father was a representative of an old Virginian family that at an early day removed to Indiana, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers. It was in the Hoosier state that Allison C. Johnson was born in 1827 and upon the home farm he was reared, with the usual experiences of the lad who spends his boyhood and youth on the western frontier. His wife was also born in Indiana, in the year 1832, and after their marriage they began their domestic life upon a farm in that state, the father there continuing to carry on general agricultural pursuits until 1857, when with his wife and two children he removed westward to Iowa, settling in Osceola. The trip was made overland in a covered wagon, after the primitive manner of travel in those days. After reaching Osceola, Mr. Johnson became connected with merchandising and with the real-estate business and so continued until 1886. In that year he removed to South Dakota, joining his sons at Armour, where his last days were passed, his death occurring on the 5th of January, 1899. For a brief period he had survived his wife, who died in December, 1895. They were both active, helpful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking a deep interest in all departments of the church work and doing all in their power to further its growth and extend its influence. Mr. Johnson was also an influential factor in the Sunday school work and his life was ever guided by the most high and honorable principles. At one time he served as register of deeds in Clarke county, Iowa.

To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom six reached adult age, as follows: Eudora, who gave her hand in marriage to Byron Allen, of Sioux City, Iowa; Edwin S., of this review; Homer W., who is associated in business with his brother, Edwin; Belle J., the wife of W. W. Sparks, of Sioux City, Iowa; Frank H., a resident of Geddes, South Dakota; and Cornelia, who is the wife of Dr. P. E. Sawyer, of Sioux City, Iowa.

Edwin S. Johnson, whose name introduces this review, was reared to manhood in Osceola, Iowa, to which place his parents removed when he was yet an infant. He was educated there and in 1876, when a youth of nineteen years, engaged in the clothing and furnishing goods business with his father at that place. In 1880 he went to Wheeler county, Nebraska, becoming a pioneer settler there, and established the county seat of Cedar City, now Harrington, upon his claim. Later, however, he disposed of his interests there and returned to Osceola, where he entered the Osceola Bank, in which he was employed for three years.

In 1884, in company with his brother, Homer, who at that time was a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Mr. Johnson went to Douglas county and established the Citizens Bank at Grandview. The project prospered from the beginning and from that time to the present Edwin S. Johnson has figured prominently in connection with the financial interests of the state, making gradual advancement in his business career until he stands today among the leading bankers and capitalists of the commonwealth. Early in the period of his residence in South Dakota he studied law and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1888, but has since given little time to practice, although his knowledge of law has been of inestimable benefit and value to him in the conduct of his private business interests. In 1892 he was

elected states attorney for Douglas county and in 1894 became one of the lawmakers of South Dakota, having been elected a member of the state senate. While connected with the upper house of the general assembly he gave most earnest attention to all the questions which came up for consideration and his support of or opposition to a measure indicated his firm belief in its value or in its deleterious results. In 1896 he became a Bryan democrat, severing his ties with the republican party, which he had previously supported. He is today a staunch advocate of democracy and does everything in his power to promote the growth and advance the success of the party. Mr. Johnson has aided in molding the policy of the party, having been chairman of the democratic state central committee from June, 1902, until March, 1904, when he resigned and became a member of the democratic national committee for South Dakota.

While thus more or less active in public office, Mr. Johnson continued his business affairs and in connection with his brother Homer organized and incorporated the Johnson Brothers Company, which was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. In 1886 they removed their headquarters from Grandview to Armour, South Dakota, and with the advancement and upbuilding of that place have been closely identified. In business circles they won for themselves a commanding position, conducting a loan and real-estate business, Edwin S. Johnson being the president of the company. They represented clients all over Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota. In 1886 they organized the Citizens State Bank of Armour with E. S. Johnson as cashier, in which position he continued for sixteen years or until 1902, when they disposed of their extensive banking interests, which had been extended to Geddes, South Dakota, and to Horning, Iowa. They still have large investments and are numbered among the well known capitalists of the state.

On the 1st of October, 1884, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Shoreau, the wedding being celebrated at Osceola, Iowa. Their children are five in number. The life work of Edwin S. Johnson is not only crowned with success but also with respect and honor, for through the long years of his connection with South Dakota's interests his has been an unblemished character. With him success in life has been reached by his sterling qualities of mind, taking advantage at no time of the necessities of others but utilizing the legitimate opportunities which are always offered in a new country.

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#### WILLIAM R. MORGAN.

William R. Morgan is the efficient county treasurer of Fall River county, now serving for the fourth term, and as the custodian of public funds he is most loyal, careful and systematic. He was born in Poweshiek county, Iowa, August 22, 1852, and is the elder of the two children of Andrew J. and Pamela (Durbin) Morgan, both of whom were born near Zanesville, Ohio. The father followed both carpentering and farming and on leaving his native state removed to Iowa, settling in Poweshiek county, where he owned land and carried on general agricultural pursuits. He afterward removed to northern Missouri, where he continued to engage in farming, spending the remainder of his days in Harrison county, that state. He was at one time a member of the Missouri state militia and died while in the service in the year 1862. His widow long survived him and passed away about 1888.

William R. Morgan was a pupil in the public schools near his father's home in Missouri, but was only about ten years of age when his father died and, as the family was left in somewhat straitened financial circumstances, he began earning his own living. He worked for others in that state until 1883, when, hoping to find more advantageous opportunities elsewhere, he made his way to the Black Hills country in August of that year and located on the Belle Fourche river, where he engaged in ranching. There he resided for about eighteen months or two years, on the expiration of which period he went to Buffalo Gap in the fall of 1885 and was there connected with a drug store until the fall of 1886. The latter date witnessed his arrival in Hot Springs, where he engaged in the drug business and was also employed in the postoffice for about six years. At the end of that time he was appointed postmaster and served for a period of four years. When he retired from that position he was once more employed in a drug store until he was called to his present office.



After four years in that position he established a drug business of his own, of which he has since been the proprietor and he is also a property holder in Hot Springs. The major portion of his time and attention, however, is given to his official duties.

In his political views Mr. Morgan is a stalwart republican and, having been elected county treasurer, he assumed the duties of that office in 1898, serving until 1902. He was once more elected and took the office on the 1st of January, 1913, and at the end of two years was reelected, so that he entered upon his fourth term on the 1st of January, 1915. He is most faithful in this connection, discharges his duties with promptness and fidelity and has a most creditable record.

In September, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Morgan and Miss Lillian Chamberlain, who was born near Denver, Colorado, a daughter of Henry Chamberlain, a native of Michigan. He engaged in the meat business and after removing with his family to Colorado turned his attention to the freighting business in 1876, freighting between Denver and the Hills. For a time he resided in Deadwood, afterward became a resident of Belle Fourche and lived for a time on a ranch on the Belle Fourche river. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Mr. Morgan is well known in fraternal circles. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has taken the various degrees, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He enjoys the high regard of his brethren in these fraternities and that he is favorably known throughout Fall River county is indicated by the liberal support which has been given him when he has been the candidate for the office of county treasurer. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil and in private life, too, he displays the admirable qualities which have made his acquaintances his friends.

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#### HON. JOSEPH H. BOTTUM.

Hon. Joseph H. Bottum, now serving for the sixth year as circuit judge, is well known both as a lawyer and law maker and his record reflects credit upon the profession which he has chosen as a life work. He was born in West Bloomfield, September 26, 1853, a son of Henry C. and Helen M. (Burnham) Bottum, natives of Vermont, the former born in January, 1826, while the latter was three or four years his junior. Henry C. Bottum always followed the occupation of farming, removing from Vermont to New York, but soon afterward went to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, settling near Ripon, where he continued active in the work of the fields for many years, winning success by his well directed efforts. Appreciation of his worth and ability on the part of his fellow citizens led to his election to various local offices and for three terms he represented his district in the state legislature. He died in 1913, while his widow now resides in Ripon.

In a family of six children Judge Bottum was the eldest. He attended Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin, graduating in 1877. In early life he engaged in teaching and also took up the study of law, which he followed in Wisconsin until 1880, when he came to South Dakota. He was admitted to the bar of this state in that year and first settled in Sioux Falls, where he practiced for a year. He afterward removed to Spink county and for a year was connected with the Ashton bar. In the spring of 1883 he arrived in Faulk county. He took up his abode at La Foon, which was then the county seat, remaining there until the railroad was built through in 1886, when the county seat was removed to Faulkton. He took up his abode in the town at that time and has since made it his home. In the intervening years he has continued in the general practice of law save when his entire time has been occupied with official duties.

In politics he has ever been an earnest republican, giving stalwart support to the principles of the party, and upon that ticket he was elected the first register of deeds of Faulk county, serving in the years 1883 and 1884. He has also been states attorney for three terms and in 1899 was chosen to represent his district in the state senate, where he made so creditable a record that he was reelected in 1903, remaining a member of the upper house of the general assembly for four years. He was connected with much important constructive legislation and left the impress of his individuality upon laws which were enacted during





HON. JOSEPH H. BOTTOM



that period. In 1909 on the formation of the tenth judicial circuit he was appointed judge of that circuit, has since been twice elected to that position and is now serving upon the bench for the sixth year. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial and are characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

In June, 1885, Judge Bottum was married to Miss Sylvia Smith, who was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, a daughter of Darius S. and Adelia M. (Williams) Smith, natives of North Carolina and Missouri respectively. The father was also at one time a legislator of South Dakota, serving in the state senate through the term beginning in 1895. He was also county commissioner of Faulk county for one term and was prominently identified with public affairs for many years. He came to the state in 1882 and was actively engaged in farming for an extended period, passing away in 1914. His widow, however, still resides in Faulkton. Judge and Mrs. Bottum have become the parents of seven children: Helen M., a teacher in the schools of Faulkton; Fannie C., the wife of William P. Givens, who is engaged in the automobile business at Goldfield, Iowa, and by whom she has one child, Sylvia Helen; Dora H., who is teaching in Minnesota; Emily, a teacher in the schools of Faulk county; Julia, a teacher of music in the School for Feeble Minded at Redfield; and Roswell and Joseph, both attending school. The family is prominently and favorably known in Faulk county and that section of the state, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them.

Judge Bottum is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter at Faulkton, to the commandery at Redfield and for twenty years he served as principal sojourner in the chapter. He is also identified with the Odd Fellows and the United Workmen at Faulkton and is a member of the Congregational church, shaping his life according to its teachings and never deviating from the high standards which he has set up. He has made an enviable record in various connections, especially in office, where his loyalty to the public welfare is above question.

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#### FRANK A. PANGBURN.

Frank A. Pangburn has been filling the office of clerk of the courts in Faulk county since January 1, 1915. He had previously been closely and prominently connected with educational interests and for four years had filled the office of county superintendent of schools. Iowa claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Fayette county, that state, in 1857. His father, William Pangburn, was born in New Jersey in September, 1820, and throughout his active business life engaged in farming. He was among the early settlers of Iowa and walked from Dubuque to Fayette county on taking up his abode in that state. His household effects were conveyed to the west with an ox team and he and his family experienced the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but as the years passed their labors were attended with the success that always follows well directed agricultural effort in the rich prairie states of the middle west. He married Amanda Stranahan, who was born in New York in April, 1820. She died in 1908 and the father afterward went to live with his daughter in Fort Dodge, Iowa, there passing away in 1910.

Frank A. Pangburn was the third in their family of seven children. He completed his education in the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, where he was graduated with the class of 1881. He began teaching school when seventeen years of age, after which he divided his time between teaching and attending school until he had completed his university course. He afterward taught for two years at Le Roy, Minnesota, and later in Arlington, Iowa, and in 1883 he came to South Dakota, where he took up land. He again taught at Le Roy for one year, after which he returned to South Dakota, settling at Faulkton, where he engaged in the real-estate business for about two years. He next resumed teaching in his county, being connected with the public schools there for two years, at the end of which time he was elected county superintendent, filling that position in a most creditable manner for four years, the educational interests of the county experiencing a marked impetus as the result of his efforts. On retiring from office he resumed farming, which he followed through the summer months, while the winter seasons were devoted to teaching until he was elected to his present position, to which he is now devoting the greater part of his attention, although

he still superintends the operation of his farm lands, comprising a half section. He has tenants upon the place and the land is largely devoted to the raising of grain.

On the 23d of June, 1887, Mr. Pangburn married Miss Minnie M. Johnson, who was born in Cedar county, Iowa, a daughter of Paul W. and Sarah (Wiggins) Johnson, natives of Ohio and early settlers of Iowa, to which state they removed with a team and wagon. There the father followed the occupation of farming and he also held some local offices there. Both he and his wife died in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Pangburn have been born four children. Jessie M., the eldest, is a graduate of the Faulkton high school and of the State Normal School at Madison and entered the State University in the fall of 1915. She has assisted her father in the work of the office and for two years was engaged as a teacher at Asotin, Washington. Paul W. operates the home farm and also works at the carpenter's trade. Frank J. is assistant manager of an elevator at Redfield. Merrill W. is in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Pangburn are adherents of the Christian faith, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is holding office in the local lodge. In politics he has always been an earnest republican, never faltering in his allegiance to the party, and appreciation of his service and of his capability on the part of his fellow townsmen was shown in his election to the office of clerk of the courts, in which he is now acceptably serving.

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#### JAY H. RUSSELL.

Jay H. Russell, occupying the position of sheriff of Marshall county, maintaining his residence in Britton, was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, November 20, 1868, a son of William and Caroline M. (Cole) Russell. The father was born in Findlay, Ohio, in 1837, and was a son of Thomas Russell, a native of Ireland, who in early manhood came to the United States and died in Ohio, where he had followed the occupation of farming. The maternal grandfather was Levi Cole and that family is of Scotch and English descent. William Russell was born in Findlay, Ohio, in 1837, and was educated in the University of Michigan and in an allopathic medical school of Cincinnati, after which he attended the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city. He became a strong believer of homeopathy, which he utilized in his practice. He entered upon the active work of his profession at Battle Creek, Michigan, and for twelve years was a physician and surgeon at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. In 1882 he removed to Minneapolis, where he conducted a hospital for a number of years, and it was he who established the Finsen light for the treatment of skin diseases and cancer. This was the second one established in the United States. He won a well earned reputation for ability in his chosen profession and his death was the occasion of deep regret, for he passed away in 1910. His wife, who was born in Wisconsin, survives. He was a member of the Unitarian church, as is his wife, and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party. To Dr. and Mrs. Russell were born nine children, two of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. F. D. Dasset, whose husband is the proprietor of a meat market in Minneapolis; and Jay H., of this review.

In the schools of Battle Creek, Michigan, Jay H. Russell pursued his early education and afterward continued his studies at Ann Arbor, that state. He entered the workaday world as an employe in a candy factory, where he remained for a brief period, after which he began to handle live stock, continuing in that business in Minneapolis for some time. For four years he was a railroad conductor running out of Minneapolis and he ran the first electric street car in that city. For a number of years he sold horses for the street car company and disposed of most of their horses after the system was changed to an electric line. In 1899 he arrived in Marshall county, where he opened a meat market and also dealt in live stock. For three years he conducted the meat market, after which he sold out and concentrated his efforts upon the business of buying cattle. He now owns two hundred and thirty acres of well improved farm land and has upon it a large number of cows, horses and other stock.

On the 5th of August, 1903, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Alma M. Applin, a native of Grundy county, Illinois, and a daughter of Bates Applin.

Mr. Russell has voted with the republican party since age conferred upon him the right

of franchise and upon that ticket he was elected to the office of county sheriff in 1912. He discharged his duties without fear or favor, making a creditable record, and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his ability and loyalty, reelected him in 1914. A member of the Masonic fraternity, he has taken the degrees of the lodge and chapter, of the Scottish Rite consistory at Aberdeen and of the Mystic Shrine at that place. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. An analyzation of the life work of Mr. Russell indicates what may be accomplished when ambition points out the way. He has displayed unfaltering energy at every point in his career, making good use of his time and opportunities and guiding his business dealings according to a high standard of business principles.

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#### JOHN HEADRICK.

John Headrick, a prosperous farmer, stockman and landowner of Moody county, was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, January 4, 1852, a son of Peter and Mary (Park) Headrick. The father went with his family to Ontario, Canada, in 1856 and was there engaged for a time at his trade of shoemaking, while later he became a prosperous farmer of that province, where his death occurred in 1883, when he had reached the age of sixty-three years. For some time he had survived his wife, who died in 1876, at the age of forty-eight years. In their family were seven children, of whom John Headrick was the fourth in order of birth.

In the public schools of Ontario, John Headrick pursued the common branches of learning and his early educational opportunities have been supplemented in later life by extensive reading of the standard authors, making him a well informed man. He began his business career as a farmer on his own account when twenty-two years of age and was identified with agricultural pursuits in Ontario until 1883, when he arrived in Dakota territory, settling on a homestead to which he added later by purchase. In fact he increased his holdings from time to time until he is now owner of eight hundred acres of valuable land, devoted to general farming and to the breeding and raising of registered shorthorn cattle, Clyde and Norman horses and Duroc hogs. His farm presents a most neat and attractive appearance, and the business is carried on along progressive and scientific lines. He is likewise a stockholder and director in the Farmers Elevator Company and the Egan Creamery Company at Egan, South Dakota.

On the 3d of November, 1891, Mr. Headrick was united in marriage to Miss Elnora Cameron, a native of Olmsted county, Minnesota, and a daughter of George W. and Julia (Moore) Cameron, who went as pioneers from New York to the Gopher state. To Mr. and Mrs. Headrick have been born the following children: John H., who wedded Miss Lillian Thompson, by whom he has a son, Donald; William Ray; George Harold; Clarence Oswald; Evelyn Fern; and Raymond Lyle.

Mr. Headrick is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodmen camp. In politics he is a democrat, voting for the men and measures of the party where national issues are involved but casting an independent local ballot. He served for a number of years on the town board and has also done efficient service for the interests of education as a member of the school board. He stands at all times for progressive methods in school work and is a stalwart advocate of the good roads movement. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Viewed from modern standpoints, his life is a successful one. due to his judgment in purchasing land with his surplus earnings and his employment of advanced farm methods.

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#### J. W. CAMPBELL.

Financial interests of Huron find a progressive and experienced representative in J. W. Campbell, who aided in the organization of the First National Bank of Huron in 1882 and since that time has served as its president. He is also well known in his part of the state by reason of his work in other fields, notably that of agricultural development, and his

activities have been prominent factors in progress along many lines. He was born in Springfield, Illinois, December 29, 1851, and is a son of Thomas H. and Catherine E. (McDougall) Campbell. Mr. Campbell acquired his early education in the public schools of Springfield and later took a course in the University of Illinois. In 1882 he came to Huron and in association with others organized the First National Bank of Huron, the fourth national bank established in South Dakota. The charter was issued in November, 1882. Mr. Campbell was made president and this office he has since held. The first board of directors contained also the names of John H. Miller and W. N. Coler of New York city. Its present officers are as follows: J. W. Campbell, president; J. McD. Campbell, vice president; Edward J. Miller, cashier; and T. H. Campbell, assistant cashier. The bank is a United States depository and, starting with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, has greatly increased this since that time. It is one of the solid and conservative financial institutions in its part of the country and credit for this is due in large measure to its president, Mr. Campbell, who has directed its destinies along modern and practical lines.

On the 14th of October, 1875, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Alice Coler, and they have become the parents of four children: J. McDougall, who is in the real-estate business in Huron; Coler, connected with the electric light business of Huron; Thomas H., who holds a position in the First National Bank; and J. W., Jr., manager of the Pipestone Electric Company of Minnesota.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Masonic lodge, chapter and commandery and is affiliated also with the Order of Elks. He served for many years as president of the State Board of Agriculture and also as president of the State Fair Association and did excellent work for South Dakota in those capacities. He is interested in the development of scientific agriculture and is regarded as an expert in this line, the value of his theories being demonstrated in a practical manner in the conduct of his own extensive farming interests. Mr. Campbell is an officer in the Episcopal diocese in which he lives and is a trustee of All Saints school in Sioux Falls. He is a man of exemplary character, business insight and public spirit and his work has been an important factor in development along many lines.

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#### ALFRED G. ALLEN, M. D.

Dr. Alfred G. Allen is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Deadwood but specializes along the latter line and is very proficient therein. He was born in Ontario, Canada, April 10, 1866, a son of William B. and Mary (Conley) Allen. The father was born in Montreal, March 27, 1829, and the mother's birth occurred in Kingston, December 23, 1835. In early life William B. Allen engaged in the boot and shoe business and later turned his attention to activity in the real-estate field, winning substantial success through his judicious investments. He died in Kingston, August 22, 1909, and is still survived by his wife, who makes her home in Kingston. Mr. Allen was a member of the Canadian Militia at the time of the Fenian raid. Dr. Allen was born at the time when the soldiers were quartered in his father's house, his father acting as one of the military escort when Von Schultz, the leader of the raiders, was hanged at Kingston. For twenty-five years he was a member of the board of education and for many years served as its chairman. He was greatly interested in educational matters and did everything in his power to further the interests of the schools.

Dr. Allen was the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children. He attended the public schools of Kingston and the Collegiate Institute and in 1883 he entered Queen's University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887, having therein pursued a course in medicine. He has since taken post-graduate work in Philadelphia and in Chicago and in the early part of his professional career he put his theoretical knowledge to practical test by serving as interne in the Kingston General Hospital, thereby gaining that broad experience and knowledge which only hospital experience can bring. He was twenty-one years of age at the time of his graduation from Queen's University and soon afterward he entered upon active practice at Deseronto, Ontario, Canada. After a brief period, however, he removed to Gananoque, where he formed a partnership with Dr. Thomas H. Dumble, with whom he remained for three years. He next went to Deadwood, South



DR. ALFRED G. ALLEN





Dakota, in 1892 and opened an office and has since continued in the practice of medicine and surgery at that place. His financial resources were very limited at the time of his arrival there but his ability along professional lines soon gained him wide recognition and his patronage steadily increased year by year. He is now one of the foremost physicians of his part of the state and he is also interested in some local mining prospects. He is surgeon for the Golden Reward Mining Company and also for the Consolidated Power & Light Company and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He withdrew from a large practice in obstetrics and has for a number of years specialized largely in surgery. He has kept in touch with modern scientific methods and is today accounted one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of his part of the state.

On the 24th of October, 1892, Dr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude M. Taylor, of Cananogue, Ontario, a daughter of Wesley and Sarah (Abbott) Taylor, who were natives of the same province. The father was president and manager of the Canada Carriage Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in eastern Ontario. He died there in 1899, while his wife passed away in 1876. He was a very active business man but never aspired to public office. His brother was for many years a member of the house of commons and was a recognized leader of the conservative party, afterward being appointed senator for life. Mrs. Allen was born in 1871 and by her marriage became the mother of two children, but the elder, born in 1893, died in infancy. The surviving one, Herbert Stanley, born October 9, 1895, is now attending high school.

In politics Dr. Allen has always been a stalwart republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He served on the school board of Deadwood for a number of years, was county coroner, and was appointed by Governor Elrod a member of the state board of medical examiners. He has long been a most active and influential worker in his party and was chairman of the republican central committee in 1903 and 1904. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is now first sub-preceptor of the Council of Kadosh, No. 3, at Deadwood. He likewise holds membership with the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and he is well known in connection with different medical societies. He served as president of the Black Hills Medical Society in 1908, belongs to the South Dakota Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. He has interested himself largely in the upbuilding of St. Joseph's Hospital at Deadwood, where he performs most of his operations, which are increasing all the time. Efficiency has always been the keynote of his practice and he has ever striven to reach the high ideals of the profession, his constantly increasing ability gaining for him exalted rank as a member of the profession in his part of the state.

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#### W. H. HARRISON.

W. H. Harrison, who died May 25, 1915, was a resident farmer of Yankton precinct, Yankton county, living on section 10, and the varied phases of his life make his history a most interesting one. He first came to Dakota territory in the spring of 1885 and after spending the summer at Elk Point removed to Yankton county in the fall of that year and remained there throughout life.

Mr. Harrison was born in Newark, Licking county, Ohio, and removed west of the Mississippi about the time of the close of the Civil war. He enlisted in Nemaha county, Nebraska, as a volunteer for defense against the Indians and was on duty through the Platte valley as far west as Fort Laramie. He was stationed for the longest time at Fort Kearney and also spent considerable time at Cottonwood Springs. The principal duty of the troops was to act as escort for the stages of western immigrants. During those days Mr. Harrison saw antelopes in large droves of a hundred or more and in one herd he saw ten thousand buffalos. In 1867 he was employed as a teamster in a train of freight wagons between North Platte and Salt Lake City. On one of those trips nine Indians stampeded one hundred and fifteen mules belonging to a Mormon, who had invested all he had in them in order to conduct a freighting business. When the mules were stolen he went to

Julesburg, Colorado, where he mortgaged the freight for enough wild Texas steers to get the load to Salt Lake. He broke the steers in a short time but many of them died.

Returning from the west about 1868, Mr. Harrison took up his abode in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. Before removing to Dakota, he looked for a location in Nebraska and traveled as far west as Antelope county, where he remained from the fall of 1884 until the spring of 1885 in the sand-hill country, but he was ill all of that time and turned back to seek the benefits of a better climate. It was upon the return trip that he and his family experienced the necessity of burning twisted hay, sunflower stalks, weeds, etc., for fuel. Mr. Harrison worked for a short time at Jackson, Nebraska, but at length crossed the river to Elk Point, Dakota, in the spring of 1885, rented land and raised a crop of corn. In the fall of the same year, however, he made his way direct to Yankton county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres known as the Clough place. Six years later he sold that property and purchased a farm of two hundred and eight acres on section 10, Yankton precinct, Yankton county, where he made his home during the remainder of his life. Upon the place was a log house and poor outbuildings. He erected a pleasant residence, commodious barns, cribs and sheds and today it is a well equipped farm. He cleared most of the land himself and brought the farm under a high state of cultivation, annually gathering therefrom good harvests.

Mr. Harrison was married at Council Bluffs to Miss Elvira Crotzer, who was born in Boone county, Iowa, while her parents were from Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were born five children who are still living, namely: Lily, the wife of John Arend, of Yankton; Nellie, the wife of K. T. Parker, of Hancock, Michigan; Frances, the wife of F. H. Howard, of Sioux Falls; Ella, at home; and Olney, who is living in Bloomfield, Nebraska. For thirty years the family have resided in Yankton county and are here widely and favorably known. Throughout the entire period Mr. Harrison was classed with the energetic, determined and enterprising farmers of his part of the state.

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#### L. A. TEMMEY.

Along well defined lines of labor and through judicious investment resulting from sound judgment L. A. Temmey has reached a position of affluence among the residents of Onida and the course which he has pursued has gained for him the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Shullsburg, in April, 1850, his parents being Michael and Ellen (O'Brien) Temmey, who were early pioneers of that locality, having emigrated from Ireland to the new world in early life. They took up their abode at Shullsburg and the father there engaged in mining and farming.

L. A. Temmey left home when a young lad and secured his education in the world's school of experience. He went to Cass county, Iowa, and became engaged in railroad contracting and farming. Throughout his entire life he has utilized the opportunities offered by the growing west, realizing the natural advantages of the country and the chance for business development. In 1883 he arrived in Dakota territory, settling in Sully county, where he took up a claim, remaining there for about eight years, during which time his labors wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place, for the wild prairie was converted into productive fields and the native grasses gave way before crops of growing grain. After eight years he removed to Onida, where he embarked in merchandising and in the real-estate business. For a considerable period he conducted his store, carrying a large and well selected line of goods and meeting with success in its conduct, but the growth of his real-estate business, added to the success which he had already achieved, caused him to dispose of his store in 1907 and he has since concentrated his efforts entirely upon real-estate activity, dealing in farm lands. Through the intervening period he has been recognized as the most extensive and most successful real-estate dealer in this part of the country. He is thoroughly acquainted with property values, knows what is upon the market and by the careful management of his business affairs and his judicious investments has gained a large measure of success.

In 1881 Mr. Temmey was united in marriage to Miss Annie O'Connor, a native of Cass

county, Iowa, and a daughter of Daniel and Catharine (Casey) O'Connor. The children of this marriage are four in number: James E., of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work; Katherine, who is a graduate of St. Catharine's school of St. Paul, Minnesota, and who has since matriculated in the domestic science department of Ames College at Ames, Iowa; Leo A., who is a graduate of the law department of the University of Minnesota of the class of 1915, having finished the required three years' law and two years' collegiate courses before attaining his majority—a most notable record; and Anna, who is attending high school.

In his political views Mr. Temmey is an earnest republican, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day although not seeking public office. Fraternally he is a Mason and also has membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His entire life has been characterized by an orderly progression and he is today one of the prosperous residents of Sully county, where he is not only conducting an extensive real-estate business but also has connections with several eastern corporations, of which he is a director. What he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. There have been no particularly fortunate circumstances in his career to aid him nor has his course been a matter of chance. His plans have been well defined, his work has been promptly executed, and in the performance of each day's duties he has found inspiration and courage for the labors of the succeeding day.

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#### CECIL EDWARD KELL.

Cecil Edward Kell, member of the bar and former states attorney of Mellette county, was born in Centralia, Illinois, September 30, 1886, the only son of Thomas Sumner and Ada May (Copple) Kell. After attending the public schools of Centralia until he had mastered the work of the grades and of the high school, from which he was graduated, he entered the University of Michigan, completing the classical course in 1910, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He continued as a law student in the same university and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. While in college he was a member of the Webster Society and won first honors on the class debating team. Seeking for professional opportunities in the northwest, he opened an office at White River, Mellette county, and in 1912 was elected to the position of states attorney, in which he served for two years, when he retired from office and resumed general practice, in which he now continues, being accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage.

In 1908 Mr. Kell was united in marriage to Miss Nellie M. Hoxie, of Waterloo, Iowa, who is a graduate of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. After completing her course there she entered the School of Medicine of the University of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Kell have one son, Cecil Edward, Jr.

In his political connections Mr. Kell is a republican, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He enjoys healthful outdoor sports, such as tennis, camping, hunting and fishing, and believes that a measure of time should always be given to outdoor life to maintain that even balance which is made necessary by close confinement at professional duties. In his chosen life work he applies himself with energy, carefully preparing and analyzing his cases, and presenting his cause with clearness and force.

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#### FREDRICK HERTZ.

Fredrick Hertz is a general merchant of Fairfax and also a capable public official of Gregory county, where he is now serving as county sheriff. He was born near Odessa in Russia, of German parentage, October 10, 1871, a son of Fredrick and Elizabeth Hertz, who in the year 1872 came with their family to Dakota territory, settling at Yankton. The following spring the father homesteaded in Hutchinson county, using all of his rights to secure land, and with his brother, sister and father took up ten quarter sections. Through out his remaining days his attention was devoted to the further cultivation and improvement

of his land and he became one of the representative agriculturists of his part of the state. He died in 1898, while his wife survived until the 3d of March, 1913. In the family were nine sons and two daughters, of whom seven sons and one daughter are yet living.

Fredrick Hertz, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the common schools of Hutchinson county and when not busy with his textbooks assisted in the work of the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he began farming on his own account in Yankton county, where he remained for seven years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Fairfax, where he took up his abode fourteen years ago. At first he engaged in the implement business and later extended the scope of his activities to include general merchandising. He has a well appointed store and in its conduct and management has been very successful, a liberal patronage being now accorded him.

In November, 1903, Mr. Hertz was united in marriage to Miss Rose Moss, a daughter of Michael Moss, who was a resident of Yankton county but removed to Nebraska about six miles southeast of Fairfax. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hertz are Ella, Leopold, Helen, Richard, Helmud, Odina, Emma and Annie at home. The parents are members of the German Congregational church, while Mr. Hertz belongs to the Woodmen camp and to the Odd Fellows lodge. In his political views he is a republican, prominent in the local ranks of the party. He served as chairman of the town board for three years and was a delegate to the convention which nominated Gamble for secretary of state and John Shamber for state treasurer. He was also a delegate when D. D. Whip, of Hutchinson county, was elected secretary of state. Mr. Hertz has filled some local offices, having served as deputy sheriff of Hutchinson county, being chairman of the town board of Fairfax for three years after removing to Gregory county, and being elected sheriff of Gregory county in the fall of 1914. His political efforts have been a potent force in the community in which he lives, but he never allows politics to interfere with the faithful performance of his official duties and his ability has led to his election to the office which he now fills.

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#### GUSTAVE ANDREW ULINE.

Through important business and official connections Gustave Andrew Uline became widely and favorably known in Dell Rapids and throughout the state, so that when death called him his passing brought great regret and sorrow to the many friends whom he left behind. His life was varied in its activities, and its usefulness as a factor in the material, social, religious, political and intellectual progress of the community was recognized by all.

Mr. Uline was born in the province of Vermland, Sweden, on the 12th of October, 1849. He came from a highly gifted Swedish family. His father, Anders Uline, was a man of giant strength and intellect, an inventor and architect, who received medals of honor from three countries, Sweden, England and Austria. His mother, Charlotte Birath, was descended from a noble German-French family. She was a woman noted for her beauty and culture. Mr. Uline finished a course at a technical school in Sweden at the age of eighteen, then came to the United States, landing in 1867. He made Michigan his destination, but after about five months spent in that state he removed to Wisconsin, where he remained for a half year. He then went to northwestern Minnesota and in the spring of 1870 he became a resident of Cherokee, Iowa. At this time his financial resources had become greatly reduced, and it was with difficulty that he obtained remunerative employment, but a man of determination and energy such as Mr. Uline possessed does not easily become discouraged. It is said that opportunity tauntingly plays before the dreamer but surrenders to the man of determined purpose, and such proved the case with Mr. Uline. He secured work in Cherokee at eight dollars per month and utilized his opportunity of securing a claim in that locality, taking up land where the city of Sheldon now stands. This he afterward sold for fifty dollars. At that time there had been only one other claim entered in that district.

On the 5th of July, 1871, Mr. Uline left Cherokee for Jackson, Minnesota, and for three years thereafter was an employee in the store of J. W. Cowing. On the 5th of March, 1874, he started for Dell City, Dakota, and with the seven hundred dollars which he had saved from his earnings and which represented the results of industry and the most careful expenditure, he resolved to engage in business on his own account. Even when receiving



GUSTAVE A. ULINÉ



a wage of but eight dollars per month he had managed to save a little money, which he invested wisely, and thus it was that in 1874 he came to this state with a tidy sum. At the time of his arrival in Dell City there were only two buildings upon the present site of the city of Dell Rapids. On his pony he approached a man whom he saw sawing wood, saying that he was looking for Dell City. "You're right in it," came the answer. A store had been established in Dell City in 1872 by a man of the name of Cowing (a brother of his recent employer), but his mother had died and he grew melancholy and in sixty days after he had commenced business he shot himself. Mr. Uline was sent by the brother of the deceased to inspect the store and stock of goods and other holdings of the suicide and, believing the location a good one, was glad to avail himself of the opportunity of purchasing the business. Thus it was that he took up his permanent abode in the town. His store was a little north of the old Van Eps mill and there Mr. Uline began business, his stock consisting of a thousand dollars worth of goods, on which he paid a dollar and a quarter per hundred to get them transported from Sioux City, Iowa, the nearest railroad station. Mr. Uline was the first merchant to open a general stock in Dell Rapids and from the beginning his trade steadily increased and continued to grow during the seventeen years of his connection with the business. He carefully studied the market and the desires of his patrons, and by fair and honorable dealing and reasonable prices won very substantial success. After a time he abandoned his first location and erected a small two-story building on the corner just west of the First National Bank of today, living on the second floor and carrying on his business below. In 1892 he organized the Dell Rapids State Bank, of which he became the president, remaining as the chief executive officer of the institution until his death, which occurred on the 19th of December, 1914. He made the bank one of the strong and reliable financial institutions of his county and it proved a valuable factor in the business circles of the community. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Dell Rapids and the Minnehaha National Bank of Sioux Falls.

In 1877, at Sioux City, Iowa, Mr. Uline was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Wilhelm Friborg, a Swedish lady of New York city, who is a woman of education and ability. He brought his bride to Dell Rapids to share his home and she proved indeed a faithful and able helpmate. They became the parents of six children, as follows: Alfred G., who died in early childhood; Alma C., at home; Mary D., who is now a missionary in Bitlis, Turkey-in-Asia; Grace B., who is engaged in teaching at Sandpoint, Idaho; Minnie F., at home; and Augusta D., who is a senior at the University of Montana. The mother and daughters survive the husband and father, who was ever most devoted to his family and enjoyed more than all else the companionship of those of his own household. He found the greatest happiness of his success in the fact that it enabled him to provide liberally for his wife and children, and to them he left practically the entire fortune which he had accumulated.

Aside from his business connections Mr. Uline was a prominent factor in the public life of Dell Rapids, serving in many official positions during the days of villagehood and after the town had become a city. Governor Pierce appointed him a member of the board of directors of the Dakota penitentiary at Sioux Falls, in which capacity he served for several years, and in 1889 he received an appointment to the same position from Governor Mellette, continuing for one year. He was a member of the commission sent from Dakota territory to Washington, petitioning congress that Dakota be admitted as a state. After South Dakota came into the Union he was appointed a member of the state board of charities and corrections and was its first president. He also served as colonel on the staff of Governor Mellette. He studied closely the significant problems and issues of the day bearing upon sociological, economic and political conditions of the world. He was a well read man and from life's experience he learned many practical lessons. One of the local papers said of him: "Gust Uline had an army of friends throughout Minnehaha county and the southern part of Moody county. He had grown up among those people and he was known by all as a warm-hearted friend and an upright business man." Mr. Uline was one of the most earnest members of the Baptist church of Dell Rapids, and he lived for his religion as well as for his general business. His pastor spoke of him as of a "consistent, faithful member." For eighteen years he was superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school, and at the time of his death was a deacon of the church. He was a great help to the ranchers throughout his section of the state, for it was his custom to advance them loans when crops were slow or bad, and he never foreclosed a mortgage. He was always a friend to the "square" man who

wanted assistance. Mr. Uline was one of the leaders in the organization and promotion of the Minnehaha County Early Settlers Association, and in that and other organizations with which he was connected he had many staunch and loyal friends. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and when he passed away that organization conducted the funeral services, which were largely attended by members of lodges from other towns, while Dell Rapids paid its last tribute of respect to one who had long been known and honored there. His salient characteristics were such as everywhere command confidence and regard. He was always approachable, was genial in manner, kindly in spirit and was most loyal to the principles which he indorsed and to the causes which he espoused.

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LOUIS S. HETLAND.

The banking interests of South Dakota find a worthy and substantial representative in Louis S. Hetland, the president of the Minnehaha County Bank of Valley Springs. The city owes much to her Norwegian citizenship, for from the land of the Midnight Sun have come many who have taken active and helpful part in establishing her material prosperity and in promoting her intellectual and moral development. Among the sons of Norway now living in Minnehaha county is Mr. Hetland of this review. He was born April 21, 1858, and is a son of Steen S. and Margaret (Larson) Hetland, both of whom were natives of Norway and came to the United States in 1873. They settled at Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming, residing there for ten years. On the expiration of that decade they came to what was then Dakota territory, in 1883, establishing their home upon a farm north of Garretson, in Minnehaha county, where the father remained to the time of his death, which occurred in 1911, when he was eighty years of age. The previous year his wife had passed away at the age of eighty-three years.

Louis S. Hetland was a youth of fifteen years at the time of the emigration to the new world. The greater part of his education was acquired in the schools of his native land, but he also attended the public schools of Grundy county, Illinois, for a brief period, there learning the English language. After his text-books were put aside he continued to live at home with his parents, but was employed as a farm hand through the summer months until 1880. He then came to South Dakota and with a sister settled upon a farm near Garretson, where he remained for a year cultivating the land. In 1881 he took up his abode at Valley Springs and secured a clerkship in the general store of Larson & Zimmerman, continuing with that firm for two years, during a part of which time he conducted a branch store for them at Larchwood, Iowa. Subsequently he engaged in clerking for A. L. Whaley, a general merchant at Valley Springs, in whose employ he continued for two years. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and in 1885 he found it possible to do this, owing to his previous industry and economy. He formed a partnership with John A. Bowman and organized the firm of Bowman & Hetland. This partnership was continued for seven years, when Mr. Hetland became sole proprietor of the business, carrying it on independently until 1908, when he disposed of his stock of merchandise in order to concentrate his entire attention upon his banking business. In the meantime he had established the Minnehaha County Bank, opening its doors for business in 1898. This was a private bank, owned entirely by Mr. Hetland, but in the spring 1915 it was incorporated as a state bank under the same name, and it does an extensive business, drawing its patrons from Valley Springs and the surrounding country. The institution is of marked worth to the community, giving the citizens of the district a medium of exchange. Mr. Hetland also owned and operated the Valley Springs Roller Mills for a number of years and in connection conducted a grain elevator and coal business. In fact, he has been very actively and prominently identified with the commercial and industrial development and activity of the village for the past thirty-five years and his labors have been a substantial element in promoting its progress.

Mr. Hetland sustains many other important relations to the public and at all times is actuated by a spirit of devotion to the best interests of the community. For several years he has been a director of the Children's Home of Sioux Falls and has contributed generously to its support. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Sioux Falls College



and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. In fraternal circles, too, Mr. Hetland is well known, being a thirty-second degree Mason, with membership in Unity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the consistory at Sioux Falls. He is also a member of Crystal Lodge, No. 29, K. T., and Valley Springs Lodge, No. 143, I. O. O. F., in which he has taken a most active interest.

On the 13th of September, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hetland and Miss Neva E. Bunn, of Cooksville, McLean county, Illinois. They have become the parents of three children: Lawrence Clark, who was formerly cashier of the Sherman State Bank of Sherman, South Dakota, but is now assistant cashier in his father's bank; Elmer J., who is cashier in the same bank; and Hazel Fern, at home. The family is prominent socially and the hospitality of many of the best homes of the county is cordially extended to them.

Mr. Hetland is a republican in his political views, but has never been an aspirant for office. He came to South Dakota in 1880, when a young man without capital but possessing determination and energy. Though obstacles and difficulties have arisen in his path, he has overcome these by persistent, earnest effort and through his own exertions has reached a place among the substantial and influential men of Minnehaha county. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail and when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he seeks out other paths whereby he may reach the desired goal.

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#### CHARLES A. DOTSON.

The name of Dotson has long been connected with the history of Sioux Falls and although Charles A. Dotson was never a continuous resident there, he had a wide acquaintance among the citizens of the county seat of Minnehaha county through his many visits there and his last days were passed in Sioux Falls, where his death occurred August 16, 1913. He was a remarkable figure, for while he was in the ninety-third year of his age, he remained almost to the last, a strong, vigorous, active man, seeming in appearance and in interest almost in his prime.

He was born January 26, 1821, in Randolph county, Tennessee, where his youth was passed. In the early '40s, when he was a young man, he married Miss Miriam York of North Carolina and in 1848 they became residents of the central section of the Mississippi valley, settling in Iowa, when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun there. They secured a homestead claim near Des Moines, where is now seen the mineral springs resort of Colfax. All the usual experiences of pioneer life were theirs. They reared their family upon the home farm and lived to see a remarkable change in the district as the work of improvement and civilization was carried forward. At length Mr. Dotson retired from active business life and established his home in Colfax, where Mrs. Dotson passed away about 1898. He afterward lived with his daughter, Mrs. Sadie Hurst in Colfax until 1910, when he accompanied her on her removal to Reno, Nevada. After that, however, he spent much time in travel, visiting his sons and daughters and their families in various sections of the country, being everywhere eagerly welcomed, for he had few of those foibles and eccentricities which many are prone to believe are common to old age. In fact, "he was the 'grand old man' to the Dotson family and its several branches and all of his twenty-six grandchildren, his dozen or more great-grandchildren and a great-great-grandchild were his 'children!' He loved them as his own; they idolized him." Six children survive the father, namely: E. E., of Colfax, Iowa; Mrs. Sadie Hurst, of Reno, Nevada; Mrs. William Reese, of Rock Island, Illinois; Mrs. L. A. McFarlane, of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. John Rhodes of Boise, Idaho; and C. L., of Sioux Falls, widely known as the editor and publisher of the Sioux Falls Daily Press.

In 1870 Mr. Dotson became a member of the Masonic lodge at Newton, Iowa, and for many years was a member of Riverside lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Colfax. A contemporary biographer has written of him: "Mr. Dotson never in his long career lost touch with the affairs of the world. He followed politics closely all his life, spoke his convictions and strong principles forcefully to his friends and voted them, but never engaged in political activities in any other form. His first vote was cast in 1840, before the young Tennessean

had reached his majority, but it was never questioned. He stepped up to a small window of a log cabin which was designated as the polling place and spoke to the official inside the name of William Henry Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, as his choice for president. Mr. Dotson has never missed an election since. He voted for Theodore Roosevelt at Reno, Nevada, last year. He lived within the lifetime of every president of the United States save George Washington. The world was interesting to him and he studied it carefully. Within a few hours of his death, he discussed with his son and family the latest dispatches from Mexico."

His life was largely passed in the open air and nature was kind to him because he abused not her laws. He greatly enjoyed hunting and hunted game throughout almost his entire life, hunting bear in the mountains of Nevada when ninety-two years of age. His physical power seemed but slightly impaired, although he had passed the milestone on life's journey which marked him a nonagenarian and his mind was clear and alert to the last. His memory remains as a cherished possession and as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

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#### JAMES WEBSTER PARKER.

In Sioux Falls the name of Parker has ever been a synonym for business enterprise, honor and integrity, for public spirit and citizenship, upright manhood and high Christian principles, a reputation which was won by an elder generation and firmly established and continued by James Webster Parker, whose name introduces this review. He figured prominently as a lumberman, being well known in lumber circles throughout the state, but there were other phases of his career as pronounced as was his business activity. His name is enrolled among the friends and champions of education, while in the Congregational church, of which he was a most active member, he has been sorely missed.

Illinois claimed him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Warren, Jo Daviess county, that state, November 24, 1855, his parents being Joel W. and Rebecca (Colburn) Parker, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools of Warren, where he remained until thirteen years of age. His parents then removed with the family to Wisconsin, where he continued his education, completing his studies in Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan. His father was then proprietor of a general store at Millston, Wisconsin, and James Webster Parker entered his father's employ, becoming active in the management and conduct of the store. In 1881 he formed a partnership with his father for the conduct of a retail lumber business in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the firm being known as J. W. Parker & Son. The enterprise prospered from the beginning and with the admission of J. W. Leverett to a partnership the firm style was changed to the Sioux Falls Lumber Company. A few years later Joel W. Parker and Mr. Leverett retired, James Webster Parker then becoming sole proprietor. He afterward conducted the business alone, enjoying a high and well merited reputation for integrity, ability and business enterprise. The Sioux Falls Lumber Company was incorporated with James W. Parker as owner of the greater part of the stock. The rapid development of the business made it one of the strong commercial centers of Sioux Falls and Mr. Parker was recognized as one of the leading lumbermen of the state. Careful in management, watchful of all details and never for an instant underrating the more important features of his business, he so controlled and directed his interests that substantial returns came in a growing patronage and increasing profits.

On the 19th of May, 1892, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Thompson, who was born in Carver, Minnesota, April 27, 1866, a daughter of Peter and Christine Thompson. They had three children: James Thompson, Natalie and Marjorie. Mr. Parker held membership in the First Congregational church, to which his widow still belongs. In its work he was most active and helpful and his influence was a prominent element in moral progress, while his course constituted an example well worthy of emulation. He aided greatly in the work of forming the plans and financing the construction of the new Congregational church. He had a beautiful voice of unusual range, was a member of the choir and sang at various gatherings. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and in these was active. For



JAMES W. PARKER



about ten years he served as president of the board of education and during his incumbency in the office the high-school building of the city was erected. He was a prominent member of the Southeastern South Dakota Lumbermen's Association and following his death, which occurred on the 2d of March, 1910, an order was issued by the secretary of the association saying that the convention and banquet which were to be held in Sioux Falls on Friday and Saturday of the same week would be postponed indefinitely out of respect to Mr. Parker. He was a member of the Noonday Club which passed resolutions of respect and the flag hung at half mast on the high-school building until after the funeral. He belonged also to the Sioux Falls Commercial Club and in fact he cooperated in every movement that he deemed beneficial to the city. His life was strong, purposeful and resultant. To him life meant opportunity and he used his opportunities to the fullest advantage, not merely for the benefit of himself or even of his family, but for the entire community.

The Daily Argus-Leader of Sioux Falls wrote of him: "Mr. Parker has so ordered his conduct before the world as to win the respect of all and the deep love of those with whom he was thrown into closer contact. His adjustment towards life was that of the perfect Christian gentleman. With splendid courage he faced the responsibilities which come to every man and with high hope he looked forward into the future. He was fair—fair in business, fair in discussion, fair in his point of view. He bore a man's part throughout life.

"His delicate sense of humor has enlivened many a company, his fine poise has steadied many a wanderer, his generous hand has clasped many who needed it in hearty and sympathetic aid, his public spirit has answered every draft made upon it and his high-minded life has been an inspiration to the comrades who were dear to him. He was one of those who took his religion with him to the business desk as well as to church and in all of his great list of friends there was not one who failed to realize his splendid qualities and who does not bow his head in sorrow because of the blow which has fallen."

To know Mr. Parker was to be glad to call him friend and his friendship could always be won by genuine worth. Thus it was that there was almost universal mourning in Sioux Falls when he passed from this life but his memory remains as an inspiration to all who knew him.

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#### CHARLES BADGER CLARK, D. D.

A life devoted to effort for the betterment of mankind, in which his labors have been fraught with results that are far-reaching and beneficial, has made Dr. Charles Badger Clark a widely known and honored resident of South Dakota. He now makes his home in Hot Springs, where his labors have been a most potent element in advancing moral development. He has given more than fifty years of his life to the ministry. His birth occurred at Sauquoit, New York, December 29, 1839, his parents being Henry and Harriet (Badger) Clark. The father was born in Vermont, and they were married in Oneida county, New York, March 22, 1838. In early life the father became a contractor and builder and also operated a sash and blind factory while in the east. About the year 1857 the family removed westward to Iowa, where the father engaged in the same line of business until about the beginning of the Civil war, when he went with his family to Missouri, settling near Jefferson City. After the outbreak of hostilities, however, the family returned to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he continued in business as a contractor and builder, remaining there until 1883. In that year he came to South Dakota, settling on a claim near Plankinton, where he passed away June 2, 1884, being then about sixty-nine years of age, his birth having occurred September 27, 1815. His first wife was born at Middletown, Connecticut, May 5, 1817, and died at Sauquoit, New York, April 28, 1840. For many years Mr. Clark was a most active, earnest and faithful worker in the church, teaching the Bible class in the Sunday school for an extended period. In early life he affiliated with the Presbyterian church but afterward joined the Methodist Episcopal church. His family numbered three children: Charles B. Clark, D. D., of this review; Frank, who died in Los Angeles, California, in 1909; and Hattie, the wife of Orr Willetts, of Sheridan, Wyoming.

Dr. Clark, the eldest of the family, attended school at Oriskany Falls, New York, after-

ward became a pupil in the high school at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and still later attended college there, entering the freshman year in 1861. At the age of sixteen he joined the Methodist Episcopal church at Troy, New York, and from that time forward has been a most devoted adherent of the church. He worked with his father through the period of his minority and at the age of twenty-one years was still attending school. With the outbreak of the Civil war he put aside all other interests and considerations and enlisted as a member of Company B, Twenty-fifth Iowa Regiment. He served under Captain Smith, who had been principal of the high school which Dr. Clark attended. He joined the ranks as a private and was at the front for eleven months and ten days. He was injured at the battle of Arkansas Post, on which occasion a shell, passing over his head, cut off a large tree, which fell upon him, crushing him so that he lay unconscious for a number of hours. Finally he regained consciousness, however, and rejoined his regiment, but he has never fully recovered from the injuries he sustained on that occasion. He lost the hearing in his right ear at the battle of Vicksburg because of the concussion of the heavy artillery and by reason of disability he was mustered out at Memphis, Tennessee. He returned home and again entered college at Mount Pleasant, but his health remained in such a condition that he was prevented from graduating. After a year spent in recuperation he entered the ministry as a member of the Iowa conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years engaged in preaching in that state.

In the spring of 1883 he came to South Dakota, settling on a farm near Plankinton, which course he followed at the advice of his physician. He continued upon the farm, living the outdoor life of an agriculturist, for about three years. He then once more entered into active relations with the ministry and was assigned to the church at Mitchell, South Dakota, where he remained for about ten years, serving as pastor for four years and as presiding elder for six years. He next went to Huron, where he continued for five years, after which he occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church at Deadwood for three years. Later he was superintendent of the Black Hills Mission for about six years and was then appointed chaplain at the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and is now in the eighth year of his service in that connection. On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with the ministry he indited a little poem which is indicative of his faith as well as of his literary ability and which we print herewith:

"Back on the long life-road I climb  
 I know a land with skies more fair  
 And see myself of other time,  
 A boyish circuit-rider there.  
 How near along the backward way,  
 That time appears,  
 And yet the record says today  
 'Tis fifty years.

"I cannot boast my road's long line  
 For when my ways were dim with night  
 A hand unseen was clasped in mine  
 And led me forward to the light.  
 Perplexed but never in dismay,  
 Through hopes and fears,  
 I've felt that handclasp all the way  
 For fifty years.

"The shadows lengthen to the east,  
 The latter miles are slowly scored,  
 And ere the long day's work has ceased  
 You ask of profits and reward.  
 'The gift of God'—not wages owed—  
 Is Heaven that nears.  
 He's paid my wages on the road  
 These fifty years."

In speaking of his life work in the year of the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the ministry he said: "I never doubted the divinity of my call. God called, the door opened and I entered for life. The ministerial life is peculiar to itself. It abounds in struggle and conquest, defeat or victory, in sacred scenes and joyous occasions, all of which I have experienced. During my ministry I have served thirteen pastorates and two districts. As I look back over my appointments at Bellaire, Cincinnati, Unionville, Belletontaine, Pella, Newton, Oskaloosa, Burlington, Ottumwa and Albia in the Iowa conference; at Mitchell, Mitchell district, Huron, Deadwood and the Black Hills Mission, in the Dakota conference, I am encompassed by a throng of memories. I can see a host of real friends, for whom I am grateful to this day. I rejoice in the achievement of having built four churches. I see again the eager crowds at revival meetings and the long line of more than two thousand people whom it has been my privilege to receive into the church. I remember the sorrowing to whom I tried to bring the light of hope in the dark night of their grief. It was always my pleasure and the pleasure of my family to mingle socially with our church members and the people of the community. I have officially shared in the happiness of scores of christenings and hundreds of weddings, have broken bread at many boards—rich and poor, public and private—but all of them brightened by the same spirit of Christian good-fellowship. The church has honored me far beyond my deserts, twice sending me as a delegate to the general conference and by placing me in other positions of trust. In my association with my fellow-men, and particularly with my brother ministers of other denominations, I have held the open vision and followed the words of John Wesley: 'If thy heart is as my heart, give me thy hand.' Everywhere the welcoming hand has met mine."

Dr. Clark has been married twice. In Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on the 20th of March, 1865, he wedded Mary E. Cleaver, who was born at Beallsville, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1844. They became parents of four children: Henry C., born at Pella, Iowa, September 5, 1868, and now engaged in the insurance business in Rapid City, South Dakota; Hattie, who was born at Pella, Iowa, September 5, 1871; Fred H., who was born at Newton, Iowa, in March, 1873, and died at Mitchell, South Dakota, August 23, 1894; and Charles B., who was born at Albia, Iowa, January 1, 1883.

On the 20th of June, 1901, Dr. Clark was again married, his second union being with Miss R. Anna Morris, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a daughter of Zachariah and Mary (Weldon) Morris, the latter a native of Delaware. The father was born in Ohio and died during the early girlhood of Mrs. Clark, while the mother passed away in Hot Springs, South Dakota, in 1911. Mrs. Clark is the second in a family of three children, but her elder brother, John, died at the age of five years. Her sister Clara became the wife of Charles W. Greene, who was United States land commissioner at Rapid City when he died in 1903, his wife surviving until February 1, 1913. The father of these children served in the Civil war. Mrs. Clark was a tiny maiden when she was adopted into the Lacey family of Iowa, becoming the adopted sister of Congressman Lacey of Iowa. When about sixteen years of age she took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for many years. She taught in the schools of Oskaloosa, Iowa, for seven years, in the schools of Des Moines seven years, in Cleveland, Ohio, for seven years and seven years in Deadwood, South Dakota. Much of this time was devoted to instruction along special lines. She is a graduate of the Anderson Normal School of Physical Training at New Haven, Connecticut, and was a student in the Boston and Chicago Conservatories of Elocution. She became a teacher of reading and physical training in the normal department and supervisor of physical training in the primary grades of the Cleveland (Ohio) public schools, and for two years was president of the physical education department of the National Teachers' Association. A volume entitled, "Physical Education," published by the American Book Company, contains the eclectic system by Mrs. Clark and is widely used in schools throughout the country. One well qualified to judge of her work said: "She may truly be called a pioneer in making physical education practical in the public-school system. Under her intelligent supervision in Des Moines, Iowa, this interest developed from experimental work in a single grade to systematic provision for the entire school course. Of her work, at the close of four years, the Annual Report says: 'It promotes the physical well-being of the child, improves his manners, secures better conditions for his other studies and helps to build him into a more symmetrical life. Under cautious, judicious management, prejudice has given way to a healthy state of thinking on the subject. Among the pupils many forms of nervous diseases have

yielded to this training, while round shoulders and sunken chests have been remedied. The work has grown to be a part of the regular school management and has entered into the position, bearing, manners and expressions of the children, who understand its value in fitting them for a more useful life."

Mrs. Clark also became interested in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union through the influence of Miss Frances Willard and has ever been ready to lend her aid along that line of effort for the moral betterment of the race.

In his political views Dr. Clark has ever been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He early became allied with the Grand Army of the Republic and was made department commander for South Dakota in 1896. He has delivered many addresses on Memorial Day and has often been heard in public gatherings upon other questions of widespread interest and importance. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity but because of impaired hearing does not regularly attend the lodge meetings. He has become the owner of city property in Hot Springs, where he is now an honored and highly esteemed resident. His entire life work has been a potent influence for good, his work being along the lines of uplift and betterment, and many acknowledge the efficacy of his teachings as forces for righteousness in their lives.

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#### CHARLES BADGER CLARK, JR.

Badger Clark, otherwise Charles Badger Clark, Jr., was born in the Methodist parsonage at Albia, Iowa, on the 1st day of January, 1883. His parents emigrated to what was then the raw prairie of Dakota when he was three months old, however, and he has always regarded South Dakota as his home state. He grew up in Deadwood and there, wandering among the canyons of the Black Hills, he developed a love of dim trails and a certain impatience regarding starch which have stayed with him ever since. At the age of nineteen he went to Cuba seeking adventure and, after enjoying the shadowy rivers, green jungles and phosphorescent seas of the island for a few months, adventure met him in the form of a native policeman, who arrested him as a witness and an alleged principal of a shooting affray. Two weeks of prison and six months of leisurely legal procedure, which brought him his acquittal, kept up his interest in Cuba, but, at the same time, increased his love of his own country, to which he returned at the end of two years. He had scarcely settled himself in newspaper work in the Black Hills, however, when the after effects of a jungle fever compelled him to once more seek a southern location and the open. He located on an Arizona ranch near the Mexican border, having the ranch and several hundred square miles of desert range to himself, which he found so agreeable that he remained there for four years, most of the time alone. In one of his letters home he sent his mother a few verses written in cowboy vernacular, which she submitted to the *Pacific Monthly*, and their immediate acceptance surprised nobody more than their author. As long as the *Pacific Monthly* was published Mr. Clark was a regular contributor and his cowboy lyrics soon became well known in the territory covered by that magazine. Some of the better known of these verses have recently been published under the title of "Sun and Saddle Leather" (Richard G. Badger, Boston). Mr. Clark's original inspiration has remained with him.

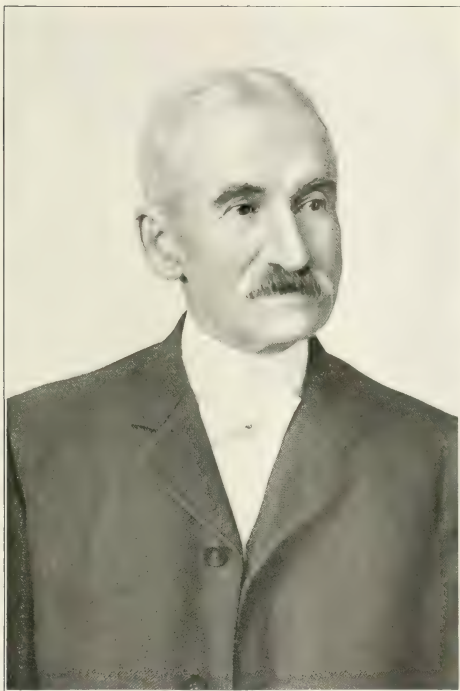
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#### DANIEL SCOTT.

With the history of development and progress in the northwest from pioneer times to the present Daniel Scott, of Sioux Falls, is closely connected, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. Ask him any question concerning early events and the chances are that he can give the desired information, for as a pioneer journalist and real-estate dealer he gained an intimate knowledge of and broad experience in all the phases and features of frontier life. He is a native of Montgomery county, New York, and a son of Peter and Catherine Scott.

Reared in the east, Daniel Scott acquired his education in the public schools of Utica,





DANIEL SCOTT



New York, and made his initial step in the business world in the field of journalism. In 1860 he purchased the Ogle County Press, a weekly, published at Polo, Illinois, which he owned and edited until the first call for seventy-five thousand troops was issued by President Lincoln. He joined the army for a three months' term and afterward enlisted for three years. He became a member of Company H, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Missouri campaign. He was honorably discharged at Jefferson Barracks on account of physical disability. As soon as possible, however, he reenlisted, joining the Ninety-second Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but failed to pass muster. The spirit of loyalty and patriotism, however, was there and it was a bitter disappointment to him that he could not do further active work for his country at the front. After the war he conducted a paper at Union Mills, Pennsylvania, and also at Corry, Pennsylvania, being there located at the time of the oil boom. At length he sold out there and made his way to Sioux City, Iowa, where he arrived in 1869, securing a situation on a weekly paper published by George D. Perkins. On the 19th of April, 1870, the Perkins brothers began the publication of the Sioux City Daily Journal, of which he was city editor for six years. During the summer seasons Mr. Scott took trips on the steamers into the interior, trading with the Indians. He went with General Stanley in 1873 on an expedition against Sitting Bull and during his residence in South Dakota in pioneer days he had many exciting experiences with hostile Indians. He traveled on the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone rivers from 1871 until 1876, having the trading privilege on the steamboats plying those streams, and carrying thousands of dollars worth of goods, which he sold at the trading posts of the northwest. Years afterward Mr. Scott wrote of the district through which he traveled as "wholly abandoned to lawlessness at that time. The only feeling of safety law-abiding sojourners enjoyed was in the immediate vicinage of the military posts, widely scattered upon the banks of those streams. Yet these white outlaws were the real pioneers and civilizers of those Indian infested regions and contributed as much, if not more, than did the soldiers in taming Sitting Bull and his hostile followers, as well as the other recalcitrant savages. These pioneers were not there by choice, but chose it as a refuge of safety from the minions of the law. They certainly were a tough bunch, yet a prominent factor in the extension of civilization into that howling wilderness. Not a few of them were bright, affable, interesting and friendly to those refusing to tote shooting irons and minded their own business. Their friendship was an encouraging and a profitable asset to me. Whenever some drunken bulldozer attempted to bluff me they would step in and the bum took a walk instantly. Therefore I still, and always will, retain a sympathetic and kindly regard for those old plains highrollers. It requires all kinds of people to reduce a lawless frontier region to a civilized basis and those old fugitives did their part for that country."

Mr. Scott first visited the territory to report a prize fight for the Sioux City Journal. Learning of the existence of gold in the Black Hills from old fur traders, he made the first public announcement of the fact through the columns of the Journal. His paper has also given to the public many other items of interest and value concerning the natural resources of the northwest. What he has done for Sioux Falls can scarcely be overestimated.

It was in February, 1877, that Mr. Scott left Sioux City for Deadwood, where he arrived in March, and in connection with Charles Collins he began the publication of the Deadwood Daily Champion. Soon afterward, however, he became connected with the Deadwood Times, with which he was associated until 1882. During that and the succeeding year he was with the Bismarck Daily Tribune, after which he returned to Deadwood, and in 1883 came to Sioux Falls, driving across what was then the desert from Deadwood with his wife and son—a strenuous and hazardous trip. He became city editor of the Daily Press and continued with that publication until his frontier journalistic career covered more than fifty years. He developed the first real-estate boom in Sioux Falls in 1887, selling out Scott's first addition to Sioux Falls at Sioux City, Iowa, in a single day. He owned and held a controlling interest in eight different additions to Sioux Falls and his efforts have been a potent force in advancing its growth, progress and improvement. He had the prescience to discern something of what the future held in store for this great and growing western country and, acting according to the dictates of his faith and judgment, advanced its interests far toward the point of prosperity through inducing many settlers to locate there. Speaking of the period of his early life in Dakota territory, he said: "My frontier experience was unlike the homesteaders in that it was transient, diversified and very

checkered, extending hundreds of miles beyond the boundaries of civilization into regions inhabited by wild Indians and white outlaws, where the bark of the revolver was recognized as the final decision in all personal controversies."

On the 14th of March, 1866, in Freeport, Illinois, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Augusta H. Hunter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter, who were pioneer residents of South Dakota. They settled on a homestead adjoining Sioux Falls in 1870 and occupied it until their deaths. It has been platted into city lots and is now one of the attractive residential districts of Sioux Falls. Mr. Hunter was the first justice of the peace in Sioux Falls and in many ways was closely associated with its development and upbuilding. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott has been born a son, Mark D., who married Miss Eva Kuhn.

From early manhood to the present time Mr. Scott has been an earnest supporter of the republican party, finding in its platform, as he believes, the best elements of good government. He is a member of Joe Hooker Post of the Grand Army of the Republic of Sioux Falls and his military record is one of the many creditable chapters in his life history. All his life he has been actuated by a spirit of devotion to the general welfare, and gave evidence of his substantial and sincere interest in the public good during his two years' service, 1885-6, in Sioux Falls as alderman and again as alderman of Sioux Falls from 1895 until 1899 and again in 1909. His official acts were fraught with good results, and thus in public life as well as in business affairs he has promoted the welfare of the city in which he makes his home. There is perhaps no man in the state who can give a more intimate and accurate account of the history of pioneering in Dakota than Mr. Scott. As a trader and newspaper man he was brought in contact with every phase of life here. When he entered the territory to trade with the soldiers, Indians and settlers in 1871 not a foot of railroad had been laid in the territory. Yankton was the only town of any importance west of Sioux City for a distance of about two thousand miles. He had to meet men who, having fled from justice, had taken refuge in the then unsettled district; he had to meet men who thought no more of taking the life of a fellowman than of the wild game around; he had also to mix and mingle with the convivial sporting element and on more than one occasion his life was in danger. But he seemed to know just how to meet each situation and to handle the man involved, and thus it is that he came through such experiences, adding each one to a fund of interesting reminiscences of pioneer times.

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#### JOSEPH J. URQUHART.

Joseph J. Urquhart was a farmer for many years but is now living in Valley Springs, where he is engaged in the insurance business. His birth occurred in Cornwall, Canada, on the 27th of November, 1856, his parents being George and Catherine Urquhart, who removed to New York when their son Joseph was but eleven years of age. The family home remained there until he was a young man of twenty-nine years, at which time they removed to South Dakota, locating at Valley Springs. Mr. Urquhart was in the employ of others as a drayman for a year and then rented a farm, which he cultivated. After four years of farming he clerked in the store of L. S. Hetland for four years. He then purchased eighty acres of school land on section 16, Valley Springs township. He subsequently traded that property for one hundred and eighty-one acres on section 4 and devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of the land until 1914, when he returned to Valley Springs. He has since engaged in the insurance business, which he finds very profitable. He has also other business interests, as he is connected with the building of silos. He has disposed of his farm in Valley Springs township, selling it for one hundred and thirty-seven dollars per acre.

Mr. Urquhart was married November 10, 1886, to Miss Cenie Hetland, a daughter of S. S. and Margaret Hetland, pioneers of this state. By this marriage the following children have been born: Joseph Dean, a graduate of Yankton College and now principal of the Sherman school; Estella Irene, the wife of Nels Rogness; and Margie, at home. The family belong to the Congregational church and are active in the furtherance of its work.

Mr. Urquhart gives his political allegiance to the republican party, being one of its

stalwart supporters, and he has served as deputy sheriff of the county for eight years, serving under three different sheriffs. He was himself a candidate for sheriff at two elections. He also served on the township board and at all times discharged the duties devolving upon him as an official with ability and conscientiousness. He belongs to the Elks and to Crystal Lodge, No. 29, K. P. He is at present grand master at arms of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota of the latter organization. He was a successful farmer and has prospered since taking up his present business, his intelligently directed labor insuring him of a competence. He and his family derive much pleasure from motoring and use this method of travel as a means of visiting the points of interest in their section of the state. They are thoroughly identified with the interests of South Dakota, as the parents came here before the state was admitted to the Union and all of the children were born here. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Urquhart find their hospitable home an agreeable place to meet and hold them in the highest esteem and regard.

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#### HOSMER H. KEITH.

Hosmer H. Keith, lawyer, judge and legislator, engraved his name high on the key-stone of the legal arch of South Dakota. He made his home in Sioux Falls and was one of its most valued citizens. Born in the state of New York, July 12, 1846, he came of Scotch ancestry, his parents being David and Fanny (Wilbur) Keith, the former a farmer near North Brookfield, New York. Upon the home farm Hosmer H. Keith spent his youthful days and his early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a thorough academic course, after which he took up the profession of teaching. He finally entered a law school at Albany, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1870. He was then admitted to practice at the bar of the state and remained a representative of the legal profession of New York for about thirteen years, gaining broad and valuable experience during his practice there.

In the spring of 1883 Judge Keith came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest. He was classed, not only among the leading lawyers of the city and county, but of the state as well. His ability in the line of his profession was pronounced and was manifest in the care and precision with which he prepared his cases and the clear and cogent reasoning which he displayed in the presentation of his cause before the court. His understanding and interpretation of the law naturally led to his selection for the office of lawmaker. At the election of officers for the proposed state of South Dakota under the first Sioux Falls constitution he was elected judge of the second circuit and in the fall of 1888 he was elected to the legislature of the territory from the district comprising the counties of Minnehaha, Hanson and McCook. He was elected speaker of the house and presided with distinction and honor over its deliberations, proving himself an excellent parliamentarian and one who frustrated plans of filibustering in favor of wise and just legislation. In 1900 his son, Albert, became associated with him in the practice of law, in which he continued active to the time of his death. For a period he served as city attorney and in private practice he figured in many important cases.

In Hamilton, New York, in 1870, Judge Keith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Spear, and they became the parents of three children: Flora; Albert J., a practicing attorney of Sioux Falls; and Edwin S., who is living in Bremerton, Washington.

Judge Keith was a thirty-second degree Mason and past exalted ruler and district deputy of the Elks. He was also an active member of the Baptist church, and gave willing and valuable assistance to the pastor and to the building committee at the time of the construction of the new house of worship. He held the position of trustee of the Colgate University of New York and for a number of years was a member of the board of trustees of the Sioux Falls College. His death occurred July 22, 1910. His residence in Sioux Falls had covered the period of its greatest growth and most substantial development. He was much interested in all that affected its welfare and upbuilding and oftentimes his example was a guiding spirit for others in relation to public affairs. He belonged to that class of men who have come from the east to the northwest and have been prominent in the

upbuilding of a great empire in this section of the country, bringing with them the experience of the east, its knowledge and its culture and adding thereto the indomitable energy and enterprise which have led to the rapid and substantial development of this section.

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JOHN F. WHITLOCK.

John F. Whitlock, of Gettysburg, is at present representing the thirty-sixth district in the state senate, in which position he is now serving his fifth term. He is also prominent in business and financial circles, being president of the Potter County Bank at Gettysburg and the owner of considerable land in South Dakota. He was born in Fulton county, New York, February 5, 1858, a son of George W. and Fanny (Bonte) Whitlock, also natives of the Empire state. On removing westward the family located in Livingston county, Illinois, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his demise. The mother also died in that state.

John F. Whitlock is the youngest in a family of six children and after attending the public schools in Livingston county became a student in the State University of Illinois at Champaign. In the fall of 1882 he came to South Dakota. In 1910 he removed to Gettysburg, and since 1912 he has been president of the Potter County Bank at that place. His duties in that connection require much of his time and he spares no effort in looking after the interests of the institution, which does a large general banking business.

Mr. Whitlock is a republican and is now serving his fifth term as a member of the state legislature. He has proved an efficient worker for the good of the public, both in committee rooms and on the floor of the senate, and his record is one that is highly creditable to him. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Gettysburg, of which he is past master; the chapter at Faulkton; and the commandery at Aberdeen.

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SENATOR ALFRED BEARD KITTREDGE.

The life record of Senator Alfred Beard Kittredge was one which reflected signal credit and honor upon the state which honored him. He was the first man through whom South Dakota gained distinction in international relations, coming through his appointment as a member of the interoceanic canals committee. In every important position in which he was found he rose equal to the occasion and became a guiding and directing force in shaping public opinion and action. It has been said: "The biography of A. B. Kittredge and the history of South Dakota for twenty-five years are one and inseparable."

It is claimed that one cannot properly estimate or analyze character without knowing of the ancestry back of the individual. Senator Kittredge was fortunate in that he came of ancestry honorable and distinguished and he was fortunate in that his lines of life were cast in harmony therewith. The records give account of his lineage as far back as 1590. It is traced in unbroken line on the maternal side to Nicholas Clapp, who was born in 1612 and who died at Dorchester, Massachusetts, November 24, 1679. On the paternal side he was descended from Dr. John Kittredge, who was born in England in 1620 and reached the shores of the new world in 1660. Among the connections of the Kittredge family were those who in 1593, for meritorious achievements and high station in life, were granted a coat of arms by the crown: a sable shield, with a lion d'or rampant; the crest a mural coronet over which rests a gold lion's head in profile, facing the left. On the streamer beneath the shield appears the motto: "Ne Pars Sincera Trahetur"—"Let naught that is good be lost." This coat of arms is still in possession of the Kittredge family and is prized very highly by them. In the maternal line Senator Kittredge was connected with the Livermores and Shermans, prominent New England families. Dr. John Kittredge, who became the founder of the American line, settled at Billerica, Massachusetts, in 1660 and participated in King Philip's war, 1675. He figured prominently in early colonial history and passed away in 1676. His son, Dr. John Kittredge, Jr., also took an active and leading



JOHN F. WHITLOCK





part in the early wars of the colonists, while another ancestor, Jonathan Kittredge, won distinction in the hard fought Indian battle at Lovewell's Pond, in Wakefield, Massachusetts, on the 15th of April, 1775, losing his life in that engagement. Others of the name also won distinction in the early colonial wars and in connection with professional and business interests. The third generation in America was represented by John Kittredge, who became a physician, and all of his eight sons followed in his professional footsteps.

Joshua Kittredge, the great-grandfather of Senator Kittredge, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, in 1760 or 1761 and prior to the war for independence removed to Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, where he joined the Revolutionary forces in 1777 with a company of volunteers, being at the time but seventeen years of age. When American liberty had been achieved he settled at Nelson, New Hampshire, where he married and in 1833 passed away. His son Herbert was married in 1828 to Sarah Livermore and they became the grandparents of Senator Kittredge. His grandparents in the maternal line were Henry and Laura (Beard) Holmes. The two families were united through the marriage of Russell Herbert Kittredge and Laura Frances Holmes. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Professor H. W. Kittredge, of Westfield, Massachusetts; Mrs. Fanny K. Pearson, of Gardner, Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary Hall, of Wakefield, Massachusetts; and Alfred Beard. The father is still living, at an advanced age, at East Jaffrey, New Hampshire.

It was while the family home was maintained in the village of Nelson, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, that Senator Kittredge was born March 28, 1861. He spent the first fourteen years of his life upon the old homestead with the usual experiences of the farm lad, working in the field as age and strength permitted and also learning and loving every phase of nature. The men who became acquainted with nature, knowing her force, her resources and her beauties, usually place a more correct estimate on life and the work of man than those who are city bred and Senator Kittredge early learned lessons which constituted forces in his sound judgment throughout his later years. He supplemented a public-school education by study under a private tutor and then entered Yale University in June, 1878, completing a course in the academic department by graduation with the class of 1882. For a year thereafter he was a law student in the office of Judge Veasey at Rutland, Vermont, and later studied with the firm of Bachelor & Faulkner, of Keene, New Hampshire. He became a law student at Yale in 1884, completing the course in 1885, and was then admitted to the bar of Connecticut upon examination before the supreme court of the state.

Senator Kittredge was then twenty-four years of age. He heard and heeded the call of the west, which he regarded as the land of opportunity. Moreover, ability, learning and laudable ambition fitted him for leadership and it was not surprising that when in 1885 he made his way to Sioux Falls, then a small western village, he came almost immediately into prominence. His jovial disposition and keen discernment gained him friends, while his knowledge of the law and ability to correctly apply its principles brought him immediate success at the bar. In addition to his practice he acted as correspondent for the St. Paul Pioneer Press and later he entered into partnership with C. H. Winsor. The rapid growth of their clientage forced him to abandon his newspaper correspondence and he remained in partnership with Mr. Winsor until 1895, gaining a place among the foremost representatives of the bar in the state. It has been said that it is doubtful if any other lawyer of South Dakota ever won so large a percentage of his cases. He never spoke in court unless it was absolutely necessary but when he did "his English was like a stream of pure water, clear and limpid." He ever displayed inherent honesty, regard for the rights of opposing counsel, courtesy to the bench, a retentive memory, wide range of knowledge of all phases of law and an overpowering personality. He had, too, a magnificent physique and a clear, resonant voice and that his ability was widely recognized is indicated by the fact that prominent lawyers all over the state consulted him upon intricate problems.

Not only at the bar but in the public life of the state did Mr. Kittredge become a recognized leader. He was a stalwart republican, never wavering in his allegiance to the party, which, recognizing his ability for leadership, called him to the front ranks. In 1900 he accompanied Senator Marcus N. Hanna, of Ohio, on his great speech-making trip through South Dakota. At that time there was a most bitter contest between Senator Pettigrew and Mr. Kittredge for control of the state legislature, which would be called upon to elect a

United States senator to succeed Mr. Pettigrew. Later during Theodore Roosevelt's administration when he visited Sioux Falls and Mr. Kittredge was asked to introduce him, he showed his appreciation of the fact that the people had gathered to hear the nation's executive and no one else by the brevity of his introduction, which was only two words. Pointing to Mr. Roosevelt, he said: "the president." The crowd was astonished but applauded vociferously. Mr. Kittredge had been a resident of South Dakota for only two years when he was made chairman of the Minnehaha county republican committee. He never sought office for himself but when urged to become a candidate he accepted, believing it to be the duty of every individual to serve his country in the way in which he was called upon to do. On the 11th of July, 1901, Governor Herreid appointed Mr. Kittredge to the United States senate. Twelve years before, in 1889, Minnehaha county had elected him a member of the first state senate and had returned him to the upper house in 1891. His record as one of the state senators was unassailable, for he displayed initiative, progressiveness and public spirit. In 1892 he was elected a member of the republican national committee from South Dakota and following the death of Senator Kyle, when it became necessary to fill the vacancy, Governor Herreid named Mr. Kittredge as the man, saying: "When by the death of Senator Kyle it became my duty to appoint a United States senator from our state, my own estimate of Mr. Kittredge as a great jurist and a man convinced me that he was the man for the place and if I appointed him that he would soon develop into a great statesman." In accepting the office Mr. Kittredge wired: "Thank you. I will do my best to bring credit to the state, party, yourself and our friends," and he lived fully up to this pledge.

Senator Kittredge determined his course upon any public question by answering the query, "What is the right thing to do?" Taking his place as a member of the United States senate, he had the unusual distinction of being appointed to two of the most important committees—an honor that seldom comes to a new member. He was made a member of the committee on interoceanic canals and of the judiciary committee and following the death of Marcus N. Hanna, of Ohio, he was made chairman of the canal committee. This brought him into prominent relations with national and international affairs. He investigated and reported on the title to the Panama route and his report, which consisted of fifteen printed pages, was approved by the president, sanctioned by the department of justice and adopted unanimously without the alteration of a word or syllable by the United States senate. His report on the type of canal, whether a sea level or lock canal, was even a greater effort. It was one of the best scientific treatises on canal construction ever published, in which he pleaded earnestly for an "ideal canal," which should be a sea level one. As chairman of the canal commission he made a trip to Panama accompanied by Mr. Taft, then secretary of war, and a number of able engineers.

The judiciary committee, of which Senator Kittredge was made a member, handled problems of constitutional law and is usually formed of older representatives of the upper house. When the question of the lumber trust came before the people Senator Kittredge brought to the study of the problem the usual thoroughness with which he attacked any question. He never expressed himself until he was sure of his ground and for two years he quietly gathered evidence against the illegal combination and when, without previous announcement, for there was nothing spectacular in any of his public movements, he rose one day in the United States senate and offered a resolution for the investigation of the lumber trust, a profound impression was created. Not a sound was to be heard in the senate chamber for a few moments following his speech, which, without superfluous words, was an arraignment of the facts, neat and terse. It was on the 6th of December, 1906, that the original resolution calling for an investigation of the trust was offered and on the 18th of January following Senator Kittredge moved a modification of the previous resolution, which was agreed to, and in this connection he made one of his most memorable speeches. He introduced in the senate and aided in securing the passage of the copyright law, which protected both authors and artists in their work, and he was instrumental in securing larger pensions for the veterans of the Civil war. He stood with the opposition against Mormonism when the great question of allowing Smoot, of Utah, to retain his seat in the senate was up for settlement. He was heard as an earnest and oftentimes eloquent speaker on the floor of the senate and was frequently called upon on other occasions to address public assemblages, delivering on Memorial Day of 1907 a most masterful address at Woonsocket, South Dakota.

In 1908 Senator Kittredge was a candidate for renomination but was defeated by Coe I. Crawford, then governor. There were many elements that entered into this, including a strong spirit of unrest in republican circles, the spread of the insurgent idea, which had its inception in the repeated successes of Robert LaFollette, of Wisconsin, and other causes. Mr. Kittredge lost, but the contest was so close that a change of but six votes in one ward of Sioux Falls would have saved the state for him. Mr. Kittredge ever worked earnestly for the interests of the people. He stood for their interests against excessive freight and passenger rates on the railroads and delivered a great speech on the subject in the auditorium of Sioux Falls. On various occasions, as in this instance, his words awakened the warmest enthusiasm. He was sparing of words, never superfluous, carefully thinking out his utterances and making them count.

On the 4th of March, 1909, Senator Kittredge returned to Sioux Falls and resumed the private practice of law. He was accorded an extensive clientage, particularly in the field of corporation law, his business becoming so large that he could scarcely handle it. In October, 1910, after trying a severely contested case during which he became greatly heated, he contracted a severe cold when returning to his office in Sioux Falls and from that time on his health failed until he passed away on the 4th of May, 1911. His funeral was attended by many distinguished men outside of Sioux Falls beside his fellow townsmen and the people of the state have honored him as they have but one other man by placing a marble bust of him in the capitol building, while other friends contributed large sums to secure two oil paintings, one of which hangs in the state capitol at Pierre and the other in the Cataract Hotel at Sioux Falls. When the marble bust was unveiled on the 15th of January, 1913, it was made a memorable occasion in which both houses of the legislature participated. Lieutenant Governor E. L. Abel, of Huron, presided and delivered the first address. Numerous letters from prominent men in national life were read, among them letters from President Taft, Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, Senator J. H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, and Congressman E. W. Martin, all speaking in the highest terms of Mr. Kittredge as a man, as a public official and as a statesman. He was a tremendous worker, whether in public life or before the bar, and his ability placed him in a most enviable position among the distinguished representatives of the northwest. Of him it has been said: "Regardless of what the future may bring Senator Kittredge will remain a great character in the history of South Dakota and will ever be revered and admired by his many friends, whom he never betrayed." No man of his ability and influence could take an active part in public life without meeting opposition, yet those who differed from him in opinion respected him for the honesty of his views and for his unflinching allegiance to a cause which he championed. His life was honorable in its purposes and far-reaching and beneficial in its results.

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#### JUDGE JOHN E. CARLAND.

Judge John E. Carland is now a resident of Washington, D. C., but for a considerable period was a prominent representative of the legal profession and of the judiciary in South Dakota. He was born in Oswego county, New York, December 11, 1854, and received his professional training in the law school of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, being admitted to the bar by the supreme court of that state in October, 1875. He afterward spent two years in gaining practical experience in the office of Hon. John G. Hawley, a distinguished attorney of Detroit, Michigan, and in August, 1877, he removed to Bismarck, North Dakota, where he entered upon the private practice of law. His ability there was soon recognized and he became city attorney, which position he filled for about four years, while for one year he was county attorney. In April, 1885, he was elected mayor of Bismarck, but in May following received the appointment of United States district attorney for the territory of Dakota and accordingly resigned the mayoralty in order to accept the other position, which he continued to fill for about three years, or until March, 1888. At that date he was honored with appointment of associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Dakota and became judge of the fourth judicial district, remaining in that connection until April, 1889, when he resigned. In May of the same year he was elected a member of the con-

stitutional convention which framed the organic law of North Dakota. His party nominated him for the chairmanship of the convention but it was in the minority and therefore he was not elected. He took a prominent part in the deliberations of the convention, however, and was appointed chairman of the judicial department.

When the convention was over and the important work of its members was concluded Judge Carland removed to South Dakota, settling in Sioux Falls, where he entered into partnership with T. B. McMartin to enter upon the practice of law under the firm style of McMartin & Carland. That relation was maintained until the 23d of September, 1893, after which Judge Carland practiced alone, handling some of the most important litigation ever heard in the courts of the state. He was also employed on very important cases in the United States courts and gained prominence by winning an important verdict in the case of Fullerton against the Homestake Mining Company. Later he was appointed assistant United States attorney to conduct the case of the United States against the Homestake Mining Company, in which the government brought suit to recover seven hundred thousand dollars for the illegal cutting of timber belonging to the government.

On the 3d of September, 1896, he received the appointment of United States district judge for the district of South Dakota, an appointment which was very gratifying to the people generally and to the members of the bar as well, for they realized the fact that they had gained an able and upright judge for federal court service, one in whom all had the greatest confidence, resting upon his marked ability and professional integrity. He had long been numbered among the eminent lawyers of the state and he possessed in marked degree a judicial temperament, having the ability to readily analyze every case and situation and recognize the relation of fact to legal principles. Later he was appointed United States circuit judge and now resides in Washington, D. C.

Judge Carland has ever been a genial, kind-hearted man, whose many sterling traits and characteristics have won him the esteem of all. He has left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of South Dakota, especially in its judiciary department, and his record is well worthy of emulation by those who are called upon for judicial service.

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#### REV. H. R. BEST, D.D.

The most widely known Baptist minister in South Dakota is the Rev. H. R. Best, pastor of the City Temple of Sioux Falls. He has continued his labors there for twelve years and his influence is immeasurable, its broadening circles making his life one of great benefit and value in the advancement of moral force in this state. Rev. Best was born in Missouri a little more than forty years ago and in young manhood met all of the experiences of frontier life in western Texas. His conversion from agnosticism to Christianity turned the whole current of his life. He had hitherto had ideas of devoting his attention to the law and to politics, but the change in his views led him to take up the work of the ministry, his preparation therefor being largely made in Baylor University in Waco, Texas. After receiving his literary and theological training he entered upon mission work in Oklahoma under the Home Mission Society of New York city and later accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Nevada, Missouri. His labors there were most effective, resulting largely in a growth in the church membership, while tangible evidence of his efforts was seen in the fine church edifice erected during his pastorate.

Dr. Best went from Nevada, Missouri, to Winfield, Kansas, where his work was unusually successful, the membership of the church being doubled and the parsonage erected. He did not confine his efforts entirely to the restricted lines of church work, but became an active factor in civic affairs and constantly gave himself to every line of progress and improvement. He served as superintendent of the great Chautauqua there and continued his labors in Winfield until he removed to Sioux Falls, becoming pastor of the First Baptist church, known as the City Temple. This is largely the creation of his own brain, the crystallization of his ideals. The church edifice for beauty and utility is recognized as a triumph in architecture, while the membership of the church has more than doubled, the organization being today recognized as an institution of power not only in the moral and civic life of the city and state, but even beyond the borders of South Dakota. He has made



REV. H. R. BEST, D.D.



the church a religious magnet, and it is almost as effective in a social way, for it has become the stimulating center of a higher order of entertainment for young and old.

Dr. Best was united in marriage to Miss Lena Kinnison, of Gorman, Texas, and they have become the parents of four children: Oren M., who is in business in Sioux Falls; Frederick Virgel, a student of medicine in the University of Minnesota; Henry Randolph, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Ethel Louise.

Dr. Best has been characterized as a "wide-awake man, thinking on the firing line of life." Another has termed him "a real genius and a genial man." He is practical and forceful yet possesses also a poetic mind, as is manifest in the well chosen language in which he dresses the deep and earnest thoughts that show him to be a man of firm convictions. He is both a forceful and eloquent speaker. He believes in the doctrine of hard work and lives a strenuous life. He is identified with various lines of public service, much of which is of far-reaching influence. He has served for years on the National Commission of Young People's Work for his denomination and is a member of the state board of directors for the South Dakota Baptist Convention. He is likewise a member of the board of trustees of Sioux Falls College and a teacher of Biblical literature. He is a member of the board of the Children's Home, located in Sioux Falls, and is prominently and closely connected with various other interests for religious and philanthropic purposes. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank, indicated in the fact of his connection with the Shrine. A contemplation of the life and work of such a man stands in contradistinction to the oft expressed belief that moral standards are not as high in the present generation as previously. That one man could be the moving spirit in building up an organization like the City Temple with its manifold radiating influences for good shows the force and power of moral principles and to his efforts is directly traceable the high standard to which many of Sioux Falls citizens adhere.

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#### ROBERT J. HARRISON.

The history of Robert J. Harrison is that of a man who, correctly judging of life's opportunities, has made his career one of steady progression, his course at all times being characterized by adherence to the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity and unfaltering enterprise. He was born in Linn county, Iowa, February 9, 1881, and is the eldest child and only son of William H. and Jennie (Berry) Harrison, who were also natives of Iowa. They were married on the 30th of March, 1880, and are now residents of Cedar Rapids, where the father lives retired. The son and daughters of the family are: Eva, who is the wife of R. W. Beach, of Marion, Iowa, by whom she has one child, Ruth; Nellie, who married David Paul, of Springfield, Iowa, and has two children, Myrtle and Ruth; and Robert J., of this review. The paternal grandparents of Robert J. Harrison were J. and Matilda Harrison, natives of New Jersey and pioneer settlers of Iowa, who established their home in Linn county, where the father resided for many years. They now make their home in Pasadena, California. The maternal grandparents were Robert and Nancy Berry, the former now deceased and the latter a resident of Linn county, Iowa. He was born in Ohio, while his wife is a native of Indiana.

Robert J. Harrison pursued a common-school education in Iowa and afterward attended the Marion (Ia.) high school and the Cedar Rapids Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He made his initial step in the business world as a farmer but after his marriage entered the Tuttle Land & Loan Company of Cedar Rapids, with which he was connected for two years. At the end of that time he embarked in the real-estate business on his own account and was thus engaged until he came to South Dakota in January, 1910. He then became identified with the Citizens State Bank at Lane, acting in the capacity of cashier for two years, at the end of which time he was elected to the presidency and has since thus served, carefully guiding and directing the affairs of the institution and making it one of the strong banks of the state. At the same time he is engaged in the real-estate and farm-loan business. In January, 1915, he purchased a large interest in the First National Bank of Mitchell and was elected its cashier, so that he adds the duties of that position to his other interests. He is a man of resourceful ability. He finds it best

to concentrate his thought and effort entirely upon the proposition or work at hand and then turn with equal readiness to the next duty. His business affairs are systematically conducted and a spirit of enterprise guides him in all his undertakings. In addition to his banking and real-estate business he owns a half interest in about four hundred acres of land in Jerauld county devoted to farming and stock-raising.

On the 10th of July, 1901, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Douglass, a daughter of James W. and Carrie Douglass, of Johnson county, Iowa, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Vermont. They became early residents of Iowa and are now living in New Hampshire. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have been born a son and daughter: Norman, whose natal day was April 15, 1902; and Florence, born May 29, 1903.

The parents attend the Methodist church and Mr. Harrison holds membership with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. Politically he is identified with the republican party and was elected to represent Jerauld county in the state legislature in 1912 and again in 1914. During his connection with the general assembly he has carefully considered every question coming up for settlement and his support of or opposition to a measure is the result of a firm belief in the righteousness and value of his course. In community affairs, too, he has been active, serving as town treasurer and as president of the Lane school board. He meets all of life's duties and obligations fully and freely, being willing to perform his part in the world's work, and his influence has been a stimulating force for public progress and improvement.

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#### HON. ANDREW L. BERG.

Hon. Andrew L. Berg has represented his district in the state legislature of South Dakota and has proved himself able to measure up to the full extent of his opportunities and responsibilities. He was born in Lyons township, Minnehaha county, this state, July 11, 1871, a son of Lars and Gurina (Berg) Berg, both natives of Norway. They came to the United States after reaching years of maturity, the former in 1869 and the latter in 1870, locating at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where their marriage occurred. In June, 1871, they came to South Dakota, settling in Lyons township, Minnehaha county, where the father homesteaded a tract comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land and also took up a tree claim of a quarter section. He remained upon the homestead until two or three years before his death, when he removed to Baltic. He was not only a successful agriculturist but was a man who recognized the need of agriculturists working together and organized the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company, of which he served as president for a number of years. His death occurred in 1908, but his widow survives, now making her home in Baltic.

Andrew L. Berg was reared at home, acquiring his education in the schools of the neighborhood, at the Lutheran Normal School at Sioux Falls and at Augustana College at Canton, this state. He was thus thoroughly prepared for the responsibilities of life, his excellent training being an important factor in his subsequent success. After leaving school he was engaged in the grain business in Baltic and Dell Rapids for five or six years and subsequently followed carpentering and contracting for about the same length of time. He then farmed for a number of years, renting land and doing carpentering during his spare time. He carefully saved his earnings and in 1904 he purchased the home farm of three hundred and twenty acres, to which he removed in the fall of the same year and where he has since resided. He has not only raised the crops suitable to this region, but has devoted considerable time and attention to the stock business, buying and selling cattle extensively. He is connected in an official capacity with many of the local business enterprises, being a stockholder and chairman of the board of directors of the Cooperative Lumber Company of Baltic; a stockholder and a member of the board of directors and treasurer of the Baltic Creamery Company; secretary of the Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance Association, which was one of the earliest of the farmers' cooperative associations formed in this state; and manager of the Baltic & New Hope Telephone Company, in which position he has served for eight years, and as president of the company for seven years.

Mr. Berg was married in October, 1905, to Miss Kate Volz, of Hyde county, South Dakota,



and seven children have been born to this union as follows: Leno E., Alva A., Gordina E., Emma R., Cora T., Inez E. and Delia J.

Mr. and Mrs. Berg are members of the United Lutheran church and he is a member of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E., and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a republican in his political allegiance and has served five or six years as assessor of his township and eight years as clerk of the school board. His ready grasp of affairs and his ability to devise ways to meet a given situation were recognized by the people and he was sent as representative from his district to the state legislature, serving as such in 1911 and again in 1913. He was the father of the cooperative association bill and in the last legislature was chairman of the railroad committee of the house, a position carrying with it much power and responsibility. His record was one of which he might well be proud and his constituents had every reason to congratulate themselves upon having so able a representative.

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#### GEORGE W. FOX.

George W. Fox, a well known photographer of Sioux Falls, possessing marked skill in the art, was born at Horicon, Wisconsin, in 1862, a son of Charles and Mary Fox. When seven years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal from Wisconsin to Mason City, Iowa, at which period there were no railroads in that locality. He was reared in a frontier district, experiencing the usual hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. His educational opportunities were such as the district schools afforded.

While living in Mason City Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Sibbie Cummings, of that place, and in 1884 they removed to Mitchell, South Dakota, where Mr. Fox took up the art of photography, maintaining his studio there until 1889, when he went to Sioux Falls, where he has since been located. He now has a fine studio on Phillips avenue, occupying a ground floor room, and his place is splendidly equipped for doing excellent work. An artistic sense which recognizes the value of pose and of light and shade contributes also to his success and his work is highly satisfactory to his patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox have become parents of a son, Roy. The family is well known socially and in other connections. Mr. Fox is a prominent Mason, belonging to Minnehaha Lodge, while he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and has become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star, the Rebekah Lodge, the Pythian Sisters and the Current News Club, which is a woman's club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fox attend the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart champion but not an office seeker.

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#### ERNEST O. PATTERSON.

Ernest O. Patterson, an attorney of Dallas, practicing at the Gregory county bar, was born in Greenfield, Iowa, October 5, 1874, a son of Daniel A. and Margaret J. (Priddy) Patterson. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser who in 1908 came to South Dakota, settling in Dallas, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in June, 1912. His widow, however, still survives.

Ernest O. Patterson supplemented a public-school education by study in the State University of Iowa and then returned to Greenfield, Iowa, where at the early age of twenty-two years he was elected sheriff of Adair county, serving in that capacity for two years. At the outbreak of the Philippine war he volunteered for service and became a member of the Fifty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for one year. Later he was employed in the office of Governor Shaw of Iowa and remained with Governor Cummins when that gentleman was made chief executive. In 1904 he went to Washington and pursued his law course in the Washington National University of the District of Columbia, being admitted to the bar there in 1906, while in 1908 he was admitted to practice before

the supreme court of the United States. As an attorney he occupied a position in the office of the secretary of the interior for four years and then came to South Dakota in September, 1908, entering upon the general practice of law at Dallas. He is today one of the best known attorneys of the state, with also a wide acquaintance outside of the state. He aided in drawing up the regulations for the opening of the Rosebud reservation and many important professional acts of his career have made him widely known. He has been very successful in practice, owing to his thorough preparation, his comprehensive familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and the able manner in which he prepares each specific case given over to his charge. In other connections, too, he has won success and he is now a director and stockholder of the Western Townsite Company and is the owner of much farm land in western South Dakota.

On the 30th of July, 1912, Mr. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Dawn Smith, a daughter of Joel B. and Ida L. (Eby) Smith, of Adair county, Iowa.

Mr. Patterson has attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of Yankton Consistory, and he belongs also to the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican and recognition of his ability and public-spirited citizenship came in his election to the office of state senator in 1912. He is an enthusiastic advocate of South Dakota and its opportunities, particularly of the Rosebud, where his efforts have been a direct and effective force in promoting that substantial progress which has not only immediate effect but constitutes an element in the continued development of the state.

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#### OLIVER S. PENDAR.

Oliver S. Pendar, who for a quarter of a century has occupied the position of clerk of the federal court, is a highly honored resident of Sioux Falls and is, moreover, the virtual founder of the town of Salem, McCook county, which he named in honor of his native place—Salem, Massachusetts. He comes of pioneer stock. His father, Simon Pendar, was of the sixth generation in direct descent from John Pendar, of England, one of the original settlers of Ipswich in the Massachusetts Bay colony in the early seventeenth century. Simon Pendar's mother was a Putnam of Danvers, Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of John Putnam, who came from England in 1634, settling in the village of Salem, now Danvers. The mother of Oliver S. Pendar, Ann (Leavitt) Pendar, was of the eighth generation in direct descent from Thomas Leavitt, of England, who was one of the first settlers of Exeter and Hampton, New Hampshire, and of the Rev. Stephen Batchelder, also of England, who was the first pastor of the first church of Hampton and the founder of that town in 1638. The grandmother of Ann Pendar on her father's side was a Dearborn and the family home was North Hampton. This is another old colonial family, the ancestry of which is traced back to early settlers of New Hampshire. The ancestors of Oliver S. Pendar in both the paternal and maternal lines took part in the colonial and Revolutionary wars. Simon Pendar, father of O. S. Pendar, was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, in 1800, and when a young man operated a line of stages in the vicinity of his native town of Salem, continuing in that business until the advent of the railroads, which abolished the stage lines. He also designed the first system of brass checks for the checking of baggage and for many years they were in use, being supplanted by the pasteboard checks of today.

The birth of Oliver S. Pendar occurred in Salem, Massachusetts, September 29, 1857, and at the usual age he became a public-school pupil, continuing his studies until graduated from the high school of his native city. At twenty years of age he went to Minneapolis, where he remained for a year, and in 1878 he came to Dakota and took up a preemption and timber claim in McCook county, adjoining the present town of Salem, which was duly patented, and the title is still in Mr. Pendar's name. The following year a postoffice was established where the city of Salem now stands and Mr. Pendar was appointed the first postmaster. It is an interesting fact that the fixtures of the postoffice of Salem, South Dakota, were originally used in the postoffice at Salem, Massachusetts, and were procured by Mr. Pendar when he was acting as postmaster of the former place. He also gave the name of Salem to the postoffice and when the town was platted the same name was adopted for it. In addition to filling the office of postmaster he engaged in mercantile pursuits from



OLIVER S. PENDAR



1879 until 1886 and then turned his attention to the real-estate and loan business, in which he continued until 1890, when he removed to Sioux Falls. On the 30th of January, 1890, he was appointed clerk of the federal court and has held the office continuously since or for a period of a quarter of a century, his long continuance in office being incontrovertible proof of his ability and fidelity. Abraham Lincoln said: "You can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." And thus when a man has been long in office it is evidence of the fact that he has been loyal, faithful and capable, else the public would have been cognizant of conditions and his successor would have been chosen. All speak of Mr. Pendar's service in terms of high indorsement and his record is one which might well serve as a source of emulation.

Mr. Pendar is fond of horses and keeps some fine animals for driving and saddle purposes. He is a genial gentleman, well liked, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. On the 10th of August, 1904, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Pendar was united in marriage to Ruth, a daughter of Charles S. Whittemore, also of stanch colonial stock. To them have been born three children, namely: Oliver Ansel, whose natal day was June 5, 1905; Kenneth Whittemore, born December 22, 1906; and Eugenia Ann, whose birth occurred on the 10th of February, 1914.

Such in brief is the history of Oliver S. Pendar, who for thirty-seven years has been a resident of South Dakota and who throughout the entire period has displayed many of those qualities which mark the public-spirited citizen in his devotion to the general welfare. He has taken initial steps in promoting progress along various lines and his work has been of the utmost benefit to the communities in which he has lived and labored.

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#### CHARLES MINER.

Charles Miner is today the oldest resident in Beadle county in years of continuous connection therewith and is also one of the most extensive landowners and prosperous farmers. He was born in Dallas county, Iowa, in 1854, pursued his education in Vermillion, South Dakota, and has made farming his life work. In April, 1879, he removed to Clifton township, Beadle county, where he took up a homestead and also filed on a tree claim. He broke the first land in the county and built the first house, which he constructed of flat limestone and mud. He had a pail with which he carried water from the creek to mix with the earth, thus making the mud to serve as a mortar to hold the stones together, but the pail was run over and broken by a wagon. After that Mr. Miner used a gum blanket, dug a hole in the ground and carried water, with which he filled the hole. As soon as possible he concentrated his energies upon the cultivation and improvement of his land and to it added at different times until he is today one of the most extensive landowners of his part of the state, having two hundred and eighty acres, all on section 14, range 109-61. He and his sons farm this entire amount and he is one of the most prosperous farmers of his section of the state. Mr. Miner has always raised a great deal of stock, keeping high bred horses and cattle, and in this way he has added materially to his income. For a long time he had quite an extensive dairy, but has discontinued that. He keeps many hogs and always has high grade stock. His farms present an excellent appearance, being well improved according to the most modern and progressive methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Mr. Miner set out a large grove, in which each year is held what is known as Miner's picnic, the pioneers gathering there on this annual occasion in good comradeship that binds them close together. Miner county was named in honor of Mr. Miner's father and Hyde county in honor of his brother-in-law.

In 1880, in Vermillion, Mr. Miner was married to Miss Eliza Jordan, a daughter of Peter Jordan, who came to Vermillion in 1862 and followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1878. He was a native of Ireland and had lived in Iowa for some years prior to his removal to South Dakota. He donated the logs for the first schoolhouse in the state and Mr. Miner's father with his soldiers erected the building, a picture of which appears in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Miner were born six children: Nelson, James, Mrs. Grace Small, Charles, Bell and Ruth, all of whom are residents of Beadle county.

Mr. Miner was one of the first commissioners and assisted in organizing Beadle county.

He has held about all the township offices, but is independent in politics and does not seek nor desire political preferment. On the contrary, he has given his attention to his business affairs and his wise judgment and careful management have been the source of his growing success, which has made him one of the most substantial citizens of his section of the state. The splendid work instituted by his father in pioneer times has been continued by Mr. Miner, who is never found remiss in the duties of citizenship.

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GEORGE W. KINGSBURY.

George W. Kingsbury, who has written and compiled this History of Dakota Territory, is a citizen of Yankton, where he has resided since March, 1862. He came up from Junction City, Kansas, at that time. He was born in a farm home, on the west branch of the Mohawk river, in the town of Lee, Oneida County, New York, December 16, 1837. His father, Charles Backus Kingsbury, was born at Norwich, near New London, Connecticut, September 21, 1802. His grandfather, Asa Kingsbury, was born in Connecticut, about 1750. In 1776 he enlisted in Colonel John Ely's regiment, at Norwich, and served during the Revolutionary war, becoming a sergeant in 1878 or 1879. These items are gathered from the official records in the War Department, at Washington. He married after the war and resided at Lebanon, Connecticut, until early in the eighteenth century, when he emigrated to New York and settled at Turin, Oneida county. G. W. Kingsbury's mother was Ruama Barnes, born at Leyden, Lewis county, New York, December 21, 1805. Her father was Abram Barnes and was born at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1777; her grandfather was John Barnes, also a native of Connecticut. Her mother was Ruama Kennedy, born at Bedford, Westchester county, New York, in 1777. The Barnes family settled near Turin early in the eighteenth century.

The father of George W. Kingsbury removed from Lee to Utica in the same county in 1843, and in Utica the son attended the common schools, and in time learned the trade of a printer. He was one of the carrier boys of the Utica Morning Herald while a school boy, and served his apprenticeship as a printer in the office of the Utica Daily Evening Telegraph, published by Thomas McQuade and James McIver, and also in the office of the New York Baptist Register, owned by Dolphas Bennett and was published at Utica.

At the age of eighteen, with the consent of his parents, Mr. Kingsbury removed to Watertown, Wisconsin, to work with civil engineers on the Watertown & Madison Railroad, of which, a cousin, Sylvester Barnes, was chief engineer. This was in 1856. In the fall of 1857 a financial panic, nation-wide, came on; work was suspended on the railroad, and on all lines under construction, and the subject of this sketch spent the following winter employed as a printer, on the Daily Pantagraph, at Bloomington, Illinois. In the spring of 1858 he went to St. Louis, secured passage on a Kansas bound steamboat (there were many of them at that time), arrived at Leavenworth in May, when what was known as the Utah war was impending and Leavenworth was a principal outfitting point for the government. The young man concluded that there was an opportunity here for employment that would enable him to see much of the western country at the expense of the government, by engaging as a driver in the ox-trains that were then loading up. Accordingly he went out to Fort Leavenworth where the ox corrals were located, and spent a portion of one afternoon witnessing the yoking up of several hundred oxen and the "hawing" and "geeing" that was required to get them into the train. He returned to the city in early evening, and the next morning found employment as a compositor on the Daily Ledger. Two months later, in July, he was at Junction City, at the confluence of the Smoky Hill and Republican rivers, three miles west of Fort Riley. He had been engaged by the Town Company to do the mechanical work on their weekly newspaper, which was to be called the "Junction City Sentinel." He found that the Town Company had purchased a hand press and a lot of type from some parties in another town, but parts of the press were lacking, as were numerous other indispensable accessories. These had been ordered from St. Louis by Mr. Lincoln, a compositor from the New York Tribune, who had come out and taken a claim nine miles from Junction, which he visited every Saturday. The editor, Benjamin Keyser, a lawyer, a returned Californian, and an able writer, prepared his salutatory,

probably read it to the leading settlers, and all were clamorous to see it in print, though all were informed of the incompleteness of the printing machinery; but anxious to gratify the urgent demand, the salutatory was put in type, placed on a galley, locked up, the inking fairly well done, and a readable proof taken and delivered to the editor. This printing was the first that was done in Kansas west of Topeka, and at that time Colorado, as Arrapahoe county, was part of Kansas. The Junction City Sentinel was finally issued. It was the first newspaper west of Topeka.

Mr. Kingsbury spent the winter of 1861-2 at Topeka, the capital, employed on the state printing—the state of Kansas having been admitted to the Union in 1861, and in March, 1862, he came to Dakota, as has been stated. He began the publication of the *Weekly Dakotian* in May, 1862, with Frank M. Ziebach as silent partner. Mr. Ziebach had established the paper in June, 1861, and continued it for several months during the election campaign—and retained a half interest in the property and business, when in 1862, the publication was resumed. As the first “*Dakotian*” had been a Douglas democratic newspaper, and the new *Dakotian* a republican journal, political party prudence suggested the formation of the partnership in the name of Mr. Kingsbury who was a republican.

Mr. Kingsbury continued in the printing and publishing business at Yankton for full forty years, during which time there were a number of new papers started which were consolidated subsequently with the *Dakotian*. In 1875 the *Daily* was started by M. S. Bowen & Company, Mr. Kingsbury representing the company, and in 1902 he disposed of the plant and good will, and retired from the publishing business.

On the 20th of September, 1864, George W. Kingsbury, of Yankton, and Lydia Maria Stone, daughter of Nathan and Laura Stone, of Lawrence, Kansas, were married at the home of the bride's mother, near Lawrence. They came directly to Yankton, traveling by steamboat from St. Joseph, Missouri, to Council Bluffs and the remainder of the journey by stage. Three sons were born to them in the course of the following twelve years—George Wellington, Theodore Horace, and Charles Stone—all of whom are living and reside in South Dakota, except the second boy who is in California. Lydia, the wife and mother, died February 1, 1898, and after a few years the little family was broken up,—the home practically abandoned. The History of Dakota Territory, to which the reader of this sketch was introduced at its beginning, was, however, entirely prepared under the old home roof—erected in 1864—the only home and dwelling the family ever occupied.

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#### CARL E. LANGE.

Although Carl E. Lange, the efficient cashier of the First State Bank of Murdo, is a young man, he has had wide experience in banking and is recognized as one of the able financiers of Lyman county. A native of Germany, his birth occurred on the 4th of August, 1884, and he is a son of Bernhardt and Elsie (Eiffert) Lange. On emigrating to America in 1891 the family made their way to Westside, Iowa, where they remained until 1905, in which year they removed to South Dakota and homesteaded in Lyman county. The parents are now residing on a ranch near Murdo.

Carl E. Lange, who is the second in order of birth in a family of ten children, attended the high school at Westside, Iowa, being a member of the class of 1900. When seventeen years old he became connected with a bank at McLean, Nebraska, and after removing to South Dakota was for a time with the First National Bank at Wessington Springs. In 1905 he went to Dazey, North Dakota, where he organized a bank, and he also established a bank at Rogers, that state, of which he served as cashier for two years. At the end of that time he homesteaded land in North Dakota and remained on his claim for two years, after which he became assistant cashier of the American National Bank of Valley City, North Dakota, remaining in that capacity for a year and a half. He next organized the Gray City Bank of Gray City, North Dakota, of which he was cashier, but in 1900 sold his interest in that institution and removed to Murdo, South Dakota, to accept the cashiership of the First State Bank of Murdo. He has since held that position and has wisely directed the affairs of the institution, which has the entire confidence of the general public. He is the

principal stockholder in the bank and also owns one thousand acres of land, which he devotes to stock-raising, breeding Hereford cattle.

Mr. Lange was married on the 6th of September, 1911, to Miss Edna Toullinger, a daughter of James and Sarah (Shell) Toullinger, of Maryville, Missouri. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical church and fraternally he is a Mason, which associations indicate the rules which govern his conduct. The republican party finds in him a staunch supporter and he is now serving as mayor of Murdo, giving the town a businesslike administration. He finds needed recreation in various sports and is locally well known as an amateur baseball player. The good roads movement has his hearty indorsement and he is always willing to aid in any way possible in the advancement and development of his county and state. He is justly held in high esteem and personally he is popular.

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#### HAMPTON R. KENASTON, M. D.

Dr. Hampton R. Kenaston is a pioneer physician of Bonesteel and throughout the years of his active practice has kept in touch with the trend of progress of the medical profession, so that his efforts have been of far-reaching benefit and value. He was born in Elmwood, Cass county, Nebraska, March 24, 1870, a son of Dr. James A. and Caroline E. (Scanland) Kenaston. The father, who was born April 2, 1826, was a practicing physician and pioneer settler of Nebraska and took up his abode there in 1868. He was descended from Scotch ancestry, although the family was founded in America in colonial days. He had an uncle who was a member of the famous "Boston tea party." Dr. James A. Kenaston was one of seven sons and at the age of fifteen years with three young companions made his way westward through Illinois and Wisconsin to upper Iowa. In Warren county, that state, he studied medicine and during the years 1863 and 1864 was an active representative of the ministry. In the latter year, however, he put aside all other interests to espouse the cause of his country, enlisting as a member of Company H. Forty-fourth Iowa Infantry. In 1870 he secured a homestead near Weeping Water Falls, Nebraska. His life was ever one of great benefit to the community in which he lived and the spirit of helpfulness actuated him in all that he did. That his fellow citizens were appreciative of his worth and ability is indicated in the fact that in 1871 he was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention. He died June 30, 1911, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Dr. H. R. Kenaston pursued a public-school education in his native state and in 1890, when a young man of twenty years, settled upon a homestead in Boyd county, Nebraska. Before proving up on his claim he had begun the study of medicine under private instruction and later attended the Sioux City College of Medicine for a year and subsequently the U. S. Grant University of Chattanooga, Tennessee, where his father was practicing at the time. He was graduated from that institution in 1898 and made his way direct to Bonesteel, South Dakota, although at that time it was but a small village of about one hundred population. In his practice he had to take very long and tiresome drives. Dr. Kenaston is the pioneer physician of Bonesteel and for some years was the only member of the medical profession in Gregory county. In the early days to make his visits he would ride horseback, while later, when the roads were somewhat improved, he used a buggy to visit his patients, traveling through all kinds of weather—summer's heat and winter's storms—in order to respond to the call of those who needed a physician's assistance. This was then a wild cattle country, but he has seen the county develop into a prosperous and populous district, in which there are now eighteen practicing physicians. As there was no drug store in the county he compounded and dispensed his own medicines and thus gradually became engaged in the drug business, opening his store in 1902. He is a registered pharmacist and a member of the South Dakota State Pharmaceutical Association and has a well appointed and liberally patronized drug store but still continues very active in practice. He has ever made it his purpose to keep in close touch with the advanced work of the profession and takes post-graduate courses in the leading cities of the country in order to keep abreast with scientific discoveries. He has a splendidly equipped office containing all of the modern instruments used in surgical practice and a most complete and up-to-date library. He has his own electrical plant and makes a wise





DR. HAMPTON R. KENASTON



and effective use of electricity as a healing agent. In a word, medical progress finds in him a strong exponent and his efforts have been of increasing value and usefulness.

In 1912 he was appointed to the board of health by Governor Vessey for a term of five years. When the two boards of health and medical examiners were voted out of existence one year later and the board of health and medical examiners was instituted he was appointed by Governor Byrne to this board and on the 1st of July, 1915, was elected its president and has been reappointed by the governor for a second term. He was also superintendent of the county board of health from the time the county was organized until appointed to the state board in 1912. He served as coroner of Gregory county for seven years from its organization and has been surgeon for the Northwestern Railroad Company from 1902 until the present time. Aside from his extensive practice and his mercantile interests he has been the vice president of the Citizens Bank of Bonesteel since its establishment in 1902.

On the 8th of November, 1899, Dr. Kenaston was married to Miss Jean May McKee, of Butler, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Thomas V. McKee and a graduate of the State Normal School at Clarion, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Kenaston, who like her husband, is a registered pharmacist and is also a registered optometrist, belongs to the women's section of the American Pharmaceutical Association and also to the South Dakota State Pharmaceutical Association. She had the unusual distinction for a woman of being appointed to the committee on botany and medical plants and she is also a member of the outlook committee of the national association. She is a brilliant, cultured woman who occupies a prominent position in social circles and at the same time has marked business and executive ability. She is a member of the Eastern Star and is now writing a history of that organization. To Dr. and Mrs. Kenaston has been born a son, Hampton Ray, now in school.

The Doctor and his family attend the Congregational church. In Masonry he has attained high rank, being connected with the commandery as a Knight Templar and with the consistory as a thirty-second degree Mason, and he is a member of the National Masonic Research Society. He also has membership with the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. The only public office that he has filled outside the strict path of his profession is that of president of the local board of education, for the cause of the schools finds in him a stalwart champion. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Rosebud Medical Society and the South Dakota Medical Society. He is also a fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the American Association of Railway Surgeons, in which he is serving on the judiciary committee, and is a member of the American Public Health Association and the Northwestern Surgical Association. He keeps step with those who are marching steadily forward in the profession and to whom research, study and investigation are continually bringing new truths concerning the laws of nature and the treatment of disease. The work that he has accomplished places him among the eminent representatives of the profession in the state.

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#### JOHN H. WILLIAMSON.

John H. Williamson, one of the substantial agriculturists and leading citizens of Burk township, Minnehaha county, has there resided continuously for the past thirty-nine years and is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land. His birth occurred in Norway on the 15th of July, 1847, his parents being William Alness and Beret (Olsen) Alness, both of whom passed away in that country.

In the acquirement of an education John H. Williamson attended the common schools of his native land, where he spent the first twenty-one years of his life. In 1868 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, arriving here in August of that year and locating in Allamakee county, Iowa. He secured employment as a farm hand, being in limited financial circumstances, and spent about seven years in the Hawkeye state. In the spring of 1876 he came to South Dakota and at once homesteaded a quarter of section 35 in Burk township, Minnehaha county, where he has remained continuously since. He also took up a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 25, Burk township. For about eight years

he lived in a sod house of his construction and then built a frame dwelling fourteen by sixteen feet, while in 1898 he erected his present modern home. As the years have passed he has augmented his landed holdings by purchase until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres in Burk township. His homestead is named the Tordenskjold Farm. He has met with gratifying success in the conduct of his agricultural interests and is also a stockholder in the Baltic Cooperative Lumber Company, the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company of Baltic and the Cooperative Creamery Company of Baltic. For the past five years he has been a member of the board of directors of the Sioux Falls Lutheran Hospital.

In 1868, in Iowa, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to a widow, Mrs. Inger Anna (Rolson) Oien, who sailed from Norway to the United States on the same vessel which brought him. They have three children: John, Wilhelm and Julia, all at home, the sons operating the farm.

Mr. Williamson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has made a highly commendable record as school treasurer, in which capacity he has served for thirty-three years. He has also served as a member of the township board at different times for several years and is its chairman at the present time. His religious faith is that of the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. Mr. Williamson is another of the many sturdy sons of Norway who have come to America and, despite the obstacles and handicaps always encountered by the foreigner, have succeeded by sheer force of their own determination and persistent efforts. In Minnehaha county and South Dakota, where he has now resided for nearly four decades, his acquaintance is very wide and the circle of his friends extensive.

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#### DON H. FOSTER.

The development of Gregory county is being promoted in large measure through the efforts of Don H. Foster, vice president and manager of the Western Townsite Company. He was born in Northwood, Iowa, on the 17th of July, 1879, a son of Sidney A. and Clara (Hill) Foster, the former the vice president and manager of the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, where both he and his wife still make their home.

Don H. Foster supplemented a public-school education by study in Grinnell College of Iowa and then went to Chicago, where he was connected with the general agency of the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Company for three years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and later was transferred to Des Moines, where he occupied the position of agency supervisor for a number of years. In 1907 he came to South Dakota and assisted in establishing the present town of Dallas. From that moment to the present his labors have been an effective force in promoting the upbuilding and progress of this part of the state. He takes cognizance of every opportunity and has the ability to separate the essential features of a situation from its incidental and accidental circumstances. His correct valuation of each advantage as it arises has been one of the strong forces in his growing success. On coming to Dallas he embarked in the general land and farm loan business. He also became active in other connections, organizing the Dallas Drug Company, which owned a string of drug stores. He organized the Dallas Milling Company and was extensively engaged in the ranch and cattle business. In 1909 he was one of the organizers of the Western Townsite Company and assumed his present position as vice president and manager. In 1914 he became associated with Charles A. Bates in the purchase of Indian lands in the Pine Ridge country.

On the 25th of June, 1901, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Geraldine Jones, a daughter of Edward H. and Josephine (Westfield) Jones, of Des Moines, Iowa. They have two children, namely: Virginia J., who was selected by Judge Witten to draw the first twenty-five numbers at the drawing for Mellette county lands in the Rosebud reservation; and Elizabeth J.

Mr. Foster exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and for four years was mayor of Dallas, using his official prerogatives to advance the interests of the town along substantial and permanent lines. He also served for a term of two years as president of the Greater Dallas Committee and is now on the board

of managers, and the effects of his efforts in that connection have already been far-reaching and beneficial. Mr. Foster is a York Rite Mason and was worshipful master of Gateway Lodge, No. 150, A. F. & A. M., for three years. He also belongs to the Elks lodge of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and he finds recreation in hunting and motoring. He takes interest in all clean, manly sports and at one time played professional football covering a period of seven years, which included two years during his collegiate days. He was also captain of the track team at Grinnell for two years and under his direction that college won the state championship. One of his salient characteristics is his interest in education, which he values at its true worth. He has been active in assisting deserving boys through college, already furnishing the means that has enabled two boys to complete a college course, while recently he has started two more in college. He stands as a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry, imbued at all times with the belief that every individual should be given opportunity for progress and willing at all times to lend a helping hand. His interest centers in the welfare of South Dakota and particularly of the Rosebud, and his work and influence are reaching out in constantly broadening circles for the benefit and upbuilding of the district.

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#### HENRY McGRATH.

Henry McGrath, a successful ranchman residing at Oacoma, is also a factor in public life as incumbent in the office of register of deeds of Lyman county. His birth occurred in Liverpool, England, on the 31st of October, 1882, his parents being Henry and Rosa (Burns) McGrath, both natives of Ireland. For many years the father has been engaged in ship-building.

Henry McGrath, the eldest in a family of eight children, was seven years of age when sent to Ballygowan, County Down, Ireland, and there attended the public schools until entering Maynooth Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1901. It had been his parents' wish that he study for the priesthood, but he felt better qualified for a business career and accordingly, in 1902, sailed for the United States and came direct to South Dakota, having an uncle in this state. Locating in western Lyman county, he there took up land and embarked in the business of horse raising, in which he is still largely interested and in which he has met with unqualified success, now operating a ranch of ten hundred and twenty acres.

In politics Mr. McGrath is a staunch republican and he has ably served on various township boards. In 1910 he was chosen register of deeds of Lyman county and made such a creditable record that he was reelected in 1912, so that he is still serving in the office. In 1914 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and during the session of 1915 took an active part in transacting the business coming before that body. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and acts as secretary of Oacoma Lodge, No. 164. Coming to this country without capital, but with good health and a determination to succeed, Mr. McGrath has made an enviable record both as a business man and public official. He is fond of outdoor sports and played on the class football team during his college days. In business and public life he has already won a position that many a man of twice his years might well envy and in social circles he is popular and esteemed.

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#### HERMAN L. BODE.

Herman L. Bode, of Murdo, who is serving for the second term as states attorney of Lyman county, has gained recognition as one of the leading members of the bar of that locality although he is only in his thirtieth year. He was born in Chamberlain, this state, on the 16th of February, 1886, and is a son of Louis C. and Wilhelmina (Lighthoff) Bode, natives of Germany. Both came to this country as children and the father resided with his parents in New York city for a time. In the early '80s he removed to Chamberlain, Dakota territory, and there took up a homestead. Subsequently he removed to Murdo, where he is

engaged in the mercantile business. To him and his wife have been born six children, of whom the subject of this review is the fourth in order of birth.

Herman L. Bode attended school in Chamberlain but when seventeen years of age put aside his textbooks and removed to Lyman county, where he entered the newspaper business in connection with E. L. Senn. In 1907 he established the Okaton Journal at Okaton, which he published for two years. In the meantime he had decided to prepare for the bar and accordingly entered the State University of South Dakota, where he pursued a legal course, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. While still in college he was nominated for state's attorney of Lyman county, an honor which has probably been accorded to no other lawyer in the state. He was elected in November, 1912, and proved so capable in the discharge of his official duties that in 1914 he was reelected by a large majority, running ahead of his ticket. He is vigilant in safeguarding the interests intrusted to him and in the preparation of his cases spares neither time nor labor and has made a most creditable record as state's attorney.

Mr. Bode is a staunch republican and takes a keen interest in everything relating to the general welfare. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and in its teachings are found the principles which guide his life. He is identified with the Masonic order and is also a member of Phi Delta Theta, a leading college fraternity. He took a leading part in a number of college activities, editing the Volante, a college paper, and serving as president of the Law Students Association for one year. He has always been fond of outdoor life and his favorite forms of recreation are hunting and tennis. He is widely known in the county and those who are most intimately associated with him hold him in the highest esteem, which is proof of his genuine worth.

#### E. R. KENEFICK.

E. R. Kenefick, of Dell Rapids, who passed away on the 30th of January, 1914, was well known and highly esteemed in Minnehaha county. He was cashier of the Home National Bank, which he organized, and was recognized as one of the able business men of his community. His birth occurred at Ripon, Wisconsin, September 29, 1866, and two years later he was taken by his parents to Ackley, Iowa. They resided upon a farm near that place until 1882, when removal was made to Dakota territory, the family home being established on a farm in Moody county, south of Colman.

After completing his education in Madison, this state, E. R. Kenefick entered the First National Bank of Dell Rapids, of which his brother, the late M. R. Kenefick, was cashier. He also worked in Chicago for a time and for about a year resided in Tacoma, Washington, and was at one time employed in a bank at Sioux City, Iowa. He gained a wide experience in banking and in 1899 with others organized the First National Bank of Colman, of which he was cashier. He continued to manage the affairs of that institution until 1909, when he sold his interest therein. Subsequently he spent almost a year traveling over the west in search of a new location but finally returned to Dell Rapids and with others organized the Home National Bank early in 1910. He was cashier of that institution from its establishment until his demise and the rapid growth in the business transacted by the bank was due largely to his ability, enterprise and unquestioned integrity. His advice was often sought on matters of investment and finance and he held high rank in local banking circles.

In November, 1901, Mr. Kenefick married Miss Helen Gertrude Burke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Burke, of Dell Rapids. To this union were born three sons and one daughter, namely, Peter R., Edward B., Maurine and Norbert C., all of whom, together with Mrs. Kenefick, survive. Mr. Kenefick is also survived by two brothers: P. J., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and John, a resident of Portland, Oregon; and a sister, Mrs. Ennis, who lives in Oklahoma.

Mr. Kenefick gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and at all times took a commendable interest in the public welfare. He was a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church and was also a member of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association and of the Knights of Columbus. The high esteem in which he was held by his fellow



E. R. KENEFICK





citizens was manifested by the fact that on the day of his funeral without any special agreement practically all of the business houses in town were closed and St. Mary's Catholic church was inadequate to hold the multitude that assembled to pay honor to his memory. He was not only a successful and efficient business man but he was also a good citizen and a sincere Christian. He was devoted to his family, whose welfare was at all times his first thought, and he held friendship inviolable. His death was felt as a great loss to his community and there are many who still mourn his demise.

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#### FRANK E. WELLS.

Frank E. Wells, filling the position of auditor of Tripp county, is a native of the neighboring state of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Black Hawk county, December 20, 1884. He is a son of Rollin R. and Elizabeth (Smith) Wells, the former a farmer during the years of his active business career, but both he and his wife have now passed away.

At the usual age their son Frank became a public-school pupil and is indebted to the school system of his native state for the educational privileges which he enjoyed and which prepared him for business duties in later life. When his textbooks were put aside he continued with his father on the home farm for a time but turned to other pursuits for a livelihood and for four years was in the employ of the Swift Packing Company of Iowa. In 1909 he came to South Dakota, settling at Witten, where he engaged in the hardware business, conducting his store at that point for about four years. He was then called to public office, being nominated and elected county auditor of Tripp county in 1912, in which year he disposed of his business and removed to Winner. He discharged his duties promptly, systematically and efficiently and was reelected in 1914, so that his present term of office will continue until 1916.

On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gibson, a daughter of Peter J. and Johanna (Johnson) Gibson. To them have been born two children, Doris A. and Hazel R. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are communicants of the Episcopal church and he belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, which counts him among its exemplary representatives. He has always adhered to republican teachings since he acquired the right of franchise and is never loath to announce and support his honest convictions. Hunting is one of his favorite recreations and he enjoys all kinds of outdoor sports. One cannot enter the west with its great, broad prairies, its thriving towns, its populous business centers, without becoming imbued with the progressive spirit that is accomplishing much day by day, a spirit which has its root in the desires and the efforts of the citizens who recognize their opportunity and are building for present and future greatness. To this class belongs Frank E. Wells.

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#### VAL J. FETZNER.

Val J. Fetzner is cashier of the Tripp County State Bank at Colome, in which connection he is bending his energies to the upbuilding of an enterprise that is proving of great worth and benefit to the citizens of the district. He has made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with every phase of the banking business and in his present connection he has been active in maintaining a policy that most carefully safeguards the interests of depositors. In all that he does he is actuated by the spirit of western enterprise, for he is a native son of the west, his birth having occurred in Brownsville, Minnesota, June 12, 1875 his parents being Valentine and Elizabeth Fetzner. The father is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest after long connection with business.

Val J. Fetzner is indebted to the public-school system of Brownsville for his early educational privileges. After completing the work of the grades he attended the high school at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and later pursued a course in a business college. After completing his education he became connected with Synder Brothers, merchants of Salem, South Dakota, and remained with them two years. He then started out on his own account and for nine

years was engaged in merchandising at Platte, South Dakota, after which he removed to Colome and aided in the organization of the Tripp County State Bank in 1909, assuming the position of cashier, in which office he has done much to build up the business of the bank. He is always a courteous and obliging official, helpful to the bank's patrons as far as is consistent with the safety of the bank and at all times working to establish and further maintain the substantial character of the institution. He is likewise largely interested in real estate and in live stock.

On the 20th of June, 1899, Mr. Fetzner was united in marriage to Miss Susie G. Graf, a daughter of George Graf, of Brownsville, Minnesota. To them have been born six children, namely: Vivian, Agnes, George, Harold, Frances and Paul. Mrs. Fetzner is a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Fetzner has no church relations but belongs to the Woodmen and to the Elks lodges. His political indorsement is given the republican party. He makes fishing and motoring his recreation and he recognizes and advocates the value of good roads both as an asset for pleasure and for business. He is also active in efforts to secure better railroad connections with the eastern part of the state and cooperates in every measure that tends to the material benefit of the community.

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#### REV. CHARLES H. VIRNIG.

Rev. Charles H. Virnig, pastor of the Immaculate Conception church at Winner and thus identified with the work of planting the seeds of Catholicism in western South Dakota and in nourishing the interests and growth of the church, was born at Cross Plains, Wisconsin, October 6, 1879, a son of Adrian and Agnes Virnig. The father was a farmer in early life but afterward put aside the plow and turned his attention to commercial pursuits, engaging in mercantile business. Success attended his efforts until, possessed of a handsome competence, he retired and with his wife resides in Cross Plains, Wisconsin.

Charles H. Virnig attended parochial schools in early boyhood and afterward pursued a classical course of study at Mount Calvary, Wisconsin. He later studied philosophy at St. John's University of Minnesota and theology at St. Meinrad, Indiana, after which he was ordained to the priesthood in May, 1906. He was assigned to his first mission at Meadow, South Dakota, in which connection he had charge of Catholic interests in one-half of Perkins county and part of Meade county, attending fourteen different missions, the nearest being ten miles distant and the farthest eighty-five miles. He had charge of that work for two years, after which he was sent to Faith, South Dakota, where he continued for two years. In June, 1914, he was assigned to the church of the Immaculate Conception at Winner, where he has since continued and from this point he ministers to five out missions, his total charge numbering ninety families. When he was appointed to Faith there was not a single house there—only a cellar. He built the parish house at Faith and also the parish house at Winner and is now making improvements in the church property. He votes with the democratic party and is fond of outdoor life, but with him all interests are subservient to his purpose of upbuilding the church and advancing the material and spiritual welfare of his congregation.

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#### JAMES M. MILLER.

James M. Miller, proprietor of the Gregory County News, published at Dallas, was born at Espy, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1879, his parents being M. R. and Ida (Hughes) Miller. The father was in early life a mate on Joseph Stickney's private yacht and later he engaged in boat building, developing a good business in that connection. Both he and his wife are still living.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, James M. Miller enjoyed the advantages offered by the public schools and by the State Normal, while later he pursued a special law course in the University of Pennsylvania, thinking to make the practice of law his life work. Following his graduation he opened an office at Hammond, Indiana, where he remained in practice for two years but at the end of that time turned his attention to

the newspaper business. This was not entirely a new experience for him, for while going to school and also while in the practice of law he had engaged in newspaper publication, but after two years devoted to law practice at Hammond he concentrated his entire time upon newspaper work and was the owner of various papers in Pennsylvania before he determined to establish a home and seek his fortune in the west.

Mr. Miller dates his residence in South Dakota from February, 1910, at which time he purchased the Colome Times, which he owned and edited until the 2d of April, 1915, when he removed to Dallas and established the Gregory County News, the leading newspaper of Gregory county. He has a very complete and modern newspaper plant with linotype machine and the latest facilities to further the work of producing a thoroughly modern and progressive paper. He is now preparing for the publication of the Rosebud Farmer, which will be a monthly paper of twenty pages devoted to farming interests in the Rosebud district, the entire second story of his building to be devoted to the agricultural journal.

On the 29th of May, 1907, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Maude Buzby, a daughter of Jefferson P. and Ida (Ewan) Buzby, of Wildwood, New Jersey. To them have been born two children, Rebecca and James. Mr. Miller is of the Episcopal faith and politically he is a republican but is inclined to make the policy of his paper independent. He recognizes what can be accomplished by a live, up-to-date newspaper in a growing community, for such a paper is both the mirror and the mold of public opinion and has marked influence in stimulating public thought and action.

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#### CAPTAIN NELSON MINER.

Captain Nelson Miner bore a reputation as an Indian fighter which made him one of the picturesque figures in connection with the history and settlement of South Dakota. He was, moreover, an able and learned lawyer and was a helpful supporter of many movements and measures which had for their object the benefit and betterment of the community. In fact, he has been termed "one of the greatest men South Dakota ever knew"—so varied and so resultant were his activities. He was born September 29, 1827, at Hartland, Huron county, Ohio, and was but fifteen years of age at the time of his father's death. He remained upon the old homestead farm until nineteen years of age, when, realizing the need and value of further education, he made arrangements to attend Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio. He spent three years in that institution, meeting the expenses of his college course by teaching school through the summer vacation period. At the age of twenty-two he put aside his textbooks and almost immediately thereafter he was elected justice of the peace at Hartland, filling that position for two years, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. At the same time he engaged in teaching and in studying law. Attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he organized at St. Joseph, Missouri, a company of about one hundred men and crossed the plains to California, remaining upon the Pacific coast for about a year engaged in mining. He then returned to Hartland. When twenty-four years of age he was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia Gates, with whom he traveled life's journey most happily until they were separated by the hand of death. Mrs. Miner survives her husband and now makes her home at Long Beach, California.

It was in the year 1852 that Captain Miner removed to Adel, Dallas county, Iowa, where he entered upon the practice of law and also filled the office of justice of the peace. He proved a capable member of the bar, preparing his cases with precision and thoroughness and presenting his cause strongly and cogently before the court. In 1860 he removed to the territory of Dakota, settling in Vermillion, and from that time until his demise his life record is inseparably interwoven with Vermillion and its upbuilding. No man did more to further its development and improvement or contributed more largely to its progress. It was not only in his professional capacity but in many other ways that he furthered the interests of Vermillion and in pioneer times he became one of the best known Indian fighters of the northwest, this being at a period when the white settlers had to seek armed protection from the Indians.

In the fall of 1861 he organized a military company, which on the 14th of January, 1862, was mustered into the United States service with Mr. Miner as captain. This company was

ordered for duty in the Indian country and during its term of service Captain Miner became one of the most noted Indian fighters of the west. The company was engaged in active and dangerous service for three years and in January, 1865, was mustered out. While in the army Captain Miner had the complete confidence of General Sully, who gave him entire charge of the Sully expedition in crossing the Missouri and assigned to him almost all the Indian fighting that had to be done. Captain Miner had command of all the troops between the Jim river and Big Sioux. He went with his company to Sioux Falls just after the massacre and drove the Indians away from the homes of the people and prevented them carrying off the stock. He understood the Indian nature most thoroughly. No matter how cunning the device to which the Indian would resort Captain Miner could outwit him, for he readily recognized his tactics and his line of operation. He was most vigilant and the cunning of the Indian was no match to the intelligence and scientific military direction of the white man. He was a most vigilant officer and one greatly loved by the troops who served under him.

While his military experience was perhaps the most spectacular chapter in his life record, it was perhaps not the most important. He stood very high as a lawyer and there were few cases tried in his part of the state on which he was not retained as counsel either for the prosecution or defense. His was the honor of selecting the jury for the famous Wintermute case. His mind, naturally analytical, logical and deductive, enabled him to reason clearly and to present his cause in a manner that left no one at doubt as to his position, while the correctness of his views was usually manifest in the verdict. He not only was accorded an extensive clientage but he also became a large real-estate owner, improving his opportunity for judicious investment.

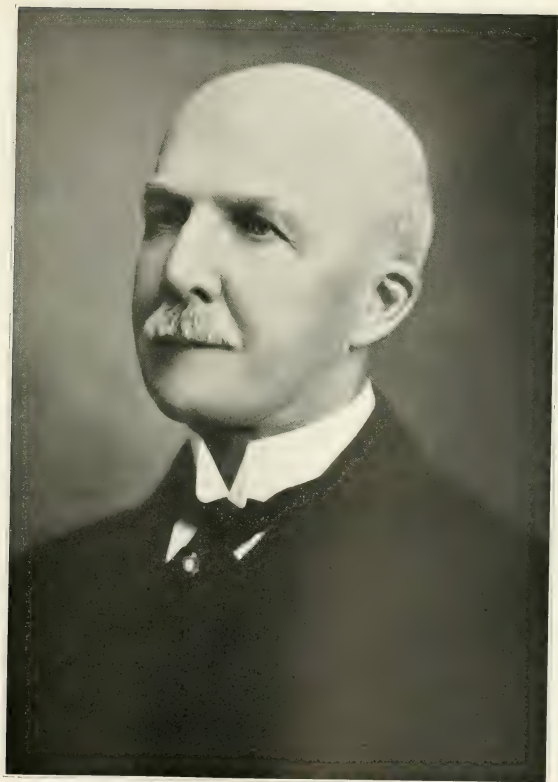
Fraternally he was a Mason, becoming a charter member of Yankton lodge, and he was most loyal to the teachings of the craft. He gave liberal assistance to the various churches in Vermillion and cooperated generously and heartily in all movements which he believed would benefit his city, county or state. He was a member of the first territorial council and he was register in the United States land office from 1865 until 1879. In politics he followed a course different from that of the great majority. No cause, convention or nomination ever bound him unless it was fair, open and aboveboard and in just accord with his idea of the eternal fitness of things. He was independent in all that he did, because he believed in the right and would follow no other course. He possessed a most kindly, charitable nature and was constantly extending a helping hand to the unfortunate and alleviating the needs of those who came to him for assistance. The first settler in Vermillion, he passed away with fewer enemies than any man in the community, for he was always honorable and upright and his high integrity and fearlessness of conduct were combined with ability and energy. In his own household he was the ideal husband and father, his interests centering in his family above all things else. Thus it was that he left a precious memory to his descendants, while the record of his life remains as an inspiration to his many friends and his colleagues.

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#### CHARLES P. BATES.

Charles P. Bates, senior partner in the well known law firm of Bates & Bates, was born in Florence, Oneida county, New York, December 4, 1859, a son of Rev. Laban E. and Caroline (Bronson) Bates, his father being a clergyman in the Congregational church. Mr. Bates was educated in the public schools and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, where he was graduated in 1881. He was engaged in teaching school, and in studying law in the office of J. & Q. Van Voorhis, at Rochester, New York, until May, 1883, when he came to the state of South Dakota and located at Ipswich in Edmunds county, where he was engaged in the hardware business with Elmer E. Parsons, under the firm name of Parsons & Bates, until March, 1885, when he removed to Sioux Falls and resumed the study of law in the office of Hosmer H. Keith.

He was admitted to the bar in November, 1886, but continued in the office of Mr. Keith until January, 1889, when they formed a partnership under the title of Keith & Bates, which continued until January, 1893, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Bates engaged in the practice independently until January, 1898, at which time he entered into partnership



CHARLES P. BATES



with P. J. Rogde, under the firm name of Bates & Rogde. On January 1, 1904, this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Bates formed a business alliance with Ralph W. Parlman, under the firm name of Bates & Parlman, which continued until January 1, 1911, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Bates again engaged in the practice alone. On July 1, 1915, he took his son, Chester Bates, into partnership with him, which partnership exists at the present time under the firm name of Bates & Bates.

Mr. Bates has held the following official positions: city attorney of Sioux Falls for the years 1894, 1895 and 1907; states attorney of Minnehaha county from 1897 to 1901; and state senator from Minnehaha county from 1909 to 1911.

He has always been active in civic affairs, and in 1914 assisted in reorganizing the Sioux Falls Commercial Club and was elected its president. He has been president of the Minnehaha County Bar Association, and, for a number of years, has been active in the South Dakota State Bar Association, having held important committee positions, including the chairmanship of the committee on legal reform in 1914.

He is a member of the various branches of Masonry, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is also a member of Sioux Falls Lodge No. 262, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; has held all of the offices in the subordinate lodge, was president of the State Association in 1914; was for three years a member of the judiciary committee of the Grand Lodge; and for two years chairman of such committee. He is also a member of Granite Lodge, No. 18, in which he has held all the official chairs, and has frequently represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the state. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On February 5, 1891, Mr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Grace Chester, of Elmira, New York. They are the parents of two sons, Chester Bronson Bates, who is now engaged in the practice of law with his father, and Lawrence Russell Bates, who is a district agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

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#### DONALD A. SINCLAIR.

Donald A. Sinclair, conducting an abstract business at Winner, where he is also filling the position of mayor, is never so engrossed with individual interests that he neglects public duties. On the contrary, his is a well balanced character and he gives to each activity its due relative proportion of time. Advancement has been his watchword and he has contributed no less to public progress than to individual success. He was born in Charleston, West Virginia, March 31, 1872, a son of Peter and Margaret (McPherson) Sinclair, who in the year 1883 removed with their family to Nebraska, where the father homesteaded, securing land which he converted into productive fields, thereon spending his remaining days, his death occurring April 3, 1895. His wife has now survived him for twenty years and is living at Winner, South Dakota.

Donald A. Sinclair entered upon clerking after acquiring a public-school education, spending his time in that manner until called to public office in 1903, when he became county clerk of Boyd county, Nebraska, which position he filled for four years. When the Tripp county lands of the Rosebud reservation were opened for settlement in 1908 he came to South Dakota and established his home in Winner, aiding in the early settlement, development and upbuilding of the town. He was appointed its first postmaster and served in that capacity until 1914, when he resigned. However, his friends were loath to give up his service in office and in May, 1914, elected him mayor of Winner for a term of two years. Already his administration has been characterized by marked advancement, for during his term of office the waterworks have been installed, wells being located seven miles from the town to which the water is conveyed by the gravity system. An adequate supply of pure, sparkling water has been secured and the system is unsurpassed in the state. Mr. Sinclair is now concentrating his efforts upon securing a sewer system and will no doubt succeed, for it is his custom to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 20th of September, 1899, Mr. Sinclair was united in marriage to Miss Rose Davis, a daughter of Clement Davis, of Clay county, South Dakota. To them were born four

children, namely: Margaret, Jessie, Roy D. and Donald, Jr. The wife and mother passed away September 10, 1911, to the deep regret of many friends as well as her immediate family, for her good qualities of heart and mind had endeared her to all with whom she was associated.

Mr. Sinclair attends the Episcopal church and is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He has given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and at all times keeps well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day. At local elections, however, he subordinates partisanship to the general good and at all times is recognized as a public-spirited man who regards a public office as a public trust and who is never negligent of his duties. On the contrary, he is watchful of opportunities to advance the general welfare and his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial.

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#### WINFIELD S. AYERS.

Winfield S. Ayers, cashier of the Dallas State Bank, was born in Dickinson county, Iowa, June 27, 1871, his parents being C. H. and M. J. (Scott) Ayers. The father devoted his attention to the implement business and to farming and his life's labors were ended in death in 1886, but the mother survives.

Having pursued his early education in the public schools while spending his youthful days in his parents' home, Winfield S. Ayers afterward attended college and thus equipped for life's practical and responsible duties, he started out to make his own way in the world. Turning his attention to the printing business, he spent thirteen years in one office in Sheldon, Iowa, constantly advancing in that connection, his promotions winning him added trust and responsibility. He afterwards engaged in the clothing business for six years and at the end of a twenty years' residence in Sheldon he went to Dallas, South Dakota, and accepted the cashiership of the Dallas State Bank, April 4, 1910. The institution is now splendidly housed, the bank being equipped according to the most modern methods. W. S. Ayers is not only the cashier but is also a stockholder and director of the institution and has been an active factor in advancing its growth. He has made investment in farm lands in the state and is a believer in South Dakota's future.

On the 15th of April, 1896, Mr. Ayers was married to Miss Nelle Hellenbeck, a daughter of Henry C. Hellenbeck, and to them is extended the hospitality of the best homes of Dallas and the surrounding country.

Mr. Ayers was elected school treasurer in June, 1915, and is deeply interested in the cause of education. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the York Rite and of the Eastern Star. He is also a Knight of Pythias and a United Commercial Traveler. He is finding in the expanding opportunities of the west the chance which he sought in a business way and his study of conditions here has led him to the belief that the western section of the state is bound to become a thickly populous district. Already in its town building it has utilized every modern improvement and the spirit of enterprise and progress as manifested by the citizens is bringing about radical and commendable changes.

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#### ELETHAN B. TOWNSEND.

Elethan B. Townsend, a leading representative of financial interests in Lyman county, acts as cashier of the Murdo State Bank of Murdo, which he purchased in 1909 and still owns in association with his father and brother, George M. Townsend. His birth occurred on a farm near Ashton, Iowa, on the 3d of October, 1874, his parents being James E. and Emma C. (Jones) Townsend, both of whom are natives of Michigan. They took up their abode among the pioneer residents of Iowa in 1872 and still make their home at Ashton, that state.



Elethan B. Townsend, the second in order of birth in a family of six children, acquired his education in the public schools of Ashton, Iowa, and also pursued a commercial course at Des Moines. At the age of twenty he secured a position as clerk in the Sibley State Bank of Sibley, Iowa, being thus employed until 1900, when he went to Melvin, Iowa, and there served as cashier of the First National Bank until 1906. In that year he came to Murdo, South Dakota, and embarked in the real-estate business, in which he still operates extensively. His identification with financial interests here dates from 1909, when he purchased the Murdo State Bank, which is entirely owned by his father, his brother and himself. He is widely recognized as an able, courteous and popular official of the institution and his efforts have been a potent factor in its continued growth and success. He also deals largely in live stock, is among the largest shippers of the community and has done much to improve the grade of stock raised, having a number of thoroughbred Hereford sires. He owns two thousand acres of land in Lyman county and operates two large ranches.

On the 18th of June, 1902, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Florence L. McCallum, a daughter of Daniel D. and Angeline (Ord) McCallum, of Sibley, Iowa. She is a graduate of the Minnesota State Normal School and followed the profession of teaching for some years prior to her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have been born two children, Ruth M. and John M.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Townsend has supported the men and measures of the republican party and he has ably served in a number of local offices. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He greatly enjoys outdoor sports, is fond of motoring and is an enthusiastic advocate of the good roads movement. Prosperity has come to him as the result of his ably directed business interests and he enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the substantial, esteemed and valued citizens of Lyman county.

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#### JOHN A. SAMUELSON.

John A. Samuelson, residing on section 13, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, is deserving of particular mention in this work as the first pioneer settler of his township. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 27th of June, 1837. His father, Samuel Anderson, passed away in Sweden when the subject of this review was but a lad of six years. He remained in his native land until a young man of about thirty-one years, when he emigrated to the United States, hoping to find better opportunities for advancement in this uncrowded new world. He made his way to the interior, locating in Boone, Iowa, where for some time he was engaged in construction work on the railroad, being built to Cedar Rapids. In 1869 he went to Sioux City and in that year while working there came up into South Dakota and filed a preemption on his present home farm. He subsequently entered the land as a homestead claim rather than as a preemption, but did not make his home there permanently until 1872, when his marriage occurred. Mr. Samuelson has found excellent opportunities here for advancement and, as he has utilized the same, is now a well-to-do man and enjoys the comforts of life. Besides his farm in Split Rock township, he holds title to one hundred and sixty acres of land situated ten miles northeast of Pierre in Hughes county, and also owns city property in the state capital. For sixteen years he resided upon his land in Hughes county, engaging in the raising of horses and cattle, which proved a very lucrative occupation. He, however, has recently returned to his homestead in Minnehaha county, where he is at present living.

In 1872 Mr. Samuelson was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Johnson, of Sioux City, who was also born in Sweden and who came to the United States at about the same time as our subject. Eight children have been born to this union as follows: Anna M., at home; Celia L.; John, of Meade county, South Dakota; August, of Pierre, who is operating his father's farm; Christina E., the wife of Samuel Peterson, who farms Mr. Samuelson's land in Split Rock township; Carl E., and Emil O., both ranchmen of Meade county; and Martin, engaged in ranching in Hughes county.

The family are devout members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Samuelson is a republican in his political allegiance and has served some years as a member of the school board. He

was not only the first settler of Split Rock township, but he is one of the leading and influential citizens of the county, being well known within its borders and exercising a potent influence in securing its advancement and progress.

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#### ROSCOE KNODELL.

The office of states attorney in Tripp county is being acceptably filled by Roscoe Knodell of Winner, who is a native of Wayne county, Illinois. He was born September 13, 1882, of the marriage of William and Christina (Melrose) Knodell. The father, who made farming his life work, has now passed away but the mother is still living and makes her home in Illinois. He was a soldier of the Union army, enlisting twice in defense of the Federal government and serving for four years with the boys in blue.

Roscoe Knodell pursued his law studies in the Northwestern University of Chicago after mastering the common branches of learning as a public-school pupil in Illinois. In 1906 he was admitted to practice and for a year followed his profession in his native state, during which time he was city attorney of Fairfield, Illinois. When he retired from that position he sought the opportunities of the northwest and became a resident of Fairfax, South Dakota in 1907. He was admitted to practice in the courts of this state in 1907 and in 1908 opened an office at Lamro, Tripp county, but when the railroad was built through the county the town of Lamro was moved and Mr. Knodell located in Winner, where he entered upon the active practice of law. It was not long before he won a liberal share of the public patronage and in the fall of 1914 he was elected states attorney on the republican ticket. He is well qualified for the duties of the position, being an able young lawyer, his ability being displayed in the masterly manner in which he handles his cases.

On the 10th of December, 1914, Mr. Knodell was united in marriage to Miss Clara Brown, a daughter of O. S. Brown, of Cisne, Illinois. Their religious belief is that of the Methodist church, of which they are loyal adherents, and Mr. Knodell also belongs to the Masonic lodge, to the Woodmen camp and the American Yeomen. He is interested in South Dakota's development, is a progressive citizen of Tripp county and is highly respected for his sterling qualities of manhood.

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#### WILLIAM A. CROOKS.

William A. Crooks is now living retired at Sioux Falls, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. A native of Canada, he was born in the province of Quebec, October 22, 1849, a son of John N. and Caroline Crooks. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1875 came with his family to Dakota territory, where he homesteaded and thereafter engaged in farming until his life's labors were ended in death. In the meantime, however, he had removed with his family from Canada to Wisconsin and from that state made his way to South Dakota.

In the public schools of Wisconsin William A. Crooks pursued his education and through the periods of vacation and after his school days were over he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. The year 1877 witnessed his arrival in Dakota territory, at which time he took up his abode on the present site of the town of Crooks, homesteading the northeast quarter of section 3, township 103, range 50. He also secured a tree claim, after which he devoted his time and energies to general farming until about six years ago, when he sold his property and took up his abode in Sioux Falls, where he now has some valuable realty. While upon his farm he converted the land into productive fields, working diligently and persistently year after year to make the place a profitable property. He added to it many modern improvements and equipments, using the latest farm machinery to facilitate the work of the fields.

In 1867 Mr. Crooks married Miss Sarah Emery and they became the parents of five children: David N., living at Lyons; George, who is living at Crooks and who is mentioned

elsewhere in this volume; William H., residing in Montana; Alma N. deceased; and Arthur, who died in infancy.

Mr. Crooks has always been a believer in the teachings of the Methodist church, in which he holds membership. In politics he was formerly very active and he has always supported the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has filled a number of public positions of honor and trust. He was deputy sheriff for six years and for eight years was at the state penitentiary as assistant deputy warden, but was obliged to give up that position on account of ill health. He served for one term as sergeant-at-arms in the state legislature and for one term represented his district in the general assembly, covering the years 1894 and 1895. He has also been assessor and justice of the peace at Crooks and in these different positions has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won for him confidence and high regard. His record at all times has been that of a progressive business man, a loyal, public-spirited citizen and a faithful friend.

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#### REV. CHARLES N. GOERGEN.

Rev. Charles N. Goergen is pastor of St. Isadoris Catholic church at Colome. He was born at Ponca, Nebraska, February 5, 1883, a son of Martin and Marie (Hentgen) Goergen, who were farming people, the father devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits for many years, but at the present time he is living retired, he and his wife making their home at Ponca.

After attending the district schools and spending a year in a public school, Rev. Charles N. Goergen pursued a course in Conception College at Conception, Missouri, and further continued his preparation for the priesthood in the study of philosophy and theology at St. Meinrad, Indiana. Having thus prepared for holy orders, he was ordained at Louisville, Kentucky, by Bishop O'Donohue in the year 1910. He afterward had charge of various missions with headquarters at Philip, South Dakota, where he remained for four years, after which he came to Colome in June, 1914. There are twenty-five Catholic families in the parish and Father Goergen also attends several small missions elsewhere. He is bending every energy to the upbuilding of the church and the extension of the cause and he has gained the hearty cooperation of his parishioners.

Rev. Goergen is a democrat in his political views. He belongs to Rapid City Council, No. 1489, Knights of Columbus, and is interested in promoting the social as well as other features of that organization. He feels that his interests are thoroughly allied with those of the community in which he is now located and he is doing much for the material and moral uplift of the town.

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#### HON. WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, JR.

Hon. William Williamson, Jr., judge of the eleventh judicial district of South Dakota and one of the leading members of the state bar, was born upon a farm in Mahaska county, Iowa, October 7, 1875. His father, William Williamson, was a native of Norway, born in 1843, and when a young man he became a resident of Mahaska county, Iowa, whence in 1882 he removed to Aurora county, Dakota territory, securing a homestead claim which he converted into a valuable farm. In time he became one of the prosperous landowners of the county and was also one of its most prominent citizens. He retired from active business in 1913 and is now a resident of Mitchell, South Dakota. In Norway, in 1871, he married Miss Mary Erland and the same year they came to America to establish their home. Their family numbered seven children, of whom the Judge is the third. The mother died in 1883 and by a second marriage the father had five children.

In the public schools of Aurora county William Williamson mastered the elementary branches of learning and continued his course in the Wayne Normal school at Wayne, Nebraska, later entering the University of South Dakota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He continued as a student in

that institution, however, and completed the law course in 1905, at which time the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him. His education was secured entirely through his own efforts, for he paid his way through college by his labor, thus showing the elemental strength of his character. He was editor in chief of the *Coyote*, the first college annual of the State University of South Dakota; also editor-in-chief of the *Volante*, the college weekly, during his junior year, and he was a member of the university debating team. He also won the Stirling prize for the best thesis upon graduation from the law school. While still in college he had located for practice at Oacoma, Lyman county, and he had the distinction of being nominated for the office of state's attorney of the county before his graduation. He was duly elected and served in that position from 1904 until 1908 continuously, his administration being characterized by a most vigorous prosecution of wrongdoers, and through his efforts is largely due the credit of breaking up cattle rustling and other forms of outlawry of which the early settlers of Lyman county were victims. He was elected for the third time as state's attorney in the fall of 1910. The experiences of pioneer days proved a fair test of his honesty, courage and manhood as well as of his legal ability. So clean was his record as state's attorney that in March, 1911, Governor Vessey appointed him judge of the eleventh district, to which office he was again chosen by election in 1914. His work is characterized by an intelligent and impartial fairness and he has won the confidence and esteem of both the bar and the public, his course being a credit to the legal profession and to the state's judicial machinery. Judge Williamson is largely interested in Lyman county enterprises and is also an extensive landowner and one of the partners in the Lyman County Abstract and Loan Company.

On the 5th of October, 1910, Judge Williamson was married to Miss Clara Victoria Dice, a daughter of Caspar Dice, of Lincoln, Nebraska. They hold membership in the Congregational church and the Judge affiliates with the Odd Fellows and with the Masons. In politics he has always been a republican since the attainment of his majority brought to him the right of franchise. He is active in both local and state politics and was a delegate to the republican national convention of 1912. He enjoys various phases of outdoor life, including hunting, fishing and camping, but outside of his professional duties his time is chiefly given to the study and practice of horticulture and floriculture and upon his grounds are seen the finest kinds of fruit and vegetables, together with a most beautiful and wonderful collection of flowers, making his gardens famous throughout the state. He has become recognized as an authority upon scientific propagation, his example being one well worthy of being followed by those who make such work a life business.

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#### ADELBERT A. RICKS.

Adelbert A. Ricks, who since 1906 has had charge of the Murdo shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, is one of the veteran and trusted employes of that corporation and one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Murdo. His birth occurred in Boscobel, Wisconsin, on the 25th of March, 1863, his parents being Charles W. and Sarah (Barnhart) Ricks. The father, a mason contractor, was a native of New York state who removed to Wisconsin in 1856 and died at Boscobel in 1881, at the age of forty-six years. He was the son of Joseph Ricks, an Englishman by birth, who resided for some years in New York following his emigration to the United States, subsequently removing with his family to Wisconsin. The mother of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania and came of old Holland Dutch ancestors who were among the early settlers of the Keystone state.

Adelbert A. Ricks, the third in order of birth in a family of five children, acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. In 1882, when a young man of nineteen years, he secured employment in the shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, as a blacksmith's helper. A few months later he went to North McGregor, Iowa, in the same capacity, and the following ten years were devoted to nearly every kind of railway roundhouse work. In 1893 he was sent to Calmar, Iowa, as head blacksmith and in 1902 was made roundhouse foreman, so continuing until 1906, when he removed to Murdo, South Dakota, to take charge of the shops on the completion of the Milwaukee line to that place. In this capacity he has ably served the corporation

to the present time. He is the owner of valuable farm lands in Lyman and Mallette counties and is numbered among the prosperous and esteemed citizens of his community.

On the 27th of March, 1885, Mr. Ricks was united in marriage to Miss Hannah C. Carlson, a daughter of John Carlson, of Monona, Iowa. They have one daughter, Carola Florence, who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Spearfish. Mr. and Mrs. Ricks are Congregationalists in religious faith and the latter takes an active part in church work, is a helpful member of the Ladies Aid Society and also belongs to the Eastern Star. In his political views Mr. Ricks is a republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, to El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and to the Eastern Star. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. In hunting and fishing he finds rest and recreation and is fond of outdoor sports. Progressive and public-spirited, he is an enthusiastic advocate and champion of good roads and good schools, giving his support to every measure instituted to promote the interests of his county and commonwealth. The solid character of Mr. Ricks' citizenship is indicated by the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen and by his long retention and numerous promotions in the service of the Milwaukee railway system.

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#### FRED L. FLINT.

Almost coexistent with the first settlement of a new country comes newspaper publication. It is the tie which connects and unifies all interests; it is the promoter of public progress, the mold of public opinion and in many instances the inspiration for work that culminates in great good for the community. Fred L. Flint is owner and editor of one of the progressive sheets published in western South Dakota, the Colome Times, and there is no project put forth for the benefit and upbuilding of town or county which does not receive the indorsement and support of this paper, which reflects the enterprising spirit of its owner. Mr. Flint is a native of Iowa, born on the 19th of January, 1873, at Spirit Lake, his parents being J. W. and Ella R. (Cloud) Flint, who were farming people, the father devoting his attention to the tilling of the soil until his life's labors were ended in death. His widow, surviving, now lives in Colome.

Reared in his native state, Fred L. Flint was educated in the public and high schools of Sibley, Iowa, and then turned his attention to newspaper work, becoming owner of the Advertiser at Fairfax, South Dakota, in 1903. He later homesteaded near Hamill, South Dakota, and began the development of a farm but afterward returned to Colome and purchased the Colome Times, of which he is now owner and editor. This paper has a subscription list of twelve hundred and is accorded a good advertising patronage. The paper is neat and attractive in its make-up and furnishes its readers all the local and much of the general news of interest.

In May, 1910, Mr. Flint was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Parchen, a daughter of W. H. Parchen, of Hoskins, Nebraska. To them have been born three children, namely: Dorothy, Gail and Roma. The family are Protestants in religious belief and Mr. Flint is a republican in his political connection. He served as a member of the school board at Hamill and at all times his cooperation can be counted upon to further practical measures for the general good. He realizes the value of improved public highways and staunchly advocates the good roads movement; in a word, he stands for progress and improvement at all times in all parts of South Dakota, but particularly in the Rosebud district.

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#### CHARLES D. KIMBALL.

Charles D. Kimball, conducting an extensive tailoring establishment at Sioux Falls, was born in Portland, Michigan, March 21, 1877, a son of Richard Henry and Myra Louise (Halladay) Kimball. The father died in Michigan, but the mother is still living in that state.

In the common schools of his native city Charles D. Kimball pursued his education and afterward became a traveling salesman, spending several years upon the road. He then became a partner in the firm of Snow & Kimball, purchasing what was known as the Snow system of dressmaking, and established headquarters at Rockford, Illinois. They began teaching and introducing this system into the public schools and as the value of the system became recognized their patronage increased and the system is still being taught in the public schools both east and west. The idea was to give instruction in the mechanical side of cutting and similar work as well as in sewing and the plan proved a great success. Mr. Kimball remained a member of the firm from 1905 until 1908, but in July of the latter year sold his interest and removed to Sioux Falls and established a school of dressmaking, which he conducted for two years. He then converted this into a ladies' tailoring establishment and in January, 1915, he opened his present business for the tailoring of the garments of both men and woman, having the finest establishment of this kind west of Chicago. He is located on Phillips avenue, the finest business section of the city, and has been accorded an extensive and gratifying patronage.

On the 6th of November, 1905, Mr. Kimball was married at St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Louise Pohn, a daughter of Henry W. and Louise Pohn, of Winona, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have two children: Gretchen Louise, who was born December 26, 1906; and Richard Henry, born October 8, 1908.

Mr. Kimball holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and with Minnehaha Lodge, F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls. He and his wife are active members of the First Church of Christ Scientist of Sioux Falls and as a business man he is well known and highly respected, depending upon ability, enterprise and energy to win him success, which is the merited reward of laudable ambition.

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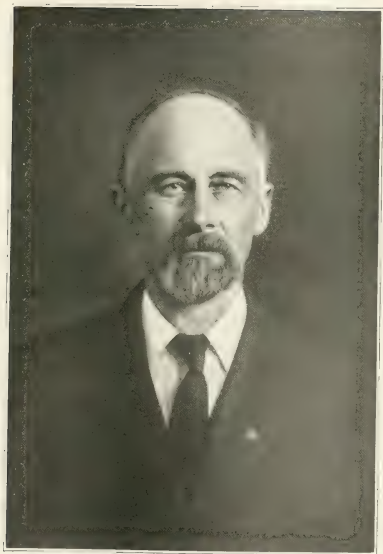
#### HENRY W. SMITH.

Henry W. Smith, of West Sioux Falls, Minnehaha county, was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 3, 1844, a son of John Peter and Margaret (Grampp) Smith. The family came to the United States in 1857, settling in Livingston county, Illinois, where the father carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death. The mother has also passed away.

Henry W. Smith pursued his early education in the public schools but put aside his textbooks in order to enter the army at the age of eighteen years. He joined Company H, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, in the fall of 1862 and continued with that command until the war was over, serving as a noncommissioned officer. He was taken prisoner and was confined at Camp Fort, Texas, for thirteen months and a half, during which he suffered many hardships incident to life in the southern prisons. He was wounded at Vicksburg. He participated in all of the engagements of the Vicksburg campaign, also in the famous Red river expedition under General Banks, and was taken prisoner at Sabine Crossroads, in Louisiana. He received his honorable discharge in 1865 and with a most creditable military record returned to his home.

It was not long after this that Mr. Smith was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Catherine Weisenmiller, a daughter of Jacob Weisenmiller, the ceremony taking place on the 14th of February, 1867. They became the parents of thirteen children, and the wife and mother passed away in 1887. In 1890 Mr. Smith was married again, his second union being with Ada Wadsworth, by whom he had seven children. She died in the year 1900.

Following his first marriage Mr. Smith engaged in farming in Illinois until the spring of 1872, when he came to South Dakota and homesteaded in Wayne township, Minnehaha county, acquiring a quarter section where the old packing house now stands. He met all of the hardships of pioneer life in a district where the work of civilization had advanced to so slight a degree that the early settlers had to depend almost entirely upon their own efforts for everything which they secured. It was also an arduous task to break the sod and till the fields upon prairies which had hitherto never known the plow. His oldest son now lives on the old homestead while he resides at his suburban home at West Sioux Falls.



HENRY W. SMITH





However, with the assistance of his two younger sons he still engages in farming and stockraising to some extent.

Mr. Smith maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a member of the territorial legislature in 1885, elected upon the republican ticket, and in 1898 was chosen county auditor of Minnehaha county on the peoples party ticket, which position he filled for two terms of two years each. He was also the candidate of the peoples party for congressman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John R. Gamble. He has always been deeply interested in all movements looking to the betterment of farming and farm life and was for a time president of the State Farmers Alliance. He belongs to the Baptist church and the moral forces of his life have made his an honorable and honored career.

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EDWARD J. MANNIX, JR.

By Roy M. Mayham.

Edward J. Mannix, Jr., of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, editor and publisher of the Commercial News, Mannix National Trade Regulator, a monthly magazine of national importance and high reputation among retail merchants in every line of business, as well as among men prominent in manufacturing, jobbing and wholesale branches of trade, was born at Malone, Franklin county, New York, June 4, 1860. In the intervening years he has been a railroad telegrapher, a fruit jobber, a traveling salesman, an editor and a lecturer, and continues to combine the latter two avocations in a field that his own endeavors have made of increasingly greater importance in the mercantile world.

Educated in the Franklin Academy at Malone, New York, before he had attained his majority "Ed" Mannix had started for the west and begun his upward climb in fortunes in the state of Illinois, May 1, 1880, as a telegrapher for the Chicago & Alton Railway. Another and better opportunity was offered in September of the same year when he removed to Sioux Falls as manager for the Northwestern Telegraph Company, afterwards the Western Union Telegraph Company. He remained with that company for nine years and even today the sound of an instrument tapping out the Morse code makes a furtive appeal to his hand and ear.

For a time after his employment with the Western Union he engaged in the wholesale fruit business. Ending his service in that line of work, he took a step that has since shown itself to have been perhaps the most important in his career. He became a commercial traveler. For fifteen years he put his whole heart into his work, from the beginning as a typewriter salesman through the advancing steps that brought an increasing valuation on his services as the representative of a vinegar manufacturer, to a traveler for some of the best known clothing firms in the country. Every day of his experience as a commercial traveler brought him in close touch with and to a deeper knowledge and insight into the problems of the small town merchant that afterward became of the utmost value to him. Information that he obtained during his years "on the road" helped to formulate a big idea which had gradually taken shape in his mind. As early as 1895, he began to notice the encroachments of the mail order houses over the country and even at that time foresaw what their growth would mean to the small town merchant.

In 1897 Mr. Mannix started the publication of the Commercial News to promulgate his ideas. He continued as a traveler for seven years longer, while, as a side venture in which he was fast becoming the more interested, he issued the lively new monthly magazine that soon found a battle awaiting it when, on the side of the small town retail merchant, he took up the big stick against the mail order houses. The test came in an injunction suit brought against him by Montgomery Ward & Company of Chicago that was thrown out of the federal district court when it came there to the attention of Judge John Carland, then sitting in the district of South Dakota.

From this on, the business of publishing the Commercial News, now national in its scope and importance, grew slowly, steadily, surely, and Editor Mannix quit the road to give his whole attention to the cause in which he had entered. Getting old is, in the opinion

of "E. J.," a bad habit. He does not believe in retiring from business, nor in being driven out, else the mail order houses would long ago have overcome him. He believes that men have softening of the brain only because they refuse to use their gray matter. And, certainly, he has proven his theories.

One of his big ambitions is to keep the small towns on the map. About 1914, Editor Mannix, through the medium of his magazine, made his first definite move in that direction, in an attempt to form a closer fraternity between merchants and farmers. By the middle of 1915 he had so far achieved the initial steps of his plan, growing out of the organization of more than fifty Farmers' and Merchants' Clubs in four different states, that he had perfected the groundwork for a national federation of such clubs, with headquarters at Sioux Falls. For two years he was secretary of the South Dakota Retail Merchants' Association.

Mr. Mannix was married on the 3d of October, 1883, in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to Miss Claudia E. Broker, and they have two children, a son and daughter, both of whom are grown. Mr. Mannix has not taken a very active part in politics and has held no political office except that of alderman of Sioux Falls for one year. For nearly ten years he was secretary-treasurer of Sioux Falls Council, No. 100, United Commercial Travelers. He is very loyal to home institutions and gives his best work to community building.

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#### NELSON P. BROMLEY.

Nelson P. Bromley is the nestor of the Redfield bar, having been engaged in active practice there since 1882. He now has offices in the Law building and is accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. Vermont claims him as a native son. He was born in Danby, Rutland county, on the 21st of April, 1855, his parents being Hiram and Eliza (Paddock) Bromley. The father followed farming in the Green Mountain state, but both he and his wife are now deceased, their remains being interred at Dorset, Bennington county, Vermont. The paternal grandfather, Captain Joshua Bromley, served in the Revolutionary war in defense of the colonies and afterward aided in organizing the state government. The ancestors of the Bromley family, coming from England, aided in establishing the second colony of New England.

Nelson P. Bromley pursued his education in the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute of Washington county, New York, and won his degree at Union College. He completed the classical course and the law course in 1876, thereby receiving the B. A. and LL. B. degrees. He then removed to Kasson, Dodge county, Minnesota, where he practiced until he came to Redfield. For a third of a century he has followed his profession in Spink county and his ability has won for him a liberal and well deserved clientage. He conducts his law business in a most capable manner and has ever recognized the fact that thorough preparation of cases is one of the strongest elements of success. He is also interested in farming, owning four farm properties which total fourteen hundred acres. He is likewise a director of the German American National Bank and is financially connected with other corporations. He has improved several farms in addition to those which he now owns and he has at different times been identified with stock-raising.

In February, 1878, at Ripon, Wisconsin, Mr. Bromley was married to Miss Addie Dodge, a daughter of C. F. and Phebe Dodge. Her father was the first carriage manufacturer of Ripon, where both he and his wife remained until called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Bromley became parents of a son, George, now a resident of Chicago. The wife and mother passed away in January, 1912, at the age of fifty-two years and was laid to rest in Redfield, her death being deeply regretted by an extensive circle of warm friends as well as by her immediate family.

Upon arriving in Redfield Mr. Bromley found a small town containing but few buildings and with the development and growth of the city he has since been prominently identified. In politics he is a republican and has served his district in the state legislature. He was the first states attorney for Spink county and has served twice in that capacity, and has been connected with the municipal government, as he has been on the city council and has been mayor. In Masonic circles he is well known, holding membership in lodge, chapter

and commandery and exemplifying in his life the teachings and tenets of the order. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity, for at the early age of ten years he started out to make his own way in the world. He is a man of nervous energy and of physical endurance and idleness and indolence have ever been utterly foreign to his nature. Through his intelligently directed labors in the field of his profession and his wise investments he has been one of the largest taxpayers of his county. Moreover, he has proven a valuable and important factor in public affairs, having assisted in organizing city, county and state and at all times furthering movements along lines leading to the present prosperity and advanced condition of South Dakota.

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#### GEORGE M. TOWNSEND.

George M. Townsend, assistant cashier of the Murdo State Bank, is well known as one of the successful and representative citizens of Murdo and Lyman county. He was born in Ashton, Iowa, February 24, 1884, a son of James E. and Emma C. (Jones) Townsend, both of whom are natives of Michigan. They took up their abode among the pioneer residents of Iowa in 1872 and still make their home at Ashton, that state.

George M. Townsend, one of twin brothers, was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children. He obtained his education in the public schools of Ashton and Sibley, Iowa, and also took a commercial course at Des Moines. Leaving the Hawkeye state, he made his way to North Dakota and for one year held the position of assistant cashier in the Security State Bank at Welford. In 1907 he came to Murdo, South Dakota, took up a homestead claim and joined his brother Elethan in the real-estate business. In 1909 he took over the Murdo State Bank in association with his father and brother and has since acted as assistant cashier of the institution. He is also a part owner of the Murdo Auto Company and the Murdo Elevator Company and his various business interests are bringing to him a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity.

On the 22d of December, 1906, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Miss Freda G. Gilkinson, a daughter of Alexander and Helen (Thornton) Gilkinson, of Osceola county, Iowa. They have one child, Margaret Mae.

Politically Mr. Townsend is a republican and served as mayor of Murdo during the term of 1913-1914, giving to the town a highly beneficial administration characterized by many measures of reform and improvement. He has also been school treasurer and at the present time holds the office of United States commissioner. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and finds rest and recreation in hunting and motoring. His irreproachable public and private character has gained him the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. Success has come to him in business, as well as in public life, and both have been won through intelligently directed effort, supplemented by a high conception of and faithful performance of duty.

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#### HANS. L. OTTERBY.

Hans L. Otterby, the period of whose residence in South Dakota covers about four decades, is the owner of one of the highly improved farms of Minnehaha county, comprising three hundred and twenty acres, and makes his home on section 2, Lyons township. His birth occurred in Norway on the 17th of May, 1852, his parents being Lars and Aaste (Ustrud) Otterby, who spent their entire lives in the land of the midnight sun. In 1873, when a young man of twenty-one years, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and located in Dane county, Wisconsin. Two years later, in 1875, he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and preempted one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, Lyons township, lying just across the road from his present home, which he homesteaded after proving up on his preemption. He still owns the three hundred and twenty acres and in 1905 erected a commodious farm residence. His barns and outbuildings are also modern and his place is one of the attractive and well improved properties of the county. As the years have passed

he has won prosperity in his farming operations, the well tilled fields annually yielding golden harvests in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them.

In 1888 Mr. Otterby was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Fersdal, a daughter of Henrik Fersdal and a sister of Thomas Fersdal, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. Our subject and his wife have three children: Henry L., Alfred C. and Joseph M., all at home.

Mr. Otterby is a republican in politics and known as a staunch champion of the cause of education, having for the past twelve years ably served as treasurer of the school board. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran synod, to which his wife and children also belong. Seeking the advantage of the new world as a young man, Mr. Otterby eagerly availed himself of the opportunities which presented themselves and, wisely directing his energies, has won prosperity and high regard in the country of his adoption.

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REV. W. J. CONNAUGHTON.

Rev. W. J. Connaughton, pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Burke, was born in August, 1880, at Rochester, New York, a son of Peter and Mary Connaughton. The father has passed away, but the mother is now living at Rochester, New York. The son pursued his early education in the parochial schools of Rochester and, having determined to become a representative of the priesthood, continued his education in the College of The Fathers of the Holy Cross at Montreal, where he pursued his philosophical and theological studies and was then ordained, taking holy orders in December, 1912. His first mission was at Hot Springs, South Dakota, and later he was transferred to Lead as assistant priest, there continuing until October, 1913, when he was appointed to the Sacred Heart church at Burke. He also has charge of the Catholic congregations at Herrick, Paxton and Carlock, numbering altogether about seventy-five families.

Rev. Connaughton holds membership with the Black Hills Council of the Knights of Columbus. He enjoys outdoor exercise and finds in this needed recreation after his arduous work in behalf of the church. He is devoted to the interests of his congregation and has promoted its spiritual and material growth to a marked degree since his transferral to Burke.

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MRS. CHRISTINA BARNES.

Mrs. Christina Barnes, the widow of Martin P. Barnes, resides upon an excellent farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 34, Lincoln township, Spink county. She was born in Norway on the 28th of September, 1847, a daughter of Hans and Gunhild Marie Hanson, the former of whom passed away in 1863 and the latter in 1881, in their native land, where their remains are interred.

Mrs. Barnes was educated in Norway but when fifteen years of age left school and for about twelve years worked for others. She then came to the United States and for two and a half years worked in Chicago, after which she removed to Yankton and was there married to Martin P. Barnes. He was likewise a native of Norway, born June 4, 1846, of the marriage of Peter and Marie Barnes. Both his father and mother are buried in Norway, the former having died in 1880 and the latter ten years earlier.

Mr. Barnes left school when fifteen years of age and assisted his father for three years. At the end of that time he became a sailor and followed that occupation for seven years. He then made his way to the United States and upon reaching Chicago obtained a position as first mate on a Lake Michigan boat. He served in that capacity until he removed to Yankton, where he remained two years, and after his marriage took up his homestead in Spink county. He later increased his holdings to four hundred and eighty acres, but a quarter section thereof has since been sold. He was a republican in politics and took a commendable interest in public affairs. After a useful and well spent life he passed away on the 28th of March, 1909, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Hitchcock, Beadle county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were born three children, namely: Peter, who is engaged in



MARTIN P. BARNES



farming in Spink county, this state; Harold, who is assisting his mother in the operation of the home farm; and Mollie, the wife of Henry Harms, a farmer of Spink county.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Barness assumed charge of the farm and in addition to raising grain keeps about thirteen head of horses, fifty head of cattle, forty swine and some sheep and is quite extensively engaged in poultry raising. She is not only a woman of excellent business ability, but also possesses those fine womanly traits of character which command respect and esteem. She is always willing to cooperate in any good cause and her life has been one that has made the community richer and better. She is a member of the Evangelical church and takes an active part in its work.

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E. G. BRENDE.

E. G. Brende, who is now living retired on his farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Sverdrup township, Minnehaha county, was successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and enjoys an enviable reputation as a substantial and esteemed citizen of his community. He was born on the North sea on the 5th of May, 1867, a son of Gudmund and Lisbet Brende. The father, a pioneer agriculturist of South Dakota who settled in the state in 1870, owned six and one-half quarter sections of land at the time of his demise in 1902.

E. G. Brende, who was but three years of age when brought to this state by his parents, attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and afterward turned his attention to farming, being continuously engaged in the work of the fields throughout his entire business career. He retired in 1913 but still resides on his farm, which comprises three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in Sverdrup township. Prosperity attended his efforts as an agriculturist, and he has long been numbered among the successful and representative citizens of his county.

Mr. Brende exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has ably served as clerk of the school board. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical church, in which he acted as trustee for three years. He has resided in Minnehaha county for a period of forty-five years, or throughout nearly his entire life, and has witnessed the development of that section of the state as primitive conditions have been conquered by sturdy pioneers and evidences of a modern civilization became everywhere manifest.

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HON. FRANK WESLEY COOLIDGE.

Hon. Frank Wesley Coolidge, judge of the probate court of Redfield, was called to this office in 1899 and served for eight years. Again, on the 1st of January, 1911, he was named for the position, which he has since acceptably filled. He is familiar with all matters and forms of probate law and as judge of this court his decisions have been strictly fair and impartial. He came to South Dakota from Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1880. His birth occurred in the town of Windsor, Dane county, March 9, 1858, his parents being Aaron and Anna (Eliott) Coolidge, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of England, whence she was brought to America when nine years old. The father was a farmer and one of the early settlers of Dane county, where both he and his wife remained until called to their final rest.

Frank W. Coolidge acquired his primary education in the district schools and afterward pursued a course in a commercial college and in the State Normal School of Wisconsin. He was a young man of twenty-two years when he arrived in South Dakota and took up a homestead of prairie land eight miles from Redfield, which he improved and developed, selling it after about twelve years. He removed to Redfield about 1885 and entered a law office as a student, also giving assistance in the work of the office. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar and about that time became bookkeeper and manager of the Northwestern Mortgage & Trust Company, of which he was made the secretary in 1895. He remained in that connection until the business was closed out, but ere that time he had

been called to the office of county judge in 1899. The excellent record which he made in that position led to his being again called to the office on the 1st of January, 1911. He is likewise the president of the Redfield Building, Loan & Savings Association.

On the 5th of October, 1897, occurred the marriage of Judge Coolidge and Miss Mabel Williams, of Redfield. They have become parents of four children, Jessamine, Medora, J. Wesley and Frank H., all attending school. Judge Coolidge erected the residence which he and his family occupy and he is interested in the Law Building Company, of which he is the secretary. He stands loyally in support of all enterprises and projects for the upbuilding and betterment of city and county and cooperates in many movements that have been directly resultant along those lines. In politics he is a republican and served as police justice before being called to his present position. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, holding membership in the chapter and commandery, and he also belongs to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias lodges and to the Improved Order of Red Men. He has never regretted his determination to seek and improve the opportunities of the northwest and, although he had to endure various hardships and privations during pioneer times, he has ever rejoiced that he has been a factor in the growth and upbuilding of his section of the state, where he is now known as a valued citizen and as a worthy public official.

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#### REV. FRANCIS J. GUESSEN.

The Rev. Francis J. Guessen, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church at Gregory, was born at Heidelberg, Rural Route No. 2, New Prague, Minnesota, August 21, 1872, a son of Peter J. and Anna Sophia (Karl) Guessen. The father devoted his life to the work of the farm until called to his final rest and is survived by his wife.

Their son, Francis J. Guessen, was educated in the district and parochial schools, in St. John's University of Minnesota and in St. Thomas' College, St. Paul. Then because of illness he finished his philosophical course at Kendrick's Seminary, St. Louis, and completed his theological course in St. Meinrad's Seminary at St. Meinrad, Indiana. Having thus prepared for holy orders he was ordained to the priesthood on the 8th of May, 1904, by Bishop Stariha and was assigned to duty as first assistant at Lead, where he remained for sixteen months. Later he was rector at the Sacred Heart Indian church, south of Burke, for three years, and in 1907 he built the church and parsonage at Gregory. When he took up his abode there the district was nothing but prairie. There is now a beautiful parish house and church edifice and also a Sister's residence. He bought the old city high school and made it the parochial high school, which is in charge of four Sisters of the Benedictine Order, of Sturgis, with eighty children in attendance.

Father Guessen has missions at Dallas, Lucas, Dixon and Iona, of which Lucas and Iona have churches, and there are about one hundred and thirty families. At one time he had charge of missions at Tripp and at Gregory and of Catholic interests in Lyman county. During that period he built churches at Carlock, Gregory county, and at Colome and Winner, Tripp county. He is rural dean of his part of the diocese of Lead and is diocesan examiner. He belongs to Gregory Council, No. 1532, K. C., of which he was the organizer, and he gives his political support to the democratic party. His work has been fruitful of good results for Catholicism, the church growing continually under his guidance and ministrations.

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#### CHARLES EDWARD STUTENROTH, D. D. S.

Dr. Charles Edward Stutenroth, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Redfield, with offices in the Law building, has been located in that city since 1897 and has been a resident of Spink county since 1883. He was a lad of but thirteen years when he arrived in South Dakota, where he has since made his home. He was born in Du Page county, Illinois, August 16, 1870, and is a son of Oliver L. and Mary (Gushard) Stutenroth. The father has been bookkeeper for the Redfield Roller Mills for the past sixteen years. On coming to this



state in 1883 he took up a homestead, which he improved, and remained upon the farm until he accepted his present position. He comes of German ancestry, the family having been founded in America about the time of the Revolutionary war, one of the ancestors serving with the Hessian soldiers in that conflict.

At the usual age Dr. Stutenroth became a pupil in the public schools of Illinois and continued his education in South Dakota after his arrival in Spink county. In 1891 he went to Watertown, making his home with his uncle, C. W. Stutenroth, and while there pursued a course in a commercial college located in that city. He was also employed in the dental office of his uncle. He went to Sisseton, when the Sisseton-Wapiton Reservation was opened, and located a claim adjoining the Sisseton town site. After fourteen months he proved up on his claim and sold out. He added the money which he received in that transaction to his other savings and then went to Chicago, where he entered the dental department of Northwestern University, which conferred upon him the degree of D. D. S., in 1896. He has since practiced in Redfield with success and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he worked his way through college and has won his present position through determined effort, assiduous study and close adherence to high ideals.

Dr. Stutenroth was married in Redfield, in September, 1899, to Miss Bertha Dawson, a daughter of John T. and Julia (Burns) Dawson. Her father was one of the pioneer farmers of Spink county but since 1898 has resided at Jeddo, Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. Stutenroth have two children, Ruth and Charles E., both of whom are attending school.

While a prominent representative of the dental profession, Dr. Stutenroth is equally prominent in other fields. He is a stalwart democrat and at the present time is a member of the state senate. He had the honor of being the first and only democratic representative elected from his district when he was sent to that body of the state legislature in 1913, and also the only member of the dental fraternity ever connected with the state legislature. On his election as senator in 1914 he became the only man who had ever represented his district in both bodies of the legislature. For the past five years he has been an alderman of Redfield and he is the president of the Redfield Commercial Club, of which he became one of the charter members. In Masonry he is widely known and popular, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the South Dakota Dental Association, of which he has served as secretary and president. His activity in many fields and the beneficial results which have followed his efforts have made him a valued citizen of the county in which he has now maintained his residence for almost a third of a century.

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#### PETER IVERSON.

Peter Iverson is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of South Dakota that came to this state more than four decades ago. He now resides in a beautiful home near Brandon and is widely recognized as one of the leading and prosperous agriculturists of Split Rock township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Norway on the 20th of April, 1853, his parents being Iver and Bertha Olson, who emigrated to the United States in 1860, locating in Iowa, where the father carried on farming for nine years. Subsequently he brought his family to South Dakota, making the journey with oxen and settling among the earliest residents of this state. Mr. Olson took up a homestead claim on section 28 and also preempted a tract of land on section 21, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county. There he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until the time of his demise in 1895, having for many years survived his wife, who passed away in 1863. He had been a resident of Minnehaha county for a quarter of a century and gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance in his home community.

Peter Iverson, one of a family of eight children, attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father in the operation of the home place, spending his youth in the usual manner of farm lads of that period. He was a youth of nineteen when he removed with his father to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and there he subsequently homesteaded a tract of land on section 29, Split Rock township, also preempting one hundred and sixty acres on section 21, that township.

He likewise acquired a timber claim in Turner county but later disposed of the same. In 1906 he purchased and excellently improved an eighty-acre tract on section 3, Split Rock township, and this is the only property that he operates personally, renting all of the remainder of his land, which comprises two hundred and sixty-nine acres in Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, South Dakota, four hundred acres in Rock county, Minnesota, and four hundred acres in Lake county, South Dakota. He is likewise a stockholder in the farmers' elevator at Brandon, also vice president of the Brandon Savings Bank, and has long been recognized as a substantial and representative citizen of the community.

In 1896 Mr. Iverson was united in marriage to Miss Tina Peterson, a daughter of Elias and Johanna Peterson, who are pioneer residents of South Dakota. Our subject and his wife having the following children: Alfred Leonard, William, Peter, Julia, Edna, Amy, Edgar and Erwin.

Mr. Iverson is a republican in politics and has held school offices, the cause of education finding in him a staunch friend. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. His life has been actuated by high principles and characterized by manly conduct and in the community where he has lived for so many years he enjoys that warm personal friendship and kindly esteem which are always given in recognition of genuine worth in the individual.

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#### ELMER A. D. JONES, M. D.

Among the able and learned members of the medical profession in eastern South Dakota is Dr. Elmer A. D. Jones, now successfully practicing both medicine and surgery in Garretson. He was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, on the 18th of June, 1870, and is a son of William J. and Susan R. (Smith) Jones. The father was a native of Wales and was but four years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, who settled upon a farm near Kenosha, Wisconsin. Having arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Susan R. Smith, a native of Indiana and a descendant of one of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Her parents removed to Allamakee county, Iowa, when she was four or five years of age and there she was reared. In early womanhood she engaged in teaching school and was Senator Crawford's first teacher. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. William J. Jones began their domestic life in Iowa, where they remained for about nine years. In 1874 they came to South Dakota. Prior to this, in 1872, Mr. Jones had visited this state and had filed on land, securing both a preemption and a tree claim. In 1873 he broke the virgin soil and the following year removed to his new home. In 1875 he built one of the first houses and barns in Minnehaha county outside of Sioux Falls. He now resides upon a farm of a quarter section of land about a half mile north of Brandon and has converted this tract of land into rich and productive fields. He has ever believed in the future greatness of South Dakota and has manifested his faith in the state by adding to his holdings until he now owns seventeen or eighteen hundred acres of land, making further investments in property from time to time. In business affairs his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen, and his energy unflinching. He has likewise been a prominent and influential factor in the public life of the community, has served as county commissioner for two terms and also represented his district in the territorial legislature before the admission of the state into the Union.

Dr. Elmer A. D. Jones was reared at home and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools. He also attended the State Normal School at Madison, South Dakota, for two years and for two years was at the State Agricultural College of Brookings. Later he became a student in the Sioux City Business College, where he remained for six months, and in the fall of 1894 he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, in which he remained through the following term. In January, 1896, he resumed his studies, entering the Kentucky Medical College. In the fall of 1896 he matriculated in the medical college of the State University at Louisville, from which he was graduated on the 29th of March, 1898. While thus preparing for active practice he took special work during the holiday periods, studying particularly along the lines relating to internal medicine, to diseases of children and to diseases of the nose and throat. Since his graduation he has



DR. ELMER A. D. JONES AND SON, DONALD H.



taken post-graduate courses in Chicago at the Chicago Post-Graduate School, at the Chicago Polyclinic and also pursued Pratt's special course in orificial surgery.

After his graduation Dr. Jones located for practice in Iowa, and was also in Nebraska for a time and thence came to South Dakota. He also has license to practice not only in those three states but also in Missouri and California. He practiced for a time at Spearfish, South Dakota, but after four years, or in October, 1909, located in Garretson, where he has since made his home. He was appointed railway surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company the week following his arrival in Garretson and has acted in that capacity continuously since. He has a large general practice and manifests particular skill in surgical work.

In 1889 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Jones and Miss Mary M. Stahl, and unto them has been born a son, who still survives, Donald H. Jones, who is now attending the Sioux Falls high school. Politically Dr. Jones is a republican but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M.; to Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; to Occidental Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R.; to Jasper Chapter, No. 2, O. E. S.; and to El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also has membership in Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E., and Dell Rapids Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Seventh District Medical Society of South Dakota, the Missouri Valley Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Society of Orificial Surgeons. He holds to the highest professional standards and is constantly on the alert to gain knowledge which will benefit him in his practice. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases, is at all times thorough and painstaking and through his developing ability has reached the enviable place which he now occupies as one of the leading medical and surgical practitioners of his section of the state.

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OWEN H. WILLIAMS, D. D. S.

Dr. Owen H. Williams is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Springfield, and is also serving as mayor. He is a native of Wales, born at Holyhead, March 25, 1865, a son of Owen R. and Elizabeth Williams, both also natives of that country. On emigrating to America they located first at Utica, New York, and later removed to West Winfield, New York, where they still live at the advanced age of more than four score years.

Dr. Williams was but nineteen years of age when, in 1884, he joined an uncle in the Dakotas who was engaged as a produce dealer at Centerville. He filled a clerical position in the employ of his uncle and was employed in a similar capacity in Iowa and Minnesota for some time before returning to the east. He was then in the produce business in Pennsylvania and New York for a few years, but the lure of the west was too strong for him to resist it and he again left the east. He began the study of dentistry in Minnesota and after remaining for a time at Canton and Elk Point completed his dental studies in the office of Dr. Collins at Vermillion, this state, taking special work in the meantime in dental colleges in Chicago and New York. He opened his first office in Vermillion and established a branch office at Gayville and practiced at those locations for a number of years, but in 1902 removed to Springfield, where he has remained. He has built up a lucrative practice in the thirteen years that he has been located there and has a reputation for doing excellent work at reasonable prices. He recognizes the need of absolute cleanliness in all dental work and his office is equipped with facilities for rendering every instrument used surgically sterile.

Dr. Williams was united in marriage on the 6th of October, 1891, to Miss Charlotte A. Bryan, a daughter of J. H. and Charlotte A. Bryan, a sketch of whom is to be found elsewhere in this work. Dr. Williams is an enthusiastic Mason and in the brief period of ten years has passed through the three principal chairs of the blue lodge and of the grand lodge of the state, serving as grand master from June, 1913, to June, 1914. During his incumbency of that office he attended the convocation of grand masters at St. Louis and visited the best equipped lodges in Chicago and other eastern cities to witness the exemplification of "work" in the different states. He belongs to the blue lodge at Springfield, the chapter at

Scotland, the commandery and consistory at Yankton and El Riad Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He has taken thirty-two degrees in the order. He was one of a group of lodge members who were instrumental in building a five thousand dollar Masonic Hall in 1912 after the lodge had rented rooms for its meetings for thirty years. The Odd Fellows and the Maccabees also claim Dr. Williams as a member. He is prominent in the circle of his profession and served the First District Dental Association as president during the years 1910 and 1911 and held the same office in the state association during the latter year. Politically he is independent and is now serving as mayor of Springfield, having been elected to that office in April, 1915, as the candidate on both tickets. While not a resident of the state during the earliest territorial days, he came within its borders in time to witness one of its worst prairie fires and the horror of those scourges of flame was impressed upon him, as an old acquaintance at Centerville lost his life at that time. He has a beautiful home, which is thoroughly modern in appointment and which commands a picturesque view of the Missouri valley. Professionally, socially and fraternally he is considered by his associates as one of South Dakota's sterling men.

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#### GEORGE ALBERT CROOKS.

George Albert Crooks, who has served as manager of the New Hope Grain Company of Crooks, South Dakota, since 1910, is one of the well known and substantial citizens of Benton township, Minnehaha county, where he has resided continuously for the past thirty-seven years. His birth occurred in Iowa on the 4th of March, 1871, his father being William A. Crooks, a guard in the state penitentiary at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He was a little lad of six years when the family came to this state, the father having arrived here a year or two previously and taken up a homestead on section 3, Benton township, Minnehaha county. There the son was reared, attending the common schools in the acquirement of an education.

On attaining his majority Mr. Crooks took charge of the operation of the home farm and at the same time also had the management of the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Company during the period of its existence, conducting the enterprise on his own account for a time. In 1910 he was made manager of the New Hope Grain Company at Crooks, in which capacity he has served ably and continuously since. He is a stockholder in this concern and in the Crooks Lumber Company, of which he was made the first president and subsequently acted as secretary. In the conduct of business affairs he has proven himself a man of excellent executive ability and sound judgment whose efforts have accrued to the benefit and growth of the enterprises with which he has been connected.

In 1899 Mr. Crooks was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Ferguson, of Tracy, Minnesota, by whom he has four children, namely: Violet M., Gladys, Georgina and Harold C. He is a progressive republican in politics and for the past eight or nine years has held the office of justice of the peace, making a highly commendable record in that connection. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and Modern Brotherhood of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. Ever since reaching manhood he has been active and efficient in business, and the high esteem in which he is held is evidence of his personal worth.

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#### NILS SIMONS.

Among the sons of Norway who have aided in the development of the American northwest is Nils Simons, who successfully engaged in farming on section 35, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred on the 15th of November, 1846, and his father was Simon Askvig, who spent his entire life in the land of the midnight sun. Our subject was reared at home and received a common-school education. At the early age of thirteen he began his independent career, taking up a seafaring life. He followed the sea for many years, and in 1869 when a young man of about twenty-three years came to the United

States and for four years sailed out of New York city on the Melrose Star line, plying between New York and South American ports. At length he came west to Sioux City, Iowa, and for some years was on the Mississippi, the Ohio and the Missouri rivers, as well as several of the southern streams. In 1871 he came up into South Dakota and filed on a homestead adjoining his present farm. He later traded a team of mules for his present quarter section, but it was necessary to preempt the land to hold it and preemption cost him two hundred dollars. However, he did not give up the river until 1886 and was known as a man thoroughly experienced in river navigation. He has in all some fifteen or sixteen master's certificates which are evidence of his skill and competence. Since settling down to farm life he has proved an efficient agriculturist and his farm on section 35, Split Rock township, is one of the well developed places of the county.

Mr. Simons was married in 1882 to Miss Betsy Risty, a resident of Brandon township, although her birth occurred in Norway. To this union six children have been born as follows: Guy, a bank cashier of Sterling, Colorado; Anna, the wife of William Sawyer, of Black Hawk county, Iowa; Simon, at home; Blaine, who is a student in the law department of the State University at Vermillion; and Carrie and William McKinley, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Simons are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and are loyal to its teachings. He is independent in politics and has taken an active interest in public affairs, having served on the town board, the school board and as township assessor for many years, and is known as a man of ability and rectitude. These characteristics, combined with his agreeable personality, have made him one of the popular men of his community.

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#### OPIE MORTON CHAMBERS.

Opie Morton Chambers, a member of the firm of Jackson Brothers and treasurer of the Western Townsite Company, of Dallas, South Dakota, has through his business connections become an important factor in promoting the progress and growth of western South Dakota. He recognizes the chances that are here to be secured and has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity leads the way. He was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, October 22, 1875, a son of Rufus Alfred and Elizabeth (Williams) Chambers. The father was a farmer by occupation, but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for troops, joining the Union army. At one time he was a member of the state legislature of West Virginia and was a prominent and influential citizen there. He died when his son, Opie M. Chambers, was but six years of age and the mother has also passed away.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools, Opie M. Chambers continued his education in the normal school at Athens, West Virginia, and subsequently began studying law but did not complete his course. At the time of the Spanish-American war, true to the example of his father, who had previously defended the nation's interests, he joined the Second West Virginia Regiment of Volunteers, but his command was not called upon for active service in the field. After being mustered out he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and was upon the road as a commercial traveler for two years. At the end of that time he continued his westward journey to the coast and was connected with an employment agency of Spokane with branch offices in various towns of the Pacific northwest. Later he arrived in the Rosebud at the time the reservation was opened, settling at Herrick, Gregory county, where he established and published a newspaper. He was then appointed postmaster at Herrick, which office he filled from 1905 until 1909, when he resigned and removed to Dallas, entering into a connection with the Western Townsite Company, of which he is the treasurer. This company has been capitalized for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. At the first sale held by the company, when lots were disposed of at public auction, the returns were ninety-three thousand dollars. In addition to his interest in this business Mr. Chambers owns large ranch properties. He has manifested his faith in South Dakota by his extensive investments in lands and his wisdom and judgment have found justification in his growing success.

On the 8th of May, 1906, Mr. Chambers was married to Miss E. Belle Martin, of O'Neill,

Nebraska, a daughter of Bennett Martin, and they have one child, Geraldine Elizabeth. Mr. Chambers is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. In politics he is a republican and has filled the office of member of the town council for several terms, in which connection he has carefully studied the opportunities of the city and worked for its advancement along lines contributing most largely to progress and improvement. He has furthermore worked for the interests of his district as a member of the Greater Dallas committee. Upon his banner is emblazoned the word onward and the course that he has followed has not only brought him into pleasant and profitable business relations, but has also made him a contributing factor to the prosperity of Gregory county.

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J. G. BRENDE.

J. G. Brende is actively engaged in business at Baltic as a dealer in hardware and automobiles and has won well merited success in that connection. He was born five miles south of Baltic, a son of Gudmund and Lisbet Brende. The father crossed the ocean to the United States in a sailing vessel and made his way to Goodhue county, Minnesota. Two years later he migrated with his family to South Dakota, using a yoke of oxen as a team, and locating in a section where only two others had preceded him. He preempted a tract of land and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his active business career. He was one of the organizers of the Nedaros Lutheran Congregation and was always an active member thereof. He passed away in 1902 but is survived by his widow. Gudmund Brende was an extensive landowner at the time of his demise, and in his passing the community lost an honored pioneer and a prosperous and esteemed citizen.

J. G. Brende acquired his early education in the public schools and was subsequently graduated from the Lutheran Normal School of Sioux Falls in 1900. He then turned his attention to the profession of teaching and was thus engaged for a period of seven years, proving an able instructor who imparted clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He taught three years in Pope county, Minnesota, and four years in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, teaching in both public and parochial schools. At the present time he is engaged in business at Baltic as a dealer in hardware and automobiles and in both connections is enjoying a gratifying patronage that has come as the result of his enterprise, reliability and progressive methods.

On the 13th of May, 1906, Mr. Brende was united in marriage to Miss Karen J. Brendsel, a daughter of Andrew I. and Bertha Brendsel, by whom he has three children, namely: Godtfred Ingemann, Lisabeth Ingeborg and K. Adelsten.

Mr. Brende is a republican in politics and has served in the position of town trustee for two years. He is a devoted and consistent member of the Lutheran church and has spent considerable time instructing church choirs. He does not belong to any clubs or societies, being a lover of home and family. Outdoor sports afford him recreation and pleasure. With the exception of three years in Minnesota his entire life has been spent in this state, so that he has many friends here, and his record is a highly creditable and commendable one.

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GRAYDON B. JACKSON.

Graydon B. Jackson, of the firm of Jackson Brothers and manager of the farm-loan department, is a representative business man, far-sighted, alert, energetic, and belongs to that class of representative business men, who, while advancing individual interests, contribute largely to public prosperity. A native of Buchanan county, Iowa, he was born at Independence, May 11, 1879, a son of Hon. Frank D. and Anna F. (Brock) Jackson. The father, now president of the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, was governor of Iowa from 1893 to 1895 and in various ways has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of that state, where he and his wife still reside.

After attending the public schools Graydon B. Jackson continued his education in the Des Moines Preparatory College and in the Culver Military Academy of Culver, Indiana,





MR. AND MRS. GEORGE D. BENDIE



completing the course in 1898. He then entered his father's office in Des Moines, at which time he became connected with the mortgage and loan department, gaining broad experience in this his initial undertaking in the business world. In 1900 he arrived in South Dakota, but previously was located for a time at Stuart, Nebraska, where he was interested with F. Barclay in the cattle and loan business. When he arrived on the present site of Dallas there was nothing but a tract of wild land, no collection of buildings giving evidence of a growing town. In fact, there were only a few buildings in Gregory county. His brothers soon afterward came and all filed on homesteads five miles south of Gregory. The town of Dallas was then located southeast of the present site of Dallas on Ponca creek, but when the railroad was built the town was left to one side and on the 1st of January, 1907, all of the buildings were removed from the old to the present town site of Dallas, drawn by teams. Jackson Brothers had purchased the town site in 1906 and from that moment have been most active in the development of the town. It was a bitterly cold winter when they moved the buildings. The snow was deep, rendering the task a difficult one, but they placed the buildings on steel cables and thus drew them over the frozen snow. Throughout the intervening period to the present the company has dealt extensively in farm lands and made many loans. They own forty thousand acres in Gregory, Tripp and Mellette counties and are the owners of several town sites, including Dallas, Winner, Jordan, Carter, Chilton, Berkley and White River. Jackson Brothers have carefully systematized their work and are following out carefully defined plans and methods in developing the towns in which they are interested, looking ever beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future. In addition to his other interests Graydon B. Jackson is the vice president of the Bank of Dallas.

On the 31st of March, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jackson and Miss Leila Stewart, a daughter of Rush M. Stewart, of Fremont, Nebraska. They are Episcopalians in religious faith and Mr. Jackson is a Mason of high degree, holding membership in Oriental Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S. His attention, however, is chiefly given to his business affairs and he is a member of what, by the consensus of public opinion, is regarded as the most progressive firm of Gregory county. Their interests are most extensive, they having been the largest investors in the county, and in conducting their business they have contributed in superlative measure to the upbuilding and improvement of this section of the state. Mr. Jackson is in every way a fine man, for while business ability has brought him to the forefront in that connection, his admirable social qualities and manly principles have given him firm hold upon the regard and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### LEROY M. GIBBS.

Leroy M. Gibbs, secretary of the Commercial Club of Sioux Falls, was born in Troy, Michigan, November 8, 1879. He attended the common schools at Groveland and later became a high-school student at Clarkston, where he was graduated. He afterward attended Albion College for a year and next entered the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan. When his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world, accepting a position in 1898 with the Grand Trunk Railroad, in the transportation department, which position he filled for two and a half years. In 1901 he entered the United States postal service, remaining until 1903, when he became connected with Frederic B. Stevens, manufacturer of foundry facings and polishing and plating supplies. While with that house he acted as salesman upon the road and was also in their advertising department. Later he went with the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, during which time he was industrial commissioner and at different times handled the wholesale bureau, the retail bureau and the export bureau. He afterward became assistant secretary, remaining with the Detroit Chamber from March, 1911, until April, 1914, at which time he came to Sioux Falls to accept the position of secretary of the Commercial Club, in which position he has since continued. His previous experience well qualified him for the important work which devolves upon him in this connection.

It was in Detroit that Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage to Miss Idah M. Etcher, a

daughter of A. J. Etcher, of East Jordan, Michigan, and they have three children, Harriet and Leroy M., both born in Detroit; and Estelle Virginia, born in Sioux Falls.

Mr. Gibbs is a prominent Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and being a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is genial, approachable and popular and in addition he is systematic, capable and resourceful, these qualities making him an ideal officer for the position which he fills.

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#### HARRY FRANKLIN BROWNELL.

The automobile industry has attracted to it many men of marked enterprise, of strong purpose and of capability, who have found either in the manufacture or sale of motor cars and accessories a profitable field of business. This number includes Harry Franklin Brownell, now president of the H. F. Brownell Company, conducting a wholesale accessory business.

He was born at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, November 22, 1882, a son of Edwin and Henrietta (Randall) Brownell. His education was acquired largely at Merrill, Wisconsin. He was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1902 and afterward spent two years in Chicago. The succeeding two years were passed in teaching school in the Badger state and in 1906 he arrived in South Dakota, settling at Sioux Falls, where he became agent for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company of Detroit, Michigan. In 1909 he entered upon his present relations with the Sioux Falls Auto & Supply Company, now known as the H. F. Brownell Company. In this connection the Sioux Falls Daily Press said:

"In 1910 H. F. Brownell and Knapp Brown purchased the motor car business of Clyde Gates, who had built it up to a point where it was known as one of the best in the state. Brown and Brownell are both young men and are very well known and highly respected in Sioux Falls. They added several additional makes of cars to their line and their highly desirable class of stock, their clean cut, reputable sales methods and the confidence inspiring personality of the two men have contributed to the successful growth of the company. Mr. Brown devotes his entire attention to the active superintendency of the retail sales, repair and machine department and the garage business. Mr. Brownell assumes the management of the wholesale supply department.

"Mr. Brownell's department is the one that has made the company known so well throughout so wide a territory. Brown and Brownell quickly realized the importance of Sioux Falls as a distributing point and immediately prepared to take advantage of it for a wholesale branch of the business. In a country like South Dakota where there are so many motor cars in use and where the great majority of people are financially able to own and use a car, the possibilities of a wholesale automobile accessory and supply business are enormous. Brown and Brownell have built their wholesale interests up to the point where all of South Dakota and adjoining territory in Minnesota and Iowa are covered. Their success has been phenomenal and, although the firm is now but a year old, extensive additions to the garage equipment and wholesale warehouses are contemplated for next season and with the completion of the project, the Sioux Falls Auto & Supply Company will easily rank as one of the greatest wholesale motor car supply companies in this northwestern territory. The advantages to the dealers in small towns in having a source of supply so near at hand is very obvious and there is nothing to prevent a continuation of the company's present record of growth.

"In the motor car sales department, over which Mr. Brown presides, there are equally important extensions to be made. Mr. Brown is an experienced and very thorough automobile man and it is his belief that the territory fully warrants the contemplated improvements. He has already doubled the business of the old company and he expects to have more room in the garage to more thoroughly care for the big increase in business he books for next season. Brown and Brownell state that when their plans are realized there will be no garage facilities in the state so complete. The repair and machine shops will be increased both as to room and as to equipment. Such a healthy growth as this company has enjoyed would not have been possible had not the territory been so rich in opportunity, nor would Sioux Falls have had such a company but for enterprising men such as Brown and Brownell."

In January, 1915, The H. F. Brownell Company, having outgrown their smaller quar-



HARRY F. BROWNELL.



ters, moved into the splendid new building they now occupy, on West Ninth street. This is one of the finest and most complete buildings for automobile accessories in the northwest and their distribution of merchandise now covers portions of eight states.

On the 1st of November, 1911, in the city where they still reside, Harry F. Brownell and Miss Elizabeth Jewett Woodford, a niece of Charles A. Jewett, were united in marriage. They attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Brownell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine degrees. His political indorsement is given the republican party and his social activities are largely with the Country Club, the Dacotah Club and similar organizations. He has gained many friends during his residence here through his business connections, through his social relations and by reason of the true worth of his character.

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#### CAPTAIN JOHN W. KENNEDY.

Captain John W. Kennedy has lived practically retired in Gettysburg since 1903 but still looks after the residence property which he owns and engages in the loan business to some extent. He was born in New York city on the 18th of April, 1838, of the marriage of Alexander and Agnes (Finney) Kennedy, both natives of Scotland, where they grew to mature years and were married. About 1830 they emigrated to America and located in the city of New York, where the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits until about 1839. In that year they removed to Delaware county, New York, and there the father followed merchandising for a number of years. Both passed away in that county.

Captain John W. Kennedy attended a private school in Roxbury, New York, was for a time a student in the public schools and completed his education in Roxbury Academy. He took his first lesson in penmanship from a sister of Jay Gould and John Burris and Jay Gould were both schoolmates of his. When eighteen years of age he put aside his textbooks and with an older brother, Dr. David Kennedy, made the long trip to California. He engaged in mining for a short time but subsequently found employment as a clerk in a general store in Nevada City, north of Sacramento. After spending two and a half years in the west he returned to the Empire state and for about five years assisted in the operation of a farm which his father had purchased. At the end of that time he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Regiment, and was soon promoted to sergeant. Later he rose to the rank of captain and proved at all times a brave and loyal soldier. He was in the service for three years and was fortunate in that he was never wounded nor confined to a hospital from sickness. He participated in the battles of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville and a number of skirmishes. He was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, was for nine months confined in Libby prison and was also for nine months in other prisons, eighteen months in all being spent in Confederate prisons. He escaped from Columbia, South Carolina, and rejoining his regiment at Savannah, marched thence with Sherman from "Atlanta to the sea."

At the close of the war Captain Kennedy was honorably discharged and returned to his father's farm in New York. At length he once more made his way westward and settling in Chicago, engaged in the mercantile business there for about nine years. In 1883, however, he came to South Dakota and built the first frame house in the town of Gettysburg. In fact, it was he who suggested the name of Gettysburg for the settlement. He entered land from the government four miles from Gettysburg and there engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1903, when he sold his land and took up his residence in Gettysburg, where he is now living practically retired. He still owns residence property, however, and loans money at interest and he personally manages all of his business affairs.

Captain Kennedy was married on the 10th of November, 1872, to Miss Eliza M. Chamberlain, who was born in Massachusetts, a daughter of Jason Dexter and Elsie Grace (Kruger) Chamberlain, both also natives of the Bay state. The father, who followed agricultural pursuits for many years, at length removed to Chicago, where he lived retired for some time. Both he and his wife spent their last years with our subject and both died in this state. To Captain and Mrs. Kennedy three children have been born, namely: Jessie, the wife of Clarence Taber, of Evanston, Illinois, who is general agent for the publishers of Webster's

Dictionary; Horace D., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago; and Alice, the wife of William A. Ronald, of Boston, who is engaged in the theatrical business, Alice being well known on the stage as Alice Kennedy.

The Captain is a republican and is at present serving his eighth year as justice of the peace, his continuance in the office indicating the confidence which his fellow citizens repose in his ability and integrity. He was the first city auditor and was at one time a member of the state central committee and assistant sergeant at arms of the legislature in 1911. He was also the first secretary of the Commercial Club and has always taken a great interest in the efforts of that organization to promote the business expansion of Gettysburg. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic blue lodge at Hobart, New York, and he is the oldest Mason in point of years of connection with the order in Potter county. In his daily life he exemplifies the spirit of brotherhood which is at the basis of the fraternity and thus proves himself a Mason in deed as well as in name. Through his association with Meade Post, No. 32, G. A. R., of Gettysburg, of which he is adjutant, he keeps in touch with others who fought for the Union when it was assailed. In times of peace as well as in war he has proven ready to subordinate personal interests to the general good and his public spirit has added to the esteem in which he is generally held. He has reached the advanced age of seventy-seven years and his long life has been so spent that he enjoys the confidence and the respect of all who have come into contact with him.

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#### JOHN THOMPSON.

The names of those who performed the arduous work of the pioneer in agricultural development, in government, or in any of life's activities, are justly held in veneration by those who follow after and enjoy the results of their efforts. John Thompson was not only the pioneer farmer of Sverdrup township, Minnehaha county, but was also prominently identified with public affairs, being a member of the territorial assembly.

His birth occurred in Norway, June 29, 1841, and he came to this country in 1854 when a youth of about thirteen years. He was a resident of Wisconsin at the outbreak of the Civil war and enlisted in Company I, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serving with that command until April, 1862. During the summer of that year he enlisted in Company H, Thirtieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until hostilities ceased, being mustered out in October, 1865. His bravery won him promotion and he became a noncommissioned officer. Although he served throughout the entire war, he had the good fortune to never receive a wound or be taken prisoner. Upon leaving the army Mr. Thompson went to Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he soon afterward married Miss Christine Haugen. On the 4th of June, 1866, he and his wife, together with Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson, started for Dakota, both couples having a team of oxen, a cow and a wagon as their sole equipment. On the 29th of June, which was the twenty-fifth anniversary of his birth, Mr. Thompson and his party arrived in Sioux Falls and camped on the east side of the Sioux river. Within two or three days he located on section 29, Sverdrup township, Minnehaha county, and filed a homestead claim. It was necessary to build a shelter immediately and as material was scarce, his first house was of a very rude character. Four crotches were set up, which formed the frame work of the house, which was built of poles and hay. In the fall of that year a better residence was built to protect them from the storms of winter. The second dwelling was a log house, twelve by sixteen feet, covered with soft maple shingles, and was the first one built in the township. Mr. Thompson continued to reside there until his death, making his home longer in that township than any other citizen within its borders. He applied himself strictly to cultivating the soil and systematically saved his money, purchasing additional land from time to time until he became the owner of five hundred and ninety-seven acres of land on section 29, and two hundred and forty acres on sections 20, 30, 32 and 33, his acreage totaling ten hundred and seventy-three acres. He erected attractive and commodious farm buildings, his barn being one of the largest if not the largest in the county, its dimensions being eighty by one hundred feet. He also acquired a large amount of personal property and was known as one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of his section.

Mr. Thompson was very active in political affairs and held a number of public offices. His first official appointment was received under quite unusual circumstances. It was during





MR. AND MRS. JOHN THOMPSON



the incumbency of James S. Foster as territorial superintendent of schools, and that gentleman, while engaged in freighting to Sioux Falls, was assisted by Mr. Thompson in getting his goods across the Sioux river. He showed his appreciation of this service by paying Mr. Thompson one dollar and by appointing him superintendent of schools of Minnehaha county. The new official made good use of the dollar but made no attempt to act in his capacity as county superintendent of schools. He was chairman of the town board of supervisors for about nine years, was the first township assessor of Sverdrup township, was justice of the peace, and was the first chairman of the board of county commissioners after its reorganization, serving as a member of the board for three years. His influence extended beyond the confines of the county, as he was a member of the territorial assembly from 1873 to 1877 and again in 1883. He did much to aid in securing enlightened laws for the state, thus earning the gratitude of the generation which is now profiting by his labors. He was one of the real pioneers of the county, there being but few white people here when he arrived, and he has left behind him a name esteemed and respected by all because of his honorable and kindly life.

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#### JOSEPH C. THOMPSON.

Joseph C. Thompson, a son of John and Christine Thompson, was born on the 29th of January, 1871, and was reared under the parental roof. He acquired his education in the common schools and early became accustomed to the work of the farm. He now owns two hundred and sixty acres of good land and is a progressive and successful agriculturist. In 1892 he wedded Miss Emma Moan, a daughter of Ole N. and Bereth (Bertha) Moan, who are residing near Baltic, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born nine children, three of whom are deceased, the others being: Julius, Inez, Edna, Clara, Bertha and Gordon. Mr. Thompson is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He and his family are identified with the Lutheran church and their influence is on the side of moral progress.

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#### A. P. KIMBALL, M. D.

Dr. A. P. Kimball, physician and surgeon successfully practicing at Colome, is well qualified to take care of onerous professional duties, having in May, 1915, established a well equipped hospital. He was born in La Platte, Nebraska, March 14, 1885, a son of Levi and Emily (Wilkinson) Kimball. The father was a pioneer farmer of Nebraska, settling in that state in 1855 when the work of civilization and improvement seemed scarcely begun there. He operated a ferry across the Platte river before the building of the railroads and owned the first livery stable in Omaha. In fact he was closely connected with many of the early events which left their impress upon the early settlement and upbuilding of that state. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Dr. Kimball mastered the elementary branches of learning taught in the district schools and afterward attended the Nebraska City high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in preparation therefor entered the Creighton Medical College of Nebraska, in which he completed a course by graduation with the class of 1908. He then located for practice in Wahoo, Nebraska, where he remained for a year, and also spent a year at Creston, that state, before removing to Colome, South Dakota, where he is now the only physician. He established his hospital in May, 1915, and has accommodations for twelve patients. The hospital is splendidly equipped with all modern medical and surgical appliances, including the latest improved surgical instruments, permitting him to perform all the major operations. He has marked skill in surgery and at the same time displays sound judgment in administering those remedial agencies which check the ravages of disease.

On the 26th of November, 1908, Dr. Kimball was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Boland, a daughter of Matthias and Johanna (Ahearn) Boland. To them have been born three children, namely: Albert, Mary and Robert. Dr. Kimball belongs to the Episcopal church, while the religious faith of his wife and children is that of the Catholic

church. He votes with the democratic party and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the degree of Master Mason, but these things are all subservient to his professional duties. He keeps in touch with modern thought and research along medical lines through his membership in the Rosebud Medical Association, the State Medical Association, the Missouri Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and when professional duties allow him leisure he turns to outdoor sports and to hunting and fishing for rest and recreation.

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MADISON BENNETT.

Madison Bennett, one of the well known and successful agriculturists of Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county, has there carried on farming continuously during the past forty-one years, owning the northeast quarter of section 30. His birth occurred in Meigs county, Ohio, on the 26th of August, 1851, his parents being Jesse and Angeline (Hill) Bennett, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They were taken to Ohio as children by their respective parents and were married in that state, locating on a farm in Meigs county. In 1856 Jesse Bennett started for Wisconsin with his family by boat, but he fell a victim to the cholera scourge of that year and was taken off board at Galena, Illinois, where his death occurred. His widow subsequently located at Monroe, Wisconsin, and later gave her hand in marriage to Joseph Clark, with whom she came to South Dakota in 1876, settling on a homestead in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county. The mother of our subject passed away in 1910, at which time she was residing with one of her daughters in Decorah, Iowa.

Madison Bennett was reared at home and acquired a limited education as a pupil in the common schools. In June, 1872, when about twenty-one years of age, he preempted a quarter section of land in Rock county, Minnesota, which adjoins Minnehaha county, South Dakota. He spent the winter of 1873 in the latter county and in March, 1874, homesteaded his present place, comprising the northeast quarter of section 30, Valley Springs township, on which he has remained continuously throughout the intervening forty-one years. In his undertakings as an agriculturist he has won a gratifying and well merited measure of success that well entitles him to representation among the prosperous and enterprising citizens of the community.

In 1878 Mr. Bennett was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Louisa McMackin, her father being Samuel McMackin of Valley Springs township, who came to this state from Iowa in 1874. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have been born six children, as follows: Albert Eugene, who follows farming in Split Rock township, Minnehaha county; Etta May, the wife of E. A. Trumbull, of Sioux Falls; Asa D., who operates the home farm; Verna, who gave her hand in marriage to Goodman Gulseth, of Rowena, South Dakota; and Florence and Gertrude, both at home.

Mr. Bennett gives his political allegiance to the republican party and ably served for several years as a member of the township board. He has also been treasurer of the school board for many years, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America and Valley Springs Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance in their home community and the hospitality of the best homes is cordially extended to them.

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CHARLES F. SISSON.

Charles F. Sisson, one of the leading agriculturists and representative citizens of Minnehaha county, where he has resided continuously for the past four decades, makes his home on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 23, Benton township, and also owns four hundred and eighty acres in Lyons township. His birth occurred in Wisconsin



MR. AND MRS. MADISON BENNETT



on the 21st of July, 1848, his parents being Francis O. and Zylphia (Lyman) Sisson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Canada. When a child Francis O. Sisson removed with his parents to Ohio and on reaching young manhood went to Wisconsin, where he was married and located on a farm. He was a mechanic and worked at that occupation for a number of years, but in later life turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. For some years he held the office of county commissioner, making a creditable record in that connection. His demise occurred in Wisconsin, in 1895, when he had attained the age of seventy-six years, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1907 at the age of seventy-seven years.

Charles F. Sisson was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1873, when a young man of twenty-five years, he left home and went to Minneapolis, where he spent the following summer, while during the next winter he resided in Rochester, Minnesota. In the spring of 1874, with four companions, he came west to South Dakota, locating in Lyons township, Minnehaha county, and taking up a homestead in the southeast quarter of section 21. At the same time he entered a tree claim in the northeast quarter of section 28 and subsequently purchased the southwest quarter of section 21, so that his farm embraced four hundred and eighty acres. He still owns this property and resided thereon for about twenty-five years. In 1899 he bought his present home farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Benton township and has lived thereon continuously since. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has won a gratifying measure of success, for his fields are under a high state of cultivation and yield him bountiful harvests.

Mr. Sisson has been married twice. In the fall of 1876 he wedded Miss Mary Hartzell, of Rochester, Minnesota, by whom he had ten children, six of whom survive, as follows: Harry H., who is a resident of Colton, South Dakota; Grace, the wife of Graff Jackson, of Benton township, Minnehaha county; Edna; Elmer, who follows farming in Minnehaha county; Lucy, who is employed as a stenographer in Sioux Falls; and Newell, at home. The wife and mother passed away on the 3d of February, 1899, and on June 1, 1905, Mr. Sisson married Miss Agnes D. Hogan, of Bon Homme county, South Dakota. To them have been born four children: Charlenia, George, Clyta and Iwana.

In politics Mr. Sisson is a republican. He has served for several terms on both the Lyons and Benton township boards and for several terms acted as clerk of the school board, ever proving an able and faithful public official. His wife is a devout communicant of the Catholic church. His life has been quietly passed, unmarked by any spectacular phases, but loyalty to duty and principle has established him high in public regard and gained for him the warm friendship of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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#### GEORGE W. MITCHELL.

The town of Winner is a typically representative western municipality. Of rapid growth, its advancement has been substantial, its builders recognizing that they should lay the foundation not only for present progress but for future growth and upbuilding. Among the worthy and influential citizens of the town is numbered George W. Mitchell, the president of the Lamro State Bank. He was born in Lodi, Wisconsin, August 27, 1867, and is a son of William H. and Susan (Canning) Mitchell. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, has departed this life but the mother survives and makes her home at Winner, South Dakota.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, George W. Mitchell attended the public schools of Wisconsin and afterward entered the State University at Madison, while still later he became a student in the Northwestern Business College in the same city. He then went to the west and for a period sojourned in Denver but afterward removed to Nebraska and while in that state entered a general store, in which he was employed as a clerk at a salary of forty dollars per month. It was about that time, or in 1890, that he married and established a home of his own. He continued clerking for seven years, during which period he carefully saved his earnings, practicing close economy as well as industry in order to acquire the capital which would enable him to engage in business on his own

account. When he felt the sum was sufficient he opened a general store, which he conducted until 1906, when he sold out and removed to South Dakota, first settling at Presho. In the spring of 1909, however, he came to Lamro, South Dakota, and established the Lamro State Bank, which he subsequently moved to Winner. Other banks were also founded here at the opening of the town, but Mr. Mitchell is the only one of the original bankers remaining. From the outset he has enjoyed a good patronage and the business of the bank is now large and satisfactory. Mr. Mitchell has ever maintained a safe policy in conducting the bank and has thoroughly won and merited the confidence of the stockholders, patrons and the general public. He has made judicious investments in property, becoming a large landowner in the state. He is one of the organizers of the Chamberlain Land & Loan Company, which purchased seventy quarter sections and has since disposed of the greater part of this at a good profit.

In 1890 Mr. Mitchell wedded Miss Della Saunders and they have one child, Brandon E. The parents are members of the Episcopal church, taking a helpful interest in its work. Mr. Mitchell votes with the republican party and puts forth earnest effort in its behalf yet is not an office seeker. Fraternally he is a third degree Mason, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. His interest in community affairs is manifest in many tangible ways, including his service as president of the executive board of the local Chamber of Commerce. He approves the good roads movement and stands at all times for public progress, in which connection he is a man of action rather than theory. He enjoys horseback riding and motoring and is fond of fishing and hunting and utilizes those interests for rest and recreation. He leads a busy life, makes his work count for the utmost and his ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential is one of the salient features in his increasing prosperity.

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#### HERMANN J. G. KOOBS, M. D.

Dr. Hermann J. G. Koobs, of Scotland, is one of the best known physicians of the southeastern part of the state. He has made a thorough study of his profession, which he has mastered in principle and detail, so that his high reputation is but the reward of conscientious study and strict application. Dr. Koobs is a native of Ostfriesland, Germany, and was reared in the city of Bremen, where he obtained his preliminary education. He was an only child of his parents, who died during his early infancy, and he was therefore reared in the family of C. L. Horn, relatives of his mother, who had only one daughter and who adopted him, rearing him as their own son, but leaving him his own name.

Between the ages of fifteen and sixteen years Dr. Koobs was graduated from a realschule, an institution in which the course of study is at least equal to that of any high school or academy in this country. For a year thereafter he was in the office of a petroleum broker, learning the fundamentals of business. From the time when he was a small boy, however, he had shown particular talent and liking for the study of physics and chemistry and desired to become an apothecary. As positions in German apothecary shops are very difficult to obtain he saw no opportunity of being able to follow his choice of a life work there. An uncle in America wrote him that it would be easy for him to achieve his desire along that line in this country. Moreover, he was unwilling to serve for three years in the German army and as he could get papers of dismissal from the German government at that time, being then seventeen years of age, he decided to come to the United States, the desire to carry out his plans of a life work and to avoid military service in Germany constituting the motives which brought him to America, sailing from Bremerhaven on the North German Lloyd Steamship *Oder* on the 27th of January, 1885. The voyage was a rather rough one and during a heavy sea when he tried to walk across the ship's deck a big wave swept him off his feet, carrying him to the railing and taking with it his cap and giving him a thorough drenching. It was a narrow escape, but at length he reached New York in safety in the month of February. He also experienced considerable hardship on his first railroad trip in this country. The weather was severely cold and his ticket having been purchased over the North West Shore & Buffalo Railroad, he traveled through a region where a great deal of snow had fallen. When near Buffalo, New York, the train became stuck in a snowdrift so that the passengers had to







DR. HERMANN J. G. KOOPS



THE KOOBS RESIDENCE



transfer, walking some distance in order to reach the other train. Not being properly clothed for that climate, Dr. Koobs nearly froze his ears and fingers. His train was again delayed at Erie for about twenty-four hours, for the heavy ice interfered with the passage of the ferry boat with which the train made connection. Eight days had elapsed from the time he left New York until he reached his destination—Grundy Center, Iowa. As he had neither sufficient money nor food to last for such a length of time he was almost famished when he reached the end of his journey. As a result of this exposure, lack of food and other hardships he suffered a severe attack of climate fever, from which he did not recover for several weeks. Among the varied experiences which have come to him in later life was another that had to do with a narrow escape from a railroad accident. It occurred at the time of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, when he was returning to his home over the Maple Leaf Road. There was a broken rail between Kent and Stockton, Illinois, which caused the train to plunge down a twelve-foot embankment. The car in which Dr. Koobs was a passenger, landed on its roof, so that he found himself standing upon his head in the aisle, and he gripped both seats firmly in order to keep from being thrown to the floor and possibly, as some were, through the window. As it was he escaped unhurt except for a little sprain of his wrists.

Dr. Koobs made his initial step in business circles of America by obtaining a position as clerk in the drug store of Moffett Brothers at Grundy Center, Iowa, going to work as soon as his health would permit. After three and a half years in that connection he engaged in business for himself as a partner of J. P. DeNeui at George, Iowa, a new town on the Illinois Central extension from Cherokee to Sioux Falls, Iowa, theirs being the first drug store at that place. Realizing that further study would be an advantage to him, Dr. Koobs sold out at George and entered the Illinois School of Pharmacy in the fall of 1889, receiving honorable mention during the graduating exercises for good work done there. He worked for a while in a Chicago drug store as prescription clerk, becoming licensed as a registered pharmacist in the states of Iowa, Illinois and South Dakota, and was engaged in the drug business at various places altogether for about twelve years. While owning a drug store at Paullina, Iowa, he became interested in the watch and jewelry business and in order to better understand this went to Peoria, Illinois, taking a course in the Parsons Horological Institute. While there he also took up as a specialty the study of optics and from that time was greatly interested in the errors of refraction and diseases of the eye. This, together with the wish of Dr. Heffelfinger, of Grundy Center, who took a great liking to him when he was working for Moffett Brothers and who insisted that he was especially well qualified for the profession of medicine and undertook to give him instruction along that line, determined Dr. Koobs to prepare for medical practice and to that end he entered the Northwestern University Medical school with credits in chemistry, materia medica and physiology. While pursuing his course there he served as student assistant in the department of physiology under Professor W. S. Hall for two years and was graduated in June, 1902, with the M. D. degree.

On completing his course Dr. Koobs returned to Scotland, South Dakota, where he had previously been interested in the drug and jewelry business with V. B. Diehl and has since enjoyed a very extensive and lucrative practice. During 1909 he spent about six months in Oklahoma on account of his health and while there took the medical state board examination at Muskogee, passing with a general average of ninety-five and a fraction per cent according to the report sent by the secretary of the state board. He has pursued post-graduate courses in the Chicago Clinic and the Illinois School of Electro-Therapeutics and keeps in touch with the advance of his profession by constant study and by conference with other physicians and surgeons. He has a well selected medical library of over four hundred volumes and one of the best equipped offices in the southeastern part of the state, enabling him to perform his professional service in a most efficient manner. He is especially well qualified for diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, specializing along that line, in which he now enjoys a large operative practice. He has an office nurse, who assists him in his work and this, together with a complete office equipment and his liberal professional education, enables him to give his patients most excellent care and treatment. He has become especially widely known for his success in ophthalmology. In addition to an extensive private practice he is the present superintendent of the Bon Homme county board of health; is secretary and treasurer of State and County Medical Health Officers Association of South Dakota; is local United States pension examining surgeon; is surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Com-

pany; and medical examiner for about twenty different life insurance companies, including the Northwestern Mutual of Milwaukee; the New York Life; the Provident Savings of New York; the Prudential of Newark, New Jersey; the Travelers of Hartford, Connecticut; the Penn Mutual of Philadelphia; and the Merchants and Bankers of Des Moines. He is a member in good standing of the American Medical Association; the South Dakota State Medical Association; the Yankton District Medical Society; the Sioux Valley Medical Society; and the Academy of American Railway Surgeons. He is an ex-president of the Yankton District Medical Society and in 1915 is serving as vice president of both the Sioux Valley Medical Society and the South Dakota State Medical Association. He has prepared and read several papers before most of these societies on scientific subjects and has delivered several public addresses on medicine and health topics.

Dr. Koobs was married in Paullina, Iowa, August 31, 1890, to Miss May E. Donnan, then a schoolteacher, who was born in Wisconsin and is a daughter of Alexander and Rachel (Perkins) Donnan. While Dr. and Mrs. Koobs have no children of their own they have legally adopted a son—Valentine Hall Koobs.

The Doctor is prominent in Masonic circles, still holding membership in the blue lodge at Paullina, Iowa, where he first joined the order. He has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory at Yankton and is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He is also a member of and examining physician for the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. Both he and his wife are prominent in the Eastern Star. The Doctor is an active member of the Presbyterian church and superintendent of its Sunday school. His political allegiance is given the republican party where national issues are involved, but he takes no part in politics aside from the exercise of his right of franchise and at local elections votes without regard to party ties.

Because of his close application to business, his intolerance of improper conduct and his independent nature he often gives one who is not well acquainted with him the impression of lacking in sociability and of being unduly haughty and reserved, but the impression soon vanishes when one comes to know him better, for he is of a genial nature, tender-hearted, fun-loving and hospitable to a fault. He is always intensely interested in anything that will make for the betterment of his town or community or will promote the welfare of his fellowmen and he is especially fond of and interested in children and young people. Those who know him best hold him in the highest esteem.

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#### ROBERT T. SUNDAL.

As president of the Farmers State Bank of Lyons, and as an official in various other business enterprises of Minnehaha county, Robert T. Sundal ranks among the substantial and influential citizens of his section of South Dakota. He is, moreover, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits on a valuable tract of three hundred and twenty acres, located on section 15, Lyons township. Mr. Sundal was born in Norway on the 18th of November, 1860, a son of Torger and Anna (Rote) Sundal, who emigrated to the United States in 1887, joining their son, who had preceded them two years, and with whom they have since made their home.

Robert T. Sundal received a common-school education in the land of his nativity and after putting aside his books there learned the tailor's trade. He was a young man of twenty-five years when, anxious to test the truth of the reports he had heard concerning the new world, he set sail for America. Arriving here he first located in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and spent the four succeeding years working at his trade. At the end of that time he engaged in the tailoring business at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, where he spent seven years. During this time he accumulated a capital sufficient to enable him to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land and while he was engaged in business for himself his parents lived on the farm and conducted the same for him. As above stated, he remained in business for himself seven years, and when that time had expired he located on his land and has since devoted his energies to farming. He has added a second tract of one hundred and sixty acres to his original holdings, so that his home farm now comprises three hundred and twenty acres, and he has also purchased other farm property and now

owns two hundred acres on section 16, Lyons township, while his home property is situated on section 15. Although he is busily engaged in his farming operations, he yet finds time to devote to public enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank of Lyons, of which he was made vice president, while in 1911 he was made president of the institution, in which capacity he has since ably served. He is also serving as treasurer of the Farmers Cooperative Lumber Company of Baltic, and since the organization of the Baltic Creamery Company has served as its vice president. In these various capacities he has always performed his full duty and he is numbered among the foremost citizens of Minnehaha county.

It was in 1888 that Mr. Sundal married Miss Mathilda Fossen, who was likewise a native of Norway, and to them were born seven children, of whom four still survive. These are Alex, Taylor, Mildred and Pearl, all at home. The wife and mother departed this life in 1898 and in January, 1911, Mr. Sundal wedded Laura Kjeldsen, also a native of Norway, and by her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter and son, Hazel and Marvin.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sundal affiliate with the United Lutheran church and Mr. Sundal gives his political support to the republican party. For the past twelve years he has served on the board of supervisors. When Mr. Sundal arrived in America he was entirely ignorant of the customs and language of its people but the courage which enabled him to leave the land of his birth and establish himself amid strange people and new customs did not desert him, and despite the obstacles and handicaps which are always encountered by the foreigner, he has succeeded in life and today ranks among the leading citizens and enterprising business men of his adopted county and state.

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#### SAMUEL M. LINDLEY.

Samuel M. Lindley, president of the Security State Bank at Bonesteel, when nineteen years of age walked from Iowa to South Dakota and started in business life in this state in a humble capacity. Energy and industry, however, always come off conqueror in the strife with poverty and drawbacks and Mr. Lindley made steady progress, working his way upward until he is at the head of a strong financial institution which is bringing to him well merited prosperity. He was born at Blencoe, Iowa, August 3, 1860, and is a son of Robert and Sarah (Grant) Lindley. The father, who devoted his life to farming, was one of the earliest settlers of that state, taking up his abode in Iowa in 1854. It was a great unsettled western wilderness, its broad prairies covered with the native grasses through the summer months and presenting a dazzling, unbroken sheet of snow through the winter seasons. He bore the hardships and privations of pioneer life and lived to see remarkable changes in the state. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

In his youthful days Samuel M. Lindley acquired a district school education and afterward assisted his father upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The opportunities offered in Dakota territory attracted him and in April, 1879, when nineteen years of age, he walked from Iowa to Charles Mix county. He at first earned his living by cutting cord wood, then at rafting and later he established a wood yard of his own. His worth and strong manly qualities won him recognition from his fellowmen and in 1881 he was appointed county commissioner of Charles Mix county, serving from October of that year until the 1st of January, 1883. He was then called by election to the offices of register of deeds and county clerk, serving in those capacities for six years. During his last term Dr. Henry established a bank at Wheeler and Mr. Lindley was appointed cashier and five months later he purchased the bank, which he conducted at that place from 1887 until February, 1903, when, with the building of the railroad he removed the bank to Bonesteel. This is now the oldest bank in this part of the state and he has a good share of the business. That it has proved a safe, reliable moneyed institution is indicated in the fact of its long continued existence; but this does not comprise the extent of Mr. Lindley's business activities, for he is the president of the Security Investment Company and is a large dealer in both real estate and in cattle. His judgment is sound and his unflinching enterprise has led him into active connection with many successful business concerns.

In 1884 Mr. Lindley was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie M. Marshall, a daughter of Charles Marshall of Wheeler. To them have been born five children, as follows: Irving D., who acts as cashier of the Security State Bank; S. Earl, assistant cashier in that institution; John A., who is in railroad service; Robert T., who is engaged in ranching; and Helen I., attending school. Mrs. Lindley and three of her children adhere to the Catholic faith, while the other children are Protestants in religious faith.

Mr. Lindley is a Mason, having membership in the blue lodge and chapter at Bonesteel, the Odd Fellows lodge at Fairfax and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a stockholder in the County Fair Association and is a member of the Commercial Club. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and aside from serving as county commissioner he was elected a member of the state legislature in 1901 and again in 1905, making a most creditable record during his connection with the general assembly, for he gave earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement and left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation of the state. He is interested in all that pertains to South Dakota's advancement and improvement. He favors good roads, believes in the continued improvement of the schools and holds to those measures which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. As a business man and citizen he is ranked high in Gregory county.

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#### JOHN BIEGGER, JR.

The value of ambition, courage and determination, guided by sound judgment and a resolute will, is excellently illustrated in the career of John Biegger, Jr., who has risen by his own efforts and without any outside aid or influence from a humble position in life to be one of the leading business men of Sioux Falls. He has engaged in various enterprises during the course of his career and has constantly extended the scope of his activities, seeking success along lines of advancement and progress and by honorable and straightforward business methods. He is the owner of the Majestic Theatre in Sioux Falls and is identified with the theatre business in Sioux City, Iowa, where he has valuable interests.

Mr. Biegger was born on a farm in Clayton county, Iowa, October 14, 1873, and is a son of John and Mary (Nienau) Biegger. He acquired his education in the country schools of Clayton and Humboldt counties, Iowa, and attended only four terms during his entire life. Before completing his education he went to Luverne, Iowa, and applied at the office of the little local paper for a chance to learn the printer's trade. He was accepted as a beginner without wages and every morning got to the office at five o'clock, swept out, started the fire and then applied himself to learning to set type until nine, when he started for school. He made his home with his uncle, who furnished his meals. After school hours he would return to the printing office and work until eleven or twelve o'clock at night with the exception of Thursdays, when he was obliged to be on duty the entire night running off the issue of the paper. After three months of this strenuous work the regular compositor left town and Mr. Biegger was placed in charge, setting up the type and printing the entire weekly issue, for which work he received a salary of four dollars a week. Some time later he asked for an increase to six dollars a week but was offered only five. He then resigned his position and went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he became connected with a newspaper at a salary of eight dollars a week. In 1893 he removed to Bode, Iowa, and upon his arrival found that his capital consisted of fifty cents. The local weekly paper, which had twice failed under different managers, was at that time for sale and Mr. Biegger obtained his father's indorsement to a note in the bank of Luverne, Iowa, for one hundred dollars. With this money he made the first payment on the plant and at once started the struggle to revive the journal. He succeeded where all others had failed and in the six years during which he ran the paper he bought and paid for his home in Bode and put six thousand dollars in the bank. In 1900 he disposed of his interests there and removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he conducted the Queen City Flouring Mill for two years. He lost seven thousand dollars in this venture but with undaunted energy removed to Humboldt, this state, and, with others whom he interested in the enterprise, he organized the State Bank of Humboldt, with a capital stock of five thousand dollars. Mr. Biegger was made





JOHN BIEGGER, Jr.



cashier of the bank, holding this responsible position for two years. At the end of that time he disposed of his interests and removed to Winfred, South Dakota, where he bought a controlling interest in the State Bank of Winfred, of which he was made president.

In 1897 he again came to Sioux Falls and here established the Sioux Falls Auto & Supply Company, with which he remained connected for two years. Following this he bought an interest in the Sioux Falls Daily Argus-Leader, acting as business manager of the paper for about a year. He was then for two years in business as manager and part owner of the Sioux Falls Electric Light & Power Company and while he still held that position he bought the Majestic Theatre, in July, 1908. In 1911 he sold his stock in the light and power company and has since devoted his entire time to the management of the Majestic, which he has made one of the most attractive and profitable theatres in the state. Prior to his management it had been a conspicuous failure, but Mr. Biegger has improved the character of the bookings and the house is now in a most flourishing condition. Some idea as to the class of attractions now available for the Sioux Falls house may be gained from the fact that the circuit is so extensive that it takes three years for an act to cover it entirely. Mr. Biegger also owns the Colonial Theatre in Sioux City, Iowa, and is now planning the erection of a new one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollar theatre there. He owns a half interest in the Reliance Film Service Company, with headquarters at Sioux Falls and branches at Davenport, Iowa, and La Crosse, Wisconsin. Mr. Biegger has also valuable property holdings, owning a profitable and well improved farm in Minnehaha county.

On the 10th of August, 1895, at St. Joseph, Iowa, Mr. Biegger was united in marriage to Miss Margaret V. Hoganson, and they have become the parents of three children, Leo John, Kenneth J. and Thelma M. Mr. Biegger is a member of the Catholic church and belongs to the Elks and Country Clubs and to the Knights of Columbus. His career speaks for itself. He is a self-made man, possessed of courage, resolution and well timed aggressiveness—qualities which have formed the foundation of his present success.

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#### CLAUS T. HEGNES.

Claus T. Hegnes, who has been a resident of South Dakota for more than four decades or throughout nearly his entire life, is one of the well known and successful citizens of Minnehaha county and is identified with financial interests as cashier and business manager of the Dakota State Bank of Baltic, which he purchased in association with K. E. Jacobson on the 1st of March, 1908, and which is now one of the prospering financial institutions of the county. His birth occurred near Decorah, Winneshiek county, Iowa, on the 22d of October, 1871, his parents being John and Helen (Doseh) Hegnes, natives of Norway. They emigrated to the United States as young man and young woman, locating in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where they were married and made their home for about six years. In 1873 they removed to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and filed on a homestead and a tree claim and preempted another eighty-acre tract, making four hundred acres in all. John Hegnes still owns this land but for the past four years has lived retired in Canton. The period of his residence in Lincoln county covers forty-two years and he has long been numbered among its most substantial and esteemed citizens. To him and his wife were born sixteen children, thirteen of whom still survive. Albert Hegnes, a brother of our subject, acts as cashier of the Security State Bank, of Beresford, South Dakota, and Helmer Hegnes, another brother, is cashier of the Lake Side State Bank, of Lake Andes, South Dakota.

Claus T. Hegnes, who was but two years of age when brought to this state by his parents, remained on the home farm until he had attained his majority. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools and Augustana College in Canton, spending about four winter terms in that institution. When twenty-one years of age he rented a farm which he cultivated for two years and then abandoned, the venture proving unprofitable because of the high rents and low prices paid for crops at that time—1892-3. Subsequently he secured a position as bookkeeper in the Sioux Valley Bank at Hudson, Hubert Loonan's bank, now of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and remained with the institution during the greater part of the following two years. Impaired health then obliged him to seek

out-of-door life and for about six years he acted in the capacity of assessor of Norway township, Lincoln county. In the early part of the year 1897, in association with a neighbor boy, K. E. Jacobson, he purchased a country store at Moe, an inland postoffice point about eleven miles south of Canton. The former proprietor had found the enterprise unprofitable but the new owners gradually built up an extensive and lucrative trade and made steady progress on the highroad to success. At the end of seven years they disposed of the business but retained three store buildings and a blacksmith shop which they had acquired and which properties they still own. In the spring of 1904 they removed to Canton, but it was not until two years later that Mr. Hegnes again became actively identified with business interests. He then turned his attention to the insurance business and was thus successfully engaged until 1908.

On the 1st of March of that year Mr. Hegnes and his former partner, K. E. Jacobson, purchased the Dakota State Bank of Baltic and this institution they have conducted continuously to the present time. Mr. Jacobson, who resides in Canton, is president of the bank, while Mr. Hegnes acts as cashier and business manager. They own the building in which the bank is housed—one of the substantial brick structures of Baltic. When they took over the institution it carried about sixty-five thousand dollars in deposits and these have since been increased to about one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. The capital stock is now ten thousand dollars, with a surplus of twelve thousand dollars. Under Mr. Hegnes' wise and able management the bank has been placed on a solid foundation and made one of the successful financial institutions of Minnehaha county. Mr. Hegnes owns a half interest in a farm of three hundred and forty acres three and a half miles east of Baltic and also a half interest in a farm of three hundred and twenty acres near Webster, in Day county, South Dakota and property in Lincoln county, South Dakota. The prosperity which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it has been acquired entirely through his own well directed efforts and unflagging industry. He is serving as executor of the old Torger Thompson estate, one of the largest estates in his section of the county.

On the 28th of September, 1898, Mr. Hegnes was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Sogn, of Lincoln county, by whom he has a daughter, Hazel M. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for the past five years has served as a member of the school board, while for the past three years he has also been chairman of the town council. In the spring of 1915 he was elected a member of the directory board of Augustana College of Canton, South Dakota. His religious faith is that of the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his warmest friends.

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#### AUGUST S. JOHNSON.

August S. Johnson, who owns and operates a farm comprising four hundred acres of land in Benton township, Minnehaha county, is a representative of one of the respected and honored pioneer families of South Dakota. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 15th of August, 1866, his parents being Samuel and Agneta Johnson. The family emigrated to the United States in May, 1871, settling in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, where the father worked as a farm hand. In 1874 he came to South Dakota, locating in Benton township, Minnehaha county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and took up a timber claim of eighty acres. Here he has resided continuously for over four decades, enjoying recognition as one of the substantial agriculturists and esteemed early settlers of the community. Samuel Johnson has attained the venerable age of eighty-five years, while his wife is eighty-four years old. Both are living on the old homestead.

August S. Johnson, who was but four years of age when brought by his parents to the new world, acquired his education in the public schools and early became familiar with the work of the fields as he assisted his father in his agricultural labors. Starting out as an agriculturist on his own account, he bought eighty acres of land from his father and subsequently augmented his holdings by additional purchase until they now embrace four hundred acres in Benton township, comprising a highly improved and modern farm. The



AUGUST S. JOHNSON AND FAMILY



place is lacking in none of the accessories and conveniences of a model property of the twentieth century and in its operation Mr. Johnson has met with excellent success. He likewise devotes considerable attention to live stock, feeding twenty-five head of horses, forty head of cattle and one hundred and fifty hogs, and is a stockholder and director of the Farmers Elevator Company and the Crooks Lumber Company of Crooks.

On the 4th of September, 1888, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Arvidson, a daughter of Arvid and Petronella Johanson, who passed away when eighty-five and eighty-six years of age respectively. Our subject and his wife have the following children: Samuel A., a resident of Benton township; Alma, the wife of P. C. Peterson, of Benton township; Hildur, who follows the profession of school teaching; Olga; Ruth M. and Dewey A., twins; Miles A.; George William; Edwin A.; Clara R.; and Alice E.

Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now ably serving as a member of the town board. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, the teachings of which his wife and children also profess. In the community where he has resided from boyhood he is well known and highly esteemed as a representative of one of the old pioneer families who braved the hardships and dangers of life in an undeveloped and sparsely settled district. They have witnessed the wonderful transformation that has occurred as primitive conditions have given way before the onward march of civilization and as a direct result of their own labors and enterprise.

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#### MART COFFMAN.

Mart Coffman, filling the position of postmaster at Dallas, is a native son of Illinois, born September 4, 1868. His father, Amos J. Coffman, was a school teacher and farmer, being identified with interests along those lines in Illinois. He has now passed away but his widow survives and has homesteaded in Tripp county.

Mart Coffman supplemented a public-school education by study in the law department of the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He first practiced in Oklahoma and also followed his profession in Nebraska and South Dakota. He came to this state in 1904, settling at Bonesteel, where he remained for two years, and later he homesteaded in Gregory county, near Lucas. He dates his residence in Dallas from 1908, at which time he opened an office for the practice of law and for the conduct of the real-estate business, along both of which lines he has since been active.

On the 22d of December, 1908, Mr. Coffman was married to Miss Daisy G. Ward, a daughter of Andrew Ward, and they have become the parents of two sons, Marshall W. and Amos J. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman hold membership in the Methodist church, taking a helpful interest, through that channel, in promoting the moral advancement of the community.

Mr. Coffman is a third degree Mason and is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a democrat, active in party circles since coming to Dallas, and in 1913 he was appointed to the position of postmaster, which office he is still acceptably filling, discharging his duties in a systematic manner that is highly satisfactory to the patrons of the office. He is a supporter of the good roads movement and, in fact, is in sympathy with all plans that look to the immediate and future benefit of the locality. When the cares of business become too heavy he finds recreation in motoring and hunting and is a most genial companion on such trips.

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#### FRANK ISRAEL PUTNAM, M. D.

Dr. Frank Israel Putnam, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is regarded as one of the leading young physicians of Sioux Falls, where he has built up a large and important practice. He was born in Geneva, Nebraska, April 25, 1883, and is a son of Herbert L. and Laura C. (Hale) Putnam.

Dr. Putnam acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Omaha and the

Omaha high school, after which he entered the University of Nebraska. Having determined to study medicine, he next enrolled in Creighton Medical College of Omaha and from that institution received his degree of M. D. He has since taken post-graduate work in Chicago, New York city, Philadelphia, London, Berlin, Vienna, Munich and Paris and never considers his medical education complete, remaining at all times a close and earnest student and investigator. Dr. Putnam is engaged in practice in Sioux Falls, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat,—a field in which his ability and skill have gained him wide and growing prominence. He belongs to the American Medical Association and is a life member of this organization in Vienna. He is affiliated also with the South Dakota and the Seventh District Medical Societies and the Sioux Valley Medical Society. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and of the American College of Surgeons. He keeps in close touch with the trend of modern advancement along medical lines and in his offices are found all of the new surgical appliances known to medical science.

At Council Bluffs, Iowa, September 9, 1908, Dr. Putnam married Miss Sue Gertrude Reed, a daughter of Freeman L. Reed. The Doctor is a member of the Congregational church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the commandery and Shrine, and he holds membership also in the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Elks and Country Clubs. In social circles of Sioux Falls he is widely and prominently known, while along the lines of his profession he has gained that success which comes only in recognition of superior merit and ability.

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#### DANIEL ELIASSEN.

Daniel Eliassen, a well known and representative farmer of Minnehaha county, is the owner of one of the best improved farms of his section of the state, equipped and supplied with all modern conveniences and improvements that indicate the progressive spirit that has nowhere been more strongly manifest than in agricultural life. A review of his life record indicates what all must acknowledge—that the northwest owes much of her progress and improvement to the Norwegian element in her citizenship. To this class belongs Mr. Eliassen, who was born in Norway on the 15th of October, 1858, and is a son of Elias and Margaret Eliassen. The father was a driller and became expert in the mining of metals and in other drill work. While he always made Norway his home, he came to this country on a visit to his son, who was then living in Minnesota, and there he passed away in 1898.

Daniel Eliassen attended school in Norway and even in his youth his time was divided between school work and employment which would yield him a living. After his textbooks were put aside he continued to work as a farm hand. He was but nine years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to become a resident of the new world, making his way to South Dakota to live with an uncle and aunt, with whom he continued until he attained his majority. After leaving their home he spent one year in Minnesota. He was employed at farm labor until he could save from his earnings a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase property. It was in the fall of 1881 that he invested in one hundred and sixty acres of land in Minnehaha county, this state, to which he has since added until he now has two hundred acres. His place presents a most neat and attractive appearance. The fields are well tilled and give promise of abundant harvests, and there are few if any better equipped farms in all his part of the state. Upon his place are to be found all the modern improvements in the way of machinery and of comforts. He has his own lighting plant in the home and other conveniences which one is apt to regard as features only of city life. He has built a large barn, which has the litter carrying system. He is acquainted with every modern method of taking care of stock as well as of cultivating the fields and handles and uses only high grade animals, having now thirty head of cattle and eight horses upon his place.

It was on the 11th of March, 1882, that Mr. Eliassen was united in marriage to Miss Marie Tidemann, a daughter of Halvor and Mary Tidemann, both of whom are deceased. She represents one of the old time families of Minnehaha county, established there in 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Eliassen have been born the following named: Helmer; Malenne, now the





MR. AND MRS. DANIEL ELLASON



wife of L. A. Scott; Gertie, the wife of H. M. Hobson; Ole; Oscar; Dena, the wife of N. Nelson; Belva; and Joseph, who died at the age of thirteen years.

The family attend and hold membership in the Lutheran church. Mr. Eliassen's study of the questions and issues of the day has led him to give earnest support to the republican party. He has held the office of school clerk for a number of years, but has never sought political honors and emoluments, desiring always to give his attention to his business affairs rather than to public activities. His close application and his energy have featured strongly in the attainment of the success which is his and which places him among the representative agriculturists of the state.

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#### WILLIAM MULLER.

(AUTOBIOGRAPHY.)

I was born in Colmar, Department of Upper Rhine (Alsace) then French capital of the Department, on the 27th of May, 1837. As soon as I reached school age, about five or six years old, I went to primary private school with a Miss Cara for teacher, accompanying my sister about three or four years my senior, and continued in French schools until November, 1851, when I emigrated with my father, a book-binder by trade, for America, taking the railroad train through Paris to Havre, where we took passage on the good three-masted Astracan for New Orleans, with about five hundred others from all parts of central Europe. Some spoke French and some German, and the congregations on deck on a fine day were enlivened by French and German choruses of love lore and patriotic songs.

I had for companions two fine young fellows from Savoy, who taught me several ditties from the French Alps. Every morning we went down to the lower deck which might be called the ship's cellar, where the mate distributed the water at the rate fixed per capita for each mess. On deck there was a hearth lined with brick and bars of iron to hold the pots and kettles for cooking the rations daily from the bags in the hold. I was head cook and steward for our party of two.

After sailing fifty-two days we reached New Orleans about Christmas. From there we took the steamer Glendenin for St. Louis, and proceeded as far as the mouth of the Ohio river. The river was full of ice and we had to wait for a thaw. A party of returning Californians purchased saddles and horses which the Missouri farmers brought to the boat and sold at fifty dollars each, with saddle and bridle. Father and a few others hired a team and wagon to take them to St. Louis, while I stayed on the steamer, which reached St. Louis a few weeks afterwards.

I spent a few weeks with my uncle Nicholas Riehl, who owned a nursery a few miles from St. Louis, near Riviere des Peres. I went to school in the timber with my uncle's children. In the spring I went to Wisconsin with a man by the name of Geiger of the firm of Raffauf & Geiger, of Cassville, Grant county, with whom my Aunt Riehl was acquainted. Mr. Geiger was in the habit of going to St. Louis to buy goods in the spring and fall of each year, so my father let me go with him for one year at twenty-five dollars, and the next year I was to receive fifty dollars, and board. After that I earned up to five hundred dollars and boarded myself. After I reached twenty-one a nephew of one of the partners, Jacob Raffauf by name, came from Coblenz, Germany, and took my place in the store.

We kept everything that was called for in the way of merchandise, from a grindstone to a babyjumper, and handled everything in the way of produce that the farmers had to sell, grain, hides, etc. These were shipped to St. Louis, while the butter and eggs, dressed hogs, etc., after being packed and salted, were shipped to St. Paul and up to the pineries of Wisconsin and Minnesota. We also handled clothing, kept a lumber yard, bought lumber in the rafts which floated down the Mississippi from the Wisconsin, Black and St. Croix rivers. There were rafts floating past Cassville in those days early and late during daylight, which went clear down to St. Louis.

In the fall of 1858, being out of a job, I proposed to my brother August, seventeen years old, that we go to New Orleans. Navigation had closed and the river was filled with floating ice, it being late in November. We found a roustabout Irishman and a jovial, florid looking

Englishman, both of whom were desirous of going South, so we bought a boat frozen in the ice, chopped it out, launched it and were off. After going a few miles we found our boat was leaking through a crack, caused by the melting of the ice with which it had been filled, so we had to land and caulk it up with an old shirt. After three days we reached Davenport, Iowa, one hundred fifty miles by river from our starting point. Here we found the stern-wheel steamer Luella which was bound for the South.

At that time our parents lived in Davenport, and we went and bade them good by, and the next morning took the steamer for St. Louis. Before we left we found out that our partners had sold the boat and had not accounted to us for the receipts. From St. Louis we took steamer for New Orleans, and after looking around for something to do for a living, I proposed to my brother that we go to the levee where they were unloading ships, and try to secure a job. We watched a lot of men walking in file down the levee, and a little Creole Frenchman sang out, "Come along! Come along! You walk like you go to a funeraille." I stepped up to the stevedore and addressed him in French and asked for work. He looked at me and said, "That is not for you. You can do better," but I asked him to try me. I had been used to handling grain on a truck in warehouse. So I got a truck and brother August held the tail rope to ease the weight on me, and we did as well or better than the other men.

We watched the papers for something better, and in a few days I saw an ad. in the "Picayune," "Man wanted to work in a grocery store." I applied for and secured the position, in W. H. Hedden's store. The first job he gave me to do was to make firewood with an ax of a roomful of empty boxes and barrels, and while I was at work he watched me from his desk through an open door. My work seemed to please him, as well as the fact that I could speak three languages, French, German and English. I was to receive twenty dollars per month and my board. A few days later my brother secured a position in a bookstore, where he gained experience in arranging shelves, which served him well in after life.

The Hedden family consisted of Mrs. Hedden, two young ladies in their teens, and two younger boys, all attending the schools. Mr. Hedden had in his employ besides myself one young German boy, a very useful, steady, sensible young man, and a spirited Irish boy, both of whom were orphans bound by the city to Mr. Hedden, their parents having died of yellow fever. They helped in the store and boarded with the family. For household help there was a young negro woman, very black, but with caucasian features. She had a little girl about ten years old, black as your hat, and as droll in her speech and actions as Topsy. Uncle Tom's Cabin was the first English book I read understandingly. She also had a little boy of a lighter hue. These three were Mr. Hedden's property, his slaves, according to the laws of Louisiana at that time. Then there was John, the deliveryman, a well-raised mulatto, who was an invaluable servant and helper in the store, and had the care of the delivery horse. He was also a slave, tho he was married to a free woman. Mr. Hedden allowed twelve dollars a month for his board and permitted him to live with his family. There was also a drayman, a Welshman, whose duty it was to deliver the goods, either at the store or the warehouse in the suburbs, where the horses were kept. While I was in Mr. Hedden's family he sold Millie, the cook, and her family, to a trader, who dealt in slaves on a commission. New Orleans at that time was the leading market for slaves in the United States, and those from Maryland and Virginia were in great demand. All of the commission houses had dance halls where the slaves were exhibited for sale.

At one time Mr. Hedden bought over 100 dozen brooms, and got the drayman to haul them to his warehouse. This warehouse was only visited by John and the Welshman, and by and by Mr. Hedden noticed that the brooms were disappearing from the warehouse. Each of these men placed the blame upon the other. Finally Mr. Hedden told us not to let John behind the counter. A few days later John took Mr. Hedden to one side and told him that as long as he did not trust him any more, he had been looking up another place. He said, "I have found a man who will pay you two thousand dollars, the price you paid for me. You better sell me." Mr. Hedden concluded that under the circumstances John was right, and the trade was made. Later, however, he found that John was not the guilty party.

To take Millie's place Mr. Hedden purchased a well-bred Mulatto woman about fifty years old, for six hundred dollars. This woman was a Methodist. One Sunday Mr. Hedden was unable to find the key to his safe, and hunted for it until it was too late to go to church. The new cook began to reprimand him, and said, "'Where your treasure is there will your heart be also.' If you had not found your key you would not have gone to church at all."

That did not please Mr. Hedden, and he looked up the human market for another home for the old lady, without any pecuniary loss.

He did a fine business, turning his capital with large profits five or six times a year. He made a specialty of the famous Orange County Goshen butter, of New York State, always having about a ton of it on the way by steamer. He invested his earnings in improved city property, which he rented at good prices.

I worked for him until the fall of 1860, when I returned to Wisconsin in time to cast my first presidential vote for that great commoner Abraham Lincoln. Brother August went back with me, and at the breaking out of the war enlisted in Company C 6th Wisconsin Regiment, and fought during the war back and forth on both sides of the Potomac, until Gettysburg, where he had his wrist shattered, and went into the hospital for treatment. There he was given the position of librarian and studied medicine. He was honorably discharged July 16, 1864, and gave his attention to cases in that hospital. After years of study and practice he opened an office for himself in Philadelphia. He died in 1904, leaving his practice to his oldest son, William K. Muller, of Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia. His widow lives with the younger children at 5308 Green St., Germantown, at the present time.

After I returned from New Orleans in the fall of 1860 I resumed work in the Geiger store. In 1863 I married my best and only girl, Mary Grattan, after my return from New Orleans. I built a one story brick home in the town of Cassville, and we settled down and we lived happily. She was a good home builder and a good mother as well as wife, and I have never regretted during the entire period joining her in matrimony. There were eight children born to us of whom six are still living. William Grattan, Henry August, Mary Margaret, John Robert, Catherine Julia, and Gerald Emil. Thomas was killed in an accident in early youth, and Maud died at the age of three. I was a great admirer of Horace Greeley in his memorable campaign and concluded to take his advice and "Go West."

I wrote a friend who lived near Scotland in Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and after receiving a good report, decided to try the new country. I had a good team, a small mare and a milk cow. I drove to Dubuque and entrained to Yankton, then the nearest railroad station to Scotland. I drove to Scotland on a scout trail and surprised my friend Mr. Maywold. On arrival there I took the harnesses off my horses and turned them out on the luscious grass as I had been accustomed to do in Wisconsin. Next morning I could not find them. I hunted for them for several days, and then started for Springfield, intending to advertise them in the Springfield Times. When I arrived in Springfield, I inquired of a man whom I met, as to whether he had seen my horses. He said he had seen them on the Yankton Reservation in the hands of an Indian, Gray Face, who was a chief. I rode over there, twenty miles, and found them in his yard. Some of the tribe had driven them in on their way home from the Pipestone quarries. They wanted a considerable sum of money, but consented to accept the three dollars which I tendered them.

I then returned to my friend Maywold's place, and told him that I had seen some land which suited me near Choteau creek in the southwest corner of Bon Homme county, and that I intended to settle there. The next morning as I was leaving Maywold's a few Indians passed, and Mr. Maywold told me that they were my neighbors and that they would scalp me. However, I am here yet, but Maywold and his son have both disappeared.

In June, 1873, I filed on a preemption and timber claim in the southwestern portion of Bon Homme county near where the old Fort Randall trail crossed Choteau creek. At that time all mail between Yankton and up river Missouri points was carried by stage which made tri-weekly trips along the old trail. We got our mail at the Choteau creek post office, three times weekly.

I did some breaking on my timber claim and by preemption during the summer of 1873. At that time there was very little settlement in Bon Homme county. Springfield and Bon Homme were the only towns. Scotland, Tyndall and Runningwater were not on the maps. The whole western portion of the county was vacant. There were a few settlers at and near Emanuel creek. Jimmy Keegan, Frank Donnelly, Bill Schaffer, Bill Meyer and John Collins had settled along the Missouri river and were the real pioneers of the western part of Bon Homme county. John Mead kept the ranch at the crossing of Choteau creek. The ranch was store and post office, apothecary shop and hotel.

In August of 1873, I was employed by Major Birkett, then agent of the Ponca reservation on the west side of the Missouri between Ponca creek and Niobrara river to put up hay for

Agency use that winter. There were numerous rumors and constant fears among the Poncas that the Sioux were coming to give them a fight. It seems that the Poncas were considered trespassers on that portion of the Great Sioux reservation and the Tetons, both Spotted Tail and Red Cloud tribes, considered them enemies and attempted to drive them out of that section of the country. There were between five and six hundred of the Poncas.

During the summers of 1872, 1873 and 1874 war parties of the Tetons at various times made raids upon the Ponca village. In the fall of 1873, while I was making hay, it was the custom of the authorities of the agency to send out two or three scouts posted upon high points to watch for incoming bands of Sioux. That country was a vast expanse of open territory and if any band of horsemen or moving objects were seen anywhere, they were usually believed to be hostile Tetons until the contrary was established. Several times during the early part of the month of September, one or the other of the out-posted scouts came riding back and warned the agency that the Tetons were coming. In the latter part of September, the scouts announced that a large band of Tetons had been seen to the southwest of the agency buildings and they were togged out for war. Preparation was made during the night for the defense of the village by the local authorities, the Indians and a small troop of regular army soldiers who were stationed at the agency, and whose equipment consisted of the army rifles and two muzzle loading cannons. The village was all excitement during the night and bestir in the early dawn. As soon as it was light there was a general commotion in the village. The Poncas began the war song, the squaws were chanting. I asked a half-breed Indian the cause of the commotion and he pointed to the southwest at the point of a high ridge about two miles west of the agency proper and said, "See there, they want to fight. They say, come out," and I looked, and just with the first rays of sunrise I saw an Indian. The upper portion of his body naked from the loins, apparently black in color, riding in a circuit around the top of the ridge and waving a black blanket, which was understood by the Poncas to be a challenge to come out and fight. It was only a few minutes until apparently every male Ponca who was able to muster any kind of a gun was on the way toward the ridge, creeping, crouching, following up gullies and ravines, and finally getting within easy rifle range of the Tetons who were further west along the ridge that runs down between the Ponca creek and the Missouri river, and there the battle raged from morning until night. Poncas shooting at the Tetons and Tetons shooting at the Poncas. We could see them crawling from gulch to gulch, behind trees, over ridges and getting new positions, changing places all the time, and about three o'clock in the afternoon there was an unusual commotion in the village and the squaws set up a great cry and the attention of the on-lookers was directed towards a low ridge that ran down from the main divide towards the agency. There we saw a Ponca Indian, crippled by what afterwards proved to be a rifle ball through his thigh, endeavoring to make his get away and about fifteen Tetons after him, shooting and yelling. The shots and yells could be plainly heard from where we were watching. After he had hobbled and crawled about one hundred yards he was finally shot through the body and dropped, and his pursuers circled around him dancing and yelling while the foremost Indian to reach him, dispatched him with another shot and fell upon him and scalped him in plain view of the entire village and left the body and returned to their place of hiding on the ridge. Three Poncas were killed in that fight and several were wounded.

The funerals of the Indians killed were very simple. In those days the mode of burial among the Poncas was to wrap the dead in a blanket and place it on the limb of a high tree and lash it there with raw hide thongs. The bodies of grown persons were sometimes placed upon scaffolds built on the high hills in the neighborhood of the agency. I attended the funeral of young Michelle, the Indian whose killing I have just described. In the evening after the fight was over, the squaws went out and brought in the dead and those that were wounded. The bodies were lifted upon the backs of ponies and lashed there and brought to their respective cabins. The bereaved squaw prepared the body for burial, and the preparation was very simple. Two poles were bound together with raw hide thongs and laid upon the floor. The body was wrapped in blankets and laid upon these poles and lashed firmly with more raw hide thongs or lariats as they were called, and without further ceremony she started the funeral which consisted of raising one end of the poles upon which the body rested and fastened them to the saddle of his trusted pony, then leading the pony to the high ridge where he was to be buried, she set up four crotches about six feet above the ground and placed the poles across the top of those crotches, led the pony underneath, untied the poles from the

pony's back and with the aid of another squaw or two, she raised one end of the poles bearing the body and then the other up to cross poles resting upon the crotches, and when the funeral was over, Michelle's body lay resting on the poles wrapped in blankets, about six feet above the ground. His squaw led the pony a short distance from where the body was resting, sat down on the ground, drew her blanket around her head and wailed a queer, shrill, sort of chant which was kept up by her and other squaws at intervals for several weeks. Usually they sat upon the top of their cabins and wailed.

When my job of haying was finished, Major Birkett allowed me just half what he agreed to pay for the work, and when my expenses were paid out of that it left me broke and with no funds to pay my way back to Wisconsin. I took the matter up with Bishop Hare who was then beginning his great missionary work among the Indians, soldiers and pioneers of Dakota Territory and through his efforts Major Birkett was dismissed from government service because of his trick in swelling the vouchers and keeping half of the money himself. I finally made a raise of enough to take me back to Wisconsin and I spent the winters of 1873 and 1874 at my old home in Cassville preparing to move my family to that portion of the great American desert called Dakota Territory which has since bloomed as no country ever did and which has returned so many beautiful crops and in which there is such wonderful prosperity today.

I arrived at Yankton with my family of five, on April 14th, 1874. My earthly possessions were two teams, two wagons, two cows and a few household goods. We loaded our furniture and other possessions at Yankton on the two wagons and started for our new home. We left Yankton early on the morning of the 16th of April, and drove the entire distance from Yankton to Springfield. We stopped at the International Hotel, put our teams and cows in the barn, and when we settled our bill in the morning, Mr. Davidson who ran the hotel told us the bill was five dollars and twenty-five cents, which was just twenty-five cents more money than I had in my possession. I paid the five dollars and started out broke but not despondent.

I located the family in the little frame house near the residence of George Mead in Springfield, and we got settled altogether on the 17th of April. Then I began hustling for work and on the morning of the 19th I went to work to sow grain for E. Bonesteel of the well known firm of Bonesteel & Turner, general merchants at Springfield, with my two teams. My eight year old son Henry driving one and I the other. The understanding was that I was to do the work and take it out in trade at the store and there we got our grubstake for the summer.

In May myself and son started out to the claims. We lived in a covered wagon all summer. We broke prairie and planted crops, consisting of corn and vegetables, built us a log house plastered with mud and covered with earth and chalk-rock, and in the fall the family moved there and there we begun our long life in Dakota Territory.

In August, 1874, the grasshoppers destroyed all our corn and vegetables except potatoes and squash. About two o'clock in the afternoon of the day that the grasshoppers lit, the sun became over-clouded and hazy and soon after the cause thereof appeared, for the grasshoppers began to light and they fell like a very heavy snow storm, lighted upon the corn and before sun down that evening, every stalk of corn in the field was stripped of all its foliage, the silk and husks were eaten, and all the vegetables except the potatoes were totally destroyed. The grasshoppers ate the onions down to the very roots, leaving holes in the ground where the onions had been. They fell in such large numbers that the ground was covered to a depth of one inch and the cornstalks were literally brown with a mass of grasshoppers feeding upon them. The potato crop yielded well and together with squash and a few turnips made up our vegetable diet for the winter and enabled us to live as only pioneers could, until the succeeding crop was sufficiently matured for use. The year of 1875 was a good year and crops were quite abundant and there were no grasshoppers. In 1876 the crops were partially destroyed again by grasshoppers and the crops were slightly damaged in 1877 and 1878 by what appeared to be local swarms of grasshoppers. Since that time grasshoppers have disappeared almost entirely and never returned in sufficient numbers to be a menace to the crops.

My family grew strong and healthy, and as I look back now upon those pioneer days, my only wish is that I had the youth and strength to go through them again. There were many privations and some discomforts, but during it all we were happy and prosperous and it has indeed proved to be a "land flowing with milk and honey."

In 1878 we established the first school organized in the western part of Bon Homme

county. We called together all the residents living within a radius of five miles and we laid out the boundaries of a school district which was four miles square, and in the center of the district we built a one room log school house, chinked and mudded between the logs and covered with dirt. I furnished the logs, hauled them to the site of the school house, and we all got together and built the building. We bought two dollars and fifty cents worth of lumber to make the doors, the seats and the teacher's table, and then we hired Miss Kate Hogan and paid her fifteen dollars a month to teach the school for four months, and I boarded her for nothing in order that we might have a school and she would be with the children. We continued school in that building until after the winter of 1881 and 1882, and all of my children went to school there whenever there was school, which was usually about four months each winter.

Subsequently we built a larger school, more comfortable and like modern country school houses. Four of my children subsequently taught school in the vicinity of our home. My daughter, Catherine Julia, is still teaching in the public schools in Minneapolis; my son, Gerald, is principal in the schools at Emery; my son, Henry, after teaching for three years began the study of law and is now practicing at Sioux Falls. William Grattan and John Robert are owners of some good and substantial farms in Bon Homme county and are still farming. William Grattan is the father of eight boys and girls and John Robert, two girls. My daughter, Mary Margaret Treffry, is living on a farm in Idaho with her husband and family of five boys.

We accumulated considerable property and when I retired from the farm we possessed altogether, nineteen hundred acres of some of the richest of South Dakota's land. I know my span of life is nearly complete, but at the age of seventy-eight I look back over it all and contemplate it with satisfaction. It was a hard struggle but it was the making of the men and women that I leave behind me as I go over yonder. I am satisfied, I am pleased. Dakota is a bountiful State and gave ample reward to those who labored faithfully and true and who saved, and I feel that I have done my part under God's guidance to bring fruit and blessings out of that portion of the great American desert called "Dacota."

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#### ISAAC MARION BURNSIDE, M. D.

Dr. Isaac Marion Burnside, actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Highmore, was born in Jasper county, Illinois, November 27, 1872, a son of John Thornton and Mary E. (Mahany) Burnside, who were natives of Jackson county, Ohio, and of Virginia respectively. The father, who always followed the occupation of farming, removed westward to Illinois prior to the Civil war, settling in Jasper county, where he still makes his home. He became a landowner there and has since engaged in farming and also in stock-raising to some extent. He served for practically three years in the Union army as a private of Company I, Ninety-eighth Illinois Regiment, which was attached to General Wilder's brigade of mounted infantry, and although he was frequently in the thickest of the fight, he was never wounded nor confined in a hospital.

Dr. Burnside was the second in a family of five children. He attended school in Jasper county, Illinois, and then, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, entered the Marion Sims Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He has since taken post-graduate work at different times and by reading, study and investigation is continually promoting his knowledge and efficiency in practice. He is now president of the Fourth District Medical Society, is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society, the meetings of which he frequently attends, and of the American Medical Association. His preparation for medical practice did not immediately follow his public-school course. While living at home he taught three terms of school, beginning when about twenty years of age. In 1895 he left home, going to Olney, Illinois, where he resided for five years save for the period which he spent as a student in medical college. On completing his course he opened an office in Olney, where he practiced for a year. When he entered college he had a cash capital of nine dollars and his other possessions were two ponies and a buggy. Earnest and persevering, however, he made gradual advancement. On coming to South Dakota he settled at Highmore, where he has



since engaged in practice. In February, 1911, he was joined by Dr. G. H. Langsdale, who has since assisted him in his professional work and they are now accorded a very extensive and gratifying practice. Dr. Burnside is keenly interested in anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and his reading has been broad and thorough, keeping him in touch with the advanced thought of the profession. He is likewise president of the Hyde County Telephone Company and is one of the landowners of his part of the state.

On the 10th of January, 1905, Dr. Burnside was married to Miss Jessie May McDonald, who was born near Davenport, Iowa, a daughter of Duncan and Ann McDonald. The father was a farmer by occupation but also learned the mason's trade in early life. Both he and his wife were born in Scotland and their wedding trip consisted of the voyage to the new world. They settled in Iowa at an early period in the development of that state and arrived in Hyde county, South Dakota, about the year 1884, settling five miles from Highmore. The father then devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits until death called him in the year 1903. His widow survives and lives with Dr. and Mrs. Burnside. Two children have been born of this marriage: John Marion, born December 28, 1910; and Jessie Mildred, August 12, 1912.

Dr. Burnside belongs to the Masonic lodge at Highmore and the Odd Fellows lodge and is also a member of the Baptist church. In politics he is a socialist and twice he has been the candidate on the socialist ticket for the office of lieutenant governor of the state. He is chairman of the state central committee of his party and at the present writing he is filling the offices of president of the board of education and superintendent of the county board of health. He is devoted to the best interests of the community, is unselfish in his efforts for the general good and along professional lines is recognized as a most conscientious and able practitioner whose ability and fidelity have brought him to a prominent place in professional circles.

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#### GEORGE BROWN.

George Brown is president of the Brown-McCaig Company, wholesale liquor dealers of Yankton. He was born in Boone county, Kentucky, March 26, 1848, a son of Simon and Mary (Gearhardt) Brown. The father was a Frenchman, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, while his wife was distinctively German. They came to America in 1847, establishing their home in Boone county, Kentucky, and the father engaged in the pork packing business after removing to Cincinnati at an early day. He became a member of the firm of Brown-Cassard & Company and was thus closely identified with one of the early productive industries of the city until his death in 1855. His widow survived him for many years, passing away in Cincinnati in 1912, at the remarkable old age of ninety years. In their family were five children, four of whom yet survive.

The third member of the family is George Brown of this review, who became a pupil in the public schools of Cincinnati and also attended parochial schools there until fifteen years of age. He began his business life upon the river, becoming an apprentice to the cook, and from time to time he was promoted until he became chief cook. In 1863 he made his way on a steamer to Pittsburg Landing on the Tennessee river, arriving there the second day after the battle of Shiloh. He later joined the cavalry forces in order to guard Covington, Kentucky, being mustered in for ninety days and serving as an orderly under General Lew Wallace. After being mustered out he went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he had charge of a government mess house, remaining in that city until the close of the war in 1865.

Mr. Brown next removed to St. Louis and later made his way to Leavenworth, Kansas, and to Weston, Missouri. In 1866-7 he was steward on a line of packets and also acted as pilot between St. Joseph and Omaha. In 1868 he left St. Louis on the steamer Benton for Fort Benton, Montana, filling the position of steward and general storekeeper on board the boat. He afterward returned to Sioux City, later again making the trip to Fort Benton. On that trip, however, they were caught in the ice on the 14th of November, 1868, and the vessel was solidly frozen in at Pocahontas Island, twenty-five miles above the

town of Wheeler. Mr. Brown and a colored cabin boy were left alone to look after the supplies and stores. This was a trying experience, for the Indians were encamped on all sides, but as time went on he formed their acquaintance, won their friendship and then had a most enjoyable time. He remained aboard the boat until the latter part of 1868, when he returned to St. Louis, and in the spring of 1869 the ship on which he had had these many remarkable experiences sank between St. Joseph and Omaha, Mr. Brown losing all he had by this misfortune. Soon afterward he secured a position on the steamer *Ida Reese* and in 1870 he joined the steamer *Charles H. Durfee* at Pittsburgh. This was a new boat, which made its way down the Ohio and afterward sailed from St. Louis down the Mississippi to New Orleans, where she burned. In the fall of 1870 he became connected with the steamer *Sucker State*, running between St. Paul and Dubuque, and in the spring of 1871 he was on the steamer *Rock Island* on the same run. In the winter of that year he became connected with the steamer *City of Alton*, running between Memphis and St. Louis, and in the spring of 1872 he left St. Louis on the steamer *Sioux City* for Fort Benton, Montana. That fall the boat was frozen in the ice above Fort Pierre and was lost at the time of the breaking up of the ice in the spring. In the succeeding fall Mr. Brown came to Yankton and made his way on to Sioux City. He accepted the position of steward on the famous *Nellie Peck*, plying between Sioux City and Fort Benton and various nearer points, spending five years in that connection.

On the 3d of December, 1877, Mr. Brown took up his abode in Yankton, where he purchased a saloon and conducted it with profit for a number of years. In 1913 he organized the Brown-McCaig Company and has since engaged in the wholesale liquor business. From 1896 until 1901 he was the landlord of the *Pierce Hotel* and from 1901 until 1903 conducted a hotel at Pender, Nebraska. In the latter year he became proprietor of the *Oxford Hotel* at Sioux City, which he conducted for a year, but in 1904 returned to Yankton, where he established his present business and still continues.

In 1877 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Lilly Deware, of Boston, Massachusetts, who died in 1891. In 1897 he married Ollie Adams. His political support has always been given the democratic party and his fraternal relations are with the Elks lodge, No. 994. His experiences in the northwest have been of a most varied and oftentimes of a most interesting and thrilling character. He has seen almost the entire development of this part of the country, witnessing the many marvelous changes which have brought about present day conditions. During the summer of 1872, while coming down the river from Fort Benton, he saw on each side of the river millions of buffalo. Indians were almost as numerous as the white settlers and the district through which he traveled was largely undeveloped and unimproved. He has lived to see many remarkable changes and he is proud of what has been accomplished in the northwest.

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#### D. H. LAMBERT.

Nature seems to have intended that man shall enjoy a period of rest in the evening of life. In young manhood he is full of energy, determination and ambition and to these as the years pass he adds persistency of purpose and discriminating judgment. Possessing these qualities, substantial results accrue from his labors and he becomes the possessor of a competence that should be sufficient to enable him to retire in the evening of life. Such has been the record of D. H. Lambert, who is a well known and valued resident of Minnehaha county. A native of Canada, he was born on the 1st of September, 1844, and was reared in Wisconsin, to which state he was taken by his parents, Gersham and Nancy E. L. Lambert. Wisconsin was still largely a frontier district when the family took up their abode within its borders. They afterward removed to Iowa, where the father and mother lived for forty years, but both have now passed away.

D. H. Lambert, whose name introduces this record, was a public-school pupil and after his textbooks were put aside concentrated his efforts upon farm work, in which he was engaged until he entered the army. In 1864, when in his twentieth year, he joined the Union forces as a private and was on active duty for four months. Upon his return home he worked at the cooper's trade for a time, continuing his residence in Iowa until 1875, when he came to South Dakota and located on a homestead on section 8, Lyons township,



D. H. LAMBERT AND FAMILY



Minnehaha county. He still owns the original farm, although at the present time he is not actively engaged in its cultivation. For an extended period he carefully tilled the soil and engaged in the production of those crops which are best adapted to climatic conditions. The result of his labors was soon manifest in the appearance of his fields and in the financial return which came to him for his labor. He worked on diligently and untiringly year after year until he had acquired a comfortable competence and then put aside further business cares save the supervision of his investments. He is now living practically retired upon his farm, but he is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank and in a grain elevator.

In May, 1882, Mr. Lambert was united in marriage to Miss Kate Northrop, a daughter of Edwin Northrop, and they have a daughter, Grace E., now Mrs. A. Hamre. The family are of the Protestant faith. Mr. Lambert is a home man, desiring to spend his leisure at his own fireside. For an extended period he has been a witness of the growth and development of the county. He lived here through the period when there were many hardships to be endured by the pioneer settlers and he has lived to see frontier conditions give way before an advancing civilization, while the county has become thickly populated and the work of improvement has been carried forward along many lines. He has played well his part in the development of the state, giving his time to many public measures and generously supporting projects which have been of value in bringing about the present prosperous condition of the county.

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#### CHARLES L. NICHOLSON.

With the organization of the Norbeck-Nicholson Company at Redfield in September, 1901, Charles L. Nicholson became the secretary and treasurer and has since so continued, being thus actively engaged in the sinking of artesian wells throughout the northwest. He also has other important business connections and investments, being now president of the Interstate Surety Company, president of the Northville (S. D.) State Bank and president of the Redfield Town Lot Company. He possesses a spirit of enterprise and progress which has ever characterized this section of the country, a spirit with which he early became imbued, for he has been a resident of South Dakota from his early boyhood days, arriving here in the spring of 1883, when a lad of but nine years.

Mr. Nicholson was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 25, 1873, and is a son of B. P. and Matilda (Carlson) Nicholson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, but in early life came to the new world. During his residence in Chicago the father was for thirteen years book-keeper and manager for the W. T. B. Ricol Ice Company, doing business at the corner of Chicago and Western avenues. He was in Chicago at the time of the great fire, which occurred in October, 1871, and aided in carrying water to help extinguish the flames. His wife before her marriage, was also an employe of the Ricol Ice Company. They were married in 1870 and in the spring of 1883 arrived with their family in South Dakota. Mr. Nicholson filed on a homestead in Blendon township, Davison county, of one hundred and sixty acres. This he developed and improved, converting it into one of the best farms in that locality, and as his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his place until it comprised four hundred acres, thus becoming one of the well-to-do farmers of his part of the state. He and his wife now reside in Mount Vernon, South Dakota. They have reared five children and have lost two in infancy. Those who still survive are: Anna M., at home; Charles L.; Oscar W., vice president of the Norbeck-Nicholson Company; Eda L., living in Chicago; and George A., an artesian well contractor.

Charles L. Nicholson began his education in the public schools of Chicago and continued his studies in South Dakota following the removal of the family to this state. After leaving school he assisted his parents upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years, after which he entered into partnership with Peter Norbeck under the firm style of the Norbeck-Nicholson Company at Redfield. He had previously been engaged in a similar business for a year. When the firm was incorporated he was elected secretary and treasurer and has since acted in the dual capacity. In this connection he bends his energies to administrative direction and executive control and his efforts have been an important element in the substantial growth and development of the business, which is today one of the important

industrial enterprises of the state. A force of three hundred workmen is employed in putting down artesian wells and their contracts call them to many sections of the northwest. The value of their work can scarcely be overestimated as an element in the substantial development of the country. Mr. Nicholson is also the president of the Interstate Surety Company and president of the Redfield Town Lot Company. He also figures in financial circles as president of the Northville State Bank.

Mr. Nicholson is recognized as a man of prominence and influence in political circles. He stands with the progressive element of the republican party and was a delegate to the national progressive convention held in Chicago in 1912. He was nominated as a state committeeman and has held some local offices, serving for four years as alderman of Redfield, during which time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many measures which have been of direct benefit to the city. He has at all times stood fearlessly for what he believes to be right and has labored untiringly for public progress. For several years he was chairman of the No License League of Redfield and during the first few years of his activities in that connection the city and county voted to no longer license the liquor traffic, thus introducing a force for temperance which has proven to be a boon of untold value for the district.

In January, 1906, Mr. Nicholson was married, in Redfield, to Miss Laura D. Bastion, a daughter of August and Charlotte Bastion. Her father, a retired farmer, came to this state in an early day from Illinois. The family is of German lineage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson were born four children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Marlan W., five years of age; Clayton C., aged four; and Lorene E., three years of age.

Mr. Nicholson is prominent in fraternal circles. He is a Commandery Mason and he belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 1046, at Aberdeen, South Dakota. He likewise has membership with the Odd Fellows, the United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, all at Redfield. He has been a close and discriminating student of the signs of the times and one can hardly over-estimate the importance and value of his labors in connection with the material development, the political activity and the civic progress of the city. He stands today among the more successful residents of South Dakota and this is due in no small degree to the fact that he has recognized and utilized opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by.

#### THOMAS HARDIMON.

Thomas Hardimon, filling the office of city commissioner, is one who regards a public office as a public trust and it is characteristic of him that no trust reposed in him is ever betrayed in the slightest degree. He performs his duties promptly, capably and conscientiously and in all is actuated by a public-spirited desire that Sioux Falls shall have a clean and progressive government and one that shall constitute the foundation for her later growth and development. In business circles too Mr. Hardimon is well known, having for a number of years been a grading contractor. He was born in Negaunee, Michigan, December 2, 1857, and is a son of Patrick and Ellen (Lynch) Hardimon, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They were married in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. The father, who was born in the year 1818, came to America at the age of twenty-six years and his death occurred in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in 1888, following a long residence in the middle west. The mother survived until 1895 and also passed away in Fond du Lac county. They had a family of five sons and four daughters, but three of the sons are now deceased.

In the acquirement of his education Thomas Hardimon attended the schools of Collinsville and Greenwood, Michigan, pursuing his studies to the age of seventeen years, after which he worked on a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, to which place his parents removed in 1865. His attention was devoted to general agricultural pursuits there until 1876, when he went to upper Michigan and was employed in the lumber woods until 1879. In the spring of the latter year he arrived in Sioux Falls, to which city his brother, F. C. Hardimon, had come in 1878, here opening a quarry. Thomas Hardimon became interested in the business but retained his connection therewith for only a year. He afterward spent two years as a watchman in the Queen Bee flour mill and for the last fifteen years has been



THOMAS HARDIMON





a grading contractor. He also spent three years as foreman of stone and bridge work for the Great Northern, Rock Island and Illinois Central Railroad companies. Important contracts were awarded him for grading and the promptness and dispatch with which he met his business obligations constituted factors in his growing success. He has progressed beyond mediocrity in business affairs and has won substantial success as the reward of his intelligently directed efforts.

On the 6th of October, 1886, in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, Mr. Hardimon was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Jones and they have one son, Thomas Hardimon, born June 17, 1897. The family attended the Catholic church. Mr. Hardimon gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1912 was elected to the office of city commissioner, in which position he is now serving with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is one of the pioneers of Sioux Falls, having witnessed its growth since it was a tiny village upon the western prairies. He has lived to see remarkable changes and has ever borne his part in the work of development.

#### WILLIAM HARRISON HOBBS.

William Harrison Hobbs, an enterprising young agriculturist of Benton township, Minnehaha county, is busily engaged in the operation of a farm which is generally conceded to be one of the most attractive and best improved in that part of the state. His birth occurred in Jackson county, Iowa, on the 3d of June, 1889, his parents being G. W. and Liza Hobbs, who came to South Dakota in 1902 and took up their abode in Benton township, Minnehaha county, where they still reside. The father purchased a tract of two hundred and forty acres and continued its cultivation successfully until he was obliged to retire as an invalid, since which time the place has been under the able management of our subject.

William H. Hobbs acquired his education in the public schools of Iowa and also pursued a commercial course in the Sioux Falls Business College after coming to this state. After putting aside his textbooks he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm and also purchased eighty acres of his own. For a short time he held a position in the city of Sioux Falls. As above stated, he has managed his father's farm of two hundred and forty acres since the latter's retirement and its splendid appearance gives ample evidence of his wise and careful supervision. He feeds sixty head of cattle, a number of hogs and ten head of horses, meeting with excellent success in both his farming and live-stock interests.

Mr. Hobbs was married in the fall of 1913. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith is a Methodist. In his home community he is well known and highly esteemed as a progressive farmer and a young man whose upright, honorable principles are manifest in every relation of life.

#### GILBERT THORESON.

Gilbert Thoreson, deceased, was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Minnehaha county, taking a leading part in public affairs. He was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, March 28, 1869, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lorentz Thoreson, of Dell Rapids, South Dakota. In the state of his nativity he passed the days of his boyhood and youth, attending public schools and later the Red Wing Seminary at Red Wing, Minnesota, and completing his education at the Normal School at Sioux Falls. Being reared to agricultural pursuits, he was well fitted to take charge of a farm on completing his education and at once turned his attention to farm work. In 1886 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and subsequently secured a homestead on the Sisseton reservation in Roberts county. Success attended his efforts and at the time of his death he was the owner of four and a half sections of very valuable land in this state. In connection with general farming he was quite extensively engaged in the stock business and upon his farm could be found good grades of cattle and hogs. The place is still stocked

with forty head of cattle and one hundred and seventy-five hogs. Mr. Thoreson was a very progressive farmer and in the operation of his land used the most modern and up-to-date machinery. He was a stockholder in elevator and creamery companies in both Baltic and Dell Rapids.

In 1894 Mr. Thoreson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Thompson, a daughter of Gunder and Annie Martha Thompson, who were early settlers of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Thoreson became the parents of seven children, namely, Godfred, Alice, Arthur, George, Lester, Palmer and Walter. The family still reside on the farm and Mrs. Thoreson now superintends its management and is aided in the work by her sons.

In religious faith the family are Lutherans and they are held in the highest esteem by all who know them. On attaining his majority Mr. Thoreson became identified with the republican party and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, soon called him to office. For some years he served as town clerk and since his death his wife has filled that position. So acceptably did he fill all minor offices that in 1906 he was elected to the state legislature and two years later was sent as a representative to the state senate, being the incumbent in that position at the time of his death, which occurred on the 8th of May, 1910. His public life was above reproach and he never withheld his support from any enterprise which he believed would prove of benefit to his county or state. His home life was one of love and devotion to his family and his death was both widely and deeply mourned.

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#### COLONEL OWEN FREDERICK McNULTY.

With educational and business interests of Sioux Falls Colonel Owen Frederick McNulty was closely associated for many years. He was a popular hotel proprietor, his geniality and sterling worth gaining him the warm friendship of many with whom business relations brought him in contact. His birth occurred at Delavan, Wisconsin, on the 20th of February, 1864, and his youthful days were spent in the usual manner of farm lads. His father, Patrick McNulty, was a farmer, who died March 14, 1913, just five years after the death of his son, Owen F., his funeral being held on the same day of the month.

In his youthful days Owen F. McNulty attended the public schools and afterward became a pupil in the College of the Sacred Heart at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in June, 1887. Believing that better business opportunities might be secured in the west, he located in Sioux Falls on the 13th of October of the same year and taught school in Benton during the succeeding fall and winter. He then returned to Sioux Falls and when W. W. Cooke was appointed county auditor Mr. McNulty entered his office as chief clerk, there remaining for six months. In December, 1888, he returned to Wisconsin but in the following spring again came to South Dakota and accepted the position of teacher at Rowena. During the fall of that year he became proprietor of the hotel at South Sioux Falls but left there soon afterward and taught school at the Oaks district in Wayne. While thus engaged in teaching a great blizzard occurred on the 12th of February, the snow being so blinding that all traces of the road were lost, rendering it necessary for teacher and pupils to remain in the school. He chopped up and burned his desk to keep himself and the children from freezing and when morning came neighbors arrived with a pot of hot coffee. During the spring of 1890 he went into the restaurant business in Sioux Falls and continued therein and also in the hotel business throughout the remainder of his life. He was popular both as a restaurant proprietor and as owner of the hotel. He carefully looked after the interests of his guests, paying every attention to their comfort and welfare, and thus he secured a growing and well merited patronage.

In 1890 Colonel McNulty was united in marriage to Miss Alta LaSalle, of Iowa, and to them were born seven children, of whom six are living: Mabel, who was for two years society editor on the Sioux Falls Daily News; Pearl; Owen; Myrtle; Clifford; and Hazel. The death of the husband and father occurred March 14, 1908, at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. He was a public-spirited man and served as one of the city council from the second ward and was a member at the time of his death. He was a man of strong constitution and a great worker and led a very active, busy life. He took a progressive



COLONEL OWEN F. McNULTY



stand upon public questions and was interested in all that pertained to the progress and welfare of Sioux Falls, of the county and of the state. Under Governor Lee during the Spanish-American war he was appointed colonel and thereafter was known by the title of Colonel McNulty. Fraternally he was connected with the Elks, the United Workmen and the Maccabees and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church. Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to spare and thus it seemed when Colonel McNulty was called away. He had made for himself an enviable position in business circles and at the same time had greatly endeared himself to his colleagues and contemporaries, many of whom he numbered among his warm friends.

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#### HENRY F. SLAUGHTER.

Henry F. Slaughter, a real-estate dealer and auctioneer of Dallas, was born in Iowa on the 16th of October, 1877, and is a son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Sumpter) Slaughter, both of whom have passed away. The father made farming his life work and in following that pursuit provided for his family.

The youthful experiences of Henry F. Slaughter were those which usually fall to the farm lad who divides his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of a public school education. He did not wish to continue in farm life, however, and in early manhood turned his attention to the real-estate business and to auctioneering, which he followed at Naper, Nebraska. After seven years spent at that place he arrived in Gregory county, South Dakota, living upon a farm for seven years. In 1914 he took up his abode in Dallas, where he has since remained, and he is accorded a good patronage, both as a real-estate dealer and as an auctioneer. He has cried many sales and he has also negotiated many important realty transfers. He is thoroughly acquainted with property values in this part of the state and he has himself made judicious investments, owning considerable good farm land.

In 1899 Mr. Slaughter was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Hansen, who died in 1910, leaving a daughter, Dorothy. On the 25th of May, 1914, Mr. Slaughter was again married, his second union being with Miss Merle O. Sharpe. They have a wide acquaintance in Dallas and have gained many warm friends. Their membership is in the Episcopal church and Mr. Slaughter is also affiliated with the Masons, the Elks and the Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while not an office seeker he cooperates in all well defined plans and projects for the upbuilding of the community. He is strongly in favor of good roads and he believes in promoting the rapid development of the state and particularly of the Rosebud reservation along the lines of substantial and permanent improvement. He was one of the founders of the city of Dallas, for he was formerly in business with Jackson Brothers. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports and in that way gains rest and recreation.

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#### GUNERIUS S. THOMPSON.

The wealth of South Dakota depends to a large extent upon her agricultural resources, and those who aid in the development of the land perform a great service for their state. Gunerius S. Thompson has thus won not only material success for himself through his farming operations but has contributed to the prosperity of South Dakota. He resides on section 29, Dell Rapids township, Minnehaha county, and is the owner of fifteen hundred and twenty acres of land situated in the Sioux river valley.

His birth occurred in Norway, his natal day being March 7, 1857, and his parents being Goodthorn and Galand (Klaven) Thompson. The family came to the United States in 1865, locating in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where three years were spent. In 1868 they removed to South Dakota, settling on the farm upon which the subject of this review now resides. This place was taken up as a homestead and to file upon the land it was necessary to walk to Vermillion, where the land office was then located. The willingness to make the journey to

Vermillion and back on foot is but one indication of the dauntless spirit which characterized Mr. Thompson and which made possible his success. When the family located in Dell Rapids township there was not a white settler in the Sioux river valley north of the Thompson home. The nearest neighbors were miles away and the days of Indian occupancy seemed but yesterday. The father had set himself to win a home in this new land and with resolute spirit persevered until the task was accomplished and he was the owner of a well improved farm. His death occurred upon the homestead in 1886, and his wife died in 1897.

Gunerius S. Thompson was reared at home and received excellent physical and moral training alike in the arduous school of pioneer life. He did his full share in the development of the farm, thus becoming familiar with the methods of agriculture best adapted to local conditions, while his knowledge of books was acquired in the district school, conducted in a log house. On reaching his majority, in 1878, he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land from his father and began farming independently. From the beginning he has been industrious and ambitious and, as these qualities have brought him success, he has from time to time added to his holdings until he now owns fifteen hundred and twenty acres of land in the Sioux river valley, all of which lies in Dell Rapids township, Minnehaha county, with the exception of a half section in Sverdrup township. This land is especially valuable, being as fine as any in South Dakota. The fact that Mr. Thompson so successfully operates such an extensive tract of land is proof not only of his knowledge of farming in all of its phases, but also of his sagacity and good judgment as a business man.

Mr. Thompson was married on the 7th of May, 1878, to Miss Caroline Thompson, of Burk township, Minnehaha county, her father, Torger Thompson, having come to the county from Winneshiek county, Iowa, in 1874. Seventeen children were born to this union, thirteen of whom survive and eleven are yet at home. They are as follows: Clarence; Thomas; Gleora, the wife of Alexander Johnson, of Sioux Falls; Elmer; Clara, the wife of George Nearman, a farmer, who operates one of his father-in-law's farms; Dolly; Myrtle; Lillian; Robert; Frances; Darwin; Wallace; and Fern.

The family are members of the United Lutheran church and are active in the work of the organization. Mr. Thompson is a republican in his political allegiance and is quite prominent in local affairs. He is the present chairman of the township board and is also chairman of the school board. Although he has served in these positions for many years, he has never sought any other office, feeling that his extensive business interests demand his time and attention. He has been eminently successful in attaining material prosperity and has also secured that which is above wealth—the sincere respect and honor of those who know him best.

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#### NEIL GRAFF.

Neil Graff, one of the leading agriculturists of Brandon township, Minnehaha county, residing on section 35, is busily engaged in the cultivation of about three hundred acres of valuable land. His birth occurred in Brandon township on the 11th of January, 1881, his parents being Nils and Elise (Axelson) Graff, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Martin N. Graff, a brother of our subject.

In the acquirement of an education Neil Graff attended the public schools and Sioux Falls College, also spending one term in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion. After reaching man's estate he continued work in cooperation with his father until the time of his marriage and subsequently cultivated rented land for a few years. The father then divided a portion of his farm holdings among his four sons, Neil Graff receiving his present home place of one hundred and sixty acres on section 35, Brandon township. He also operates another tract and cultivates altogether about three hundred acres of land. General farming has claimed his time and energies throughout his business career and he is widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative young agriculturists of his community.

In 1907 Mr. Graff was joined in wedlock to Miss Ella Mork, her father being H. O. Mork, a native of Norway and one of the pioneer settlers of Minnehaha county, South Dakota. He now lives retired in Sioux Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Graff have three children: Oral R., Harlan N. and Bernie H. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Graff has supported the

men and measures of the republican party, being firmly convinced that its principles are most conducive to good government. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. In the community where his entire life has been spent he has won an extensive circle of friends who have been attracted by his genuine personal worth and commendable qualities of character.

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JOHN E. ANDERSON.

John E. Anderson, a well-to-do and progressive agriculturist of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, owns and operates two hundred and eighty acres of land on section 21, Dell Rapids township, comprising one of the finest and most valuable farms in the township. His birth occurred on the old home farm in Dell Rapids township, August 2, 1879, his parents being Rolluf and Anna (Forton) Anderson. A sketch of the deceased father, who was among the first settlers of that township, appears on another page of this work.

John E. Anderson was reared at home and acquired his early education in the common schools, while subsequently he attended the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and the Minnesota State Agricultural College at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Following the completion of his studies he purchased a quarter section of land in Alberta, Canada, where he spent two years in farming and in improving his place. Subsequently he resided for one year in Dickey county, North Dakota, and there bought a half section of land. In 1912, however, he returned to Minnehaha county, locating on his present home farm of two hundred and eighty acres in the Big Sioux valley. He still owns his North Dakota farm and land in Alberta, Canada, and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous agriculturists and representative citizens of this section. He is a stockholder in the Dell Rapids Co-operative Lumber Company and the Farmers Elevator Company of Dell Rapids.

In 1911 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Lena G. Thompson, her father being Gunder Thompson, one of the pioneer settlers of Minnehaha county, who is now living retired in Dell Rapids. Our subject and his wife have two children, Gunder Rolfe and John Edward.

In his political views Mr. Anderson is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. A native son of South Dakota, he has always kept well informed as to the progress of events in this section and has assisted to the extent of his ability in forwarding the permanent interests of the community.

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OLE G. BRENDE.

Ole G. Brende, residing on section 22, Sverdrup township, is one of the substantial agriculturists and representative citizens of Minnehaha county, where he has resided for forty-four years and where he owns five hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. His birth occurred in Norway on the 13th of November, 1863, his parents being Gudmund O. and Lisbet Brende, who emigrated to the United States in 1868 and took up their abode in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Three years later, in 1871, they came to South Dakota, locating in Sverdrup township, Minnehaha county, where the father homesteaded the farm on which our subject now lives. On that property he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1902. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained many friends during the long period of his residence in the community.

Ole G. Brende, who was a lad of eight years when he came to this state with his parents, attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education and assisted his father in the work of the home farm until the time of his marriage. It was in 1885 that he wedded Miss Brynhild L. Renaa, a native of Norway, and subsequently he took up his abode on eighty acres of his present farm, which was then owned by his father and was afterward deeded to him. From time to time Mr. Brende has augmented his landed holdings until they now embrace five hundred and twenty acres in Minnehaha county and one

hundred and sixty acres in Brown county, South Dakota. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has followed modern and resultant methods that have insured his success and have gained him recognition among the leading and enterprising farmers of his county.

Mr. and Mrs. Brende are the parents of eight children, namely: Gust, Christina, Gilbert, Adolph, Gida, Olga, Pauline and Oscar, all at home. The parents and children are devoted members of the Lutheran church. They are widely and favorably known and have an extensive circle of friends throughout the community.

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ROY GEORGE STEVENS, M. D.

Dr. Roy George Stevens, one of the leading and successful physicians of Sioux Falls, engaged in the general practice of medicine in partnership with Dr. N. J. Nessa, was born in Lewis, Iowa, May 12, 1880, and is a son of George and Mary (Morton) Stevens. The family is of English origin and was founded in America by the father of the subject of this review, who came from his native Derbyshire to the United States in 1871, when he was twenty-one years of age.

In 1896 Dr. Roy George Stevens was graduated from the high school at Springfield, South Dakota, and in 1900 from the Springfield (S. D.) Normal School. Following this he entered the medical department of the University of Illinois, graduating from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1905. Following the completion of his course he located at Heron Lake, Minnesota, as assistant in the Southwestern Hospital, retaining that connection for four years. In 1909 he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and formed a partnership with Dr. N. J. Nessa, with whom, in 1910, he established the Samaritan Hospital. They conduct this institution for the comfort and convenience of their own patients and they have made it one of the finest and most complete institutions of its kind in the state. Dr. Stevens controls a large and representative patronage and he is a director in the Sioux Life & Casualty Company of Sioux Falls. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the South Dakota and Seventh District Medical Societies and the Sioux Valley Medical Association, of which he was vice president in 1913, his membership in these bodies keeping him in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession.

On the 25th of March, 1907, at Heron Lake, Minnesota, Dr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta O. Dickinson, a daughter of Edwin and Sarah (Nelson) Dickinson. Dr. Stevens is connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic chapter and Shrine, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of the Eastern Star. He holds membership in the Episcopal church and is a republican in his political views. Practically all of his time and attention is given to the duties of his profession in which he has made rapid and steady advancement, standing today among its foremost representatives in his part of the state.

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ALFRED J. JOHNSON.

Alfred J. Johnson, well known in business circles of Sioux Falls through his connection with the firm of Clark & Johnson, dealers in insurance, real estate and loans, and prominent in public life as chairman of the board of commissions of Minnehaha county, was born in Eksjo, Sweden, February 4, 1865. He is a son of Franz and Maria (Jonson) Johnson, both of whom have passed away, the father dying in Clay county, South Dakota, in 1897, and the mother in Sioux Falls in 1907. The family came to America in 1878 and located at Des Moines, Iowa, whence they moved in 1882 to Clay county, South Dakota.

Alfred J. Johnson was still a child when he came with his parents to the United States, and he completed an education begun in Sweden in the high schools of Des Moines and in a business college of that city. He learned the tinner's trade and in 1884, in partnership with his elder brother, Edward, opened a hardware and tin shop in Beresford, Union county, Dakota territory, about four miles from his home in Clay county. This enterprise they continued to conduct until 1889 and then disposed of it, Mr. Johnson of this review be-





DR. ROY G. STEVENS



coming traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery concern in Sioux City, Iowa. He retained this connection until 1895, when he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, turning his attention to the wholesale vinegar and pickle business. He disposed of his interests along this line in 1899 and embarked in the real-estate business, with which he has since been connected. He is a member of the firm of Clark & Johnson, dealers in insurance, real estate and loans, and his executive ability and enterprising spirit have been important factors in the gratifying success of the concern.

On the 22d of November, 1892, at Sioux City, Iowa, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie H. Lovegren, and they have a son, Francis Alfred, born January 2, 1903. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church, belongs to the Elks Club and is connected with the Modern Brotherhood of America. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is prominent in public affairs. In November, 1910, he was elected commissioner of Minnehaha county, and on the 1st of January, 1913, was made chairman of the board. In this position he has proven capable and far-sighted, and accomplishing an important work of public service. His diligence and perseverance are the basis of his success, and his life is a busy, active and useful one.

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#### REV. R. A. HEINZMANN.

Rev. R. A. Heinzmann, pastor of the Immaculate Conception church at Bonesteel, was born in Heidelberg, Germany, March 15, 1869, a son of James F. and Mary Ann (Rudolf) Heinzmann. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and thereby provided for his family, but both he and his wife are deceased.

Rev. R. A. Heinzmann pursued his early education in the schools of Germany and obtained his seminary education at St. Meinrad's in Indiana, and at St. Mary's Seminary of the West. He was ordained to the priesthood in Cincinnati on the 15th of August, 1895, and celebrated his first mass at Louisville, Kentucky, in St. Martin's church, on the 29th of August. He held his first mission in Wisconsin and was then transferred to the Black Hills, doing pastoral duty at Custer and at Edgemont for four years. In 1911 he was assigned to the Immaculate Conception church at Bonesteel and has done active and effective work in promoting the interests of Catholicism in that district. He was instrumental in building the schoolhouse at a cost of six thousand dollars and four Sisters of Benedictine, of Sturgis, have charge of the work of the eight grades of the parish school, in which sixty pupils are enrolled. Rev. Heinzmann also has charge of the missions of Fort Randall and of Fairfax, the latter containing seventy families.

In his political views Father Heinzmann is a democrat and is interested in many public questions concerning the welfare of the state. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus at Lead and he utilizes every means in his power to advance the interests of Catholicism and promote the upbuilding of his church.

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#### H. H. OIEN.

H. H. Oien, one of the venerable and highly esteemed citizens of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, has continuously resided on his present home farm on section 25, Dell Rapids township, during the past four decades. He owns six hundred acres of valuable land and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community. His birth occurred in Norway on the 30th of May, 1843, his parents being Halver and Gerta Oien, who passed away in that country.

H. H. Oien spent the first twenty-nine years of his life in the land of his nativity and obtained a common-school education in his youth. In 1872 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and two years later he came to South Dakota, homesteading the farm on which he has resided continuously since. As the years have passed and his financial resources have increased, owing to his untiring industry and able management, he has augmented his holding by purchase until they now embrace six

hundred acres of rich and productive land. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with a most gratifying measure of success and he has long been numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of Minnehaha county.

In 1869, in Norway, Mr. Oien was joined in wedlock to Miss Anna Kilness, by whom he has had seven children, six of whom survive, as follows: Halver, an agriculturist of Roberts county, this state; Herman and Martin, who follow farming in Minnehaha county; Gustaf, an agriculturist residing in Montana; George, at home; and Joseph, who operates the home farm.

In his political views Mr. Oien is a staunch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. During the past fifteen or sixteen years he has served as a member of the school board, exerting his best efforts to advance the cause of education. Both he and his wife are devoted and consistent members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and exemplify its teachings in their daily lives. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, for through the wise utilization of the opportunities here afforded he has reached the desired goal. He has now passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey and can look back upon an active, useful and honorable career.

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GEORGE H. RANDALL.

George H. Randall, the president of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company of Rapid City, is well known throughout the Black Hills region and is a man of influence in financial circles of that locality. He was born in Juneau county, Wisconsin, on the 24th of February, 1862, upon a farm belonging to his father, Benjamin Randall. The latter was born in the state of New York, but in 1845 removed to Wisconsin, settling upon the homestead where he continued to reside until his death in 1863 shortly after his enlistment in the Union army. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Hoke, was born in Pennsylvania, her family having removed there from New England. She was descended from the Hoke family of early colonial times. Mr. and Mrs. Randall were the parents of eight children, of whom George H. is the youngest.

The last named received his education in the public and high schools of Elroy, Wisconsin, and in the Elroy Seminary. After leaving school he became a clerk in the postoffice at Salem, South Dakota, where he located in 1881. He served for four years as deputy postmaster and for the same length of time as postmaster. For four years he held the office of county treasurer of McCook county and for six years was mayor of Salem. In 1889 he entered the banking business, becoming cashier of the McCook County State Bank and so continuing for four years. In 1893 he established the Canova State Bank at Canova, South Dakota, and remained as owner and president of that institution until 1907, when he sold his interest therein and devoted the following two years to travel. In 1909 he removed to Rapid City and organized the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, of which he became president and executive head. He has since remained in control of that institution and the success and solidity of the bank is a tribute to his ability as a financier. He is able to maintain a nice balance between that conservatism which safeguards the interests of depositors and the progressiveness that is necessary in keeping abreast of the times. As a result of his wise policy the Merchants Loan & Trust Company enjoys the confidence of the business public and also pays good dividends. Mr. Randall is interested in a number of other business enterprises and is one of the foremost men in the commercial and financial life of Rapid City. He also owns extensive farm and ranch lands and raises many horses and cattle annually.

The marriage of Mr. Randall and Miss Alma C. Runkel was solemnized on the 26th of June, 1884. Mrs. Randall is a daughter of Henry and Marie (Schatzel) Runkel, of Mauston, Wisconsin, and the mother of four children. Phillip L. was educated in the Sioux Falls high school, the Bishop Scott Academy of Portland, Oregon, and Mankato College at Mankato, Minnesota, and is now the efficient cashier of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company. May is a graduate of the Seattle (Wash.) high school and gave her hand in marriage to Ward Stanley, of Hot Springs, South Dakota. Marguerite is an alumna of the Rapid City high school and Gertrude is attending high school there.



GEORGE H. RANDALL



Mr. Randall is an independent democrat and has taken a very active part in state and local political affairs. He has for many years been a member of the county and state committees and in 1892 was a delegate to the national convention of his party. Although he has served his community in various public capacities, he has never had any ambition for greater political honors. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has never outgrown his love of outdoor life and finds needed recreation in hunting and fishing. He is a lover of fine stock and devotes much time to the breeding of blooded horses and cattle upon his ranch and he has made a study of all phases of modern agriculture, using the latest methods in the cultivation of his fields. He was one of the first to see the close connection that exists between good roads and prosperity for a community and was an advocate of improved highways at a time when spending money for that purpose was looked upon as useless waste by the majority of the people. His attitude upon the good roads movement is characteristic of the man, as he is always interested in anything that he believes will work toward the public good and is willing to support such a movement even if it is for the time being unpopular. When he came to South Dakota he had no capital other than a keen mind, great energy and unlimited ambition and determination and the success that he has achieved along material lines is an effective rebuke to those who maintain that it is impossible to prosper financially unless one has special advantages to begin with. In gaining the success that is measured by wealth he has not forgotten that there are other values in life and has in all of his relations with his fellowmen closely observed principles of fair dealing and integrity, thus gaining the sincere respect of all who know him.

#### CHARLES B. FRENEY.

Charles B. Freney is proprietor of a job printing establishment in Yankton, where he has conducted business since 1900. He was born in Sioux City, Iowa, in 1874. His father, William Freney, who died at Yankton, June 28, 1897, was one of the pioneers of this section of the northwest, and was identified with the printing business from the infancy of the industry in the Dakotas. He was also among the first to become connected with journalistic interests in Sioux City and was editor and proprietor of the old Sioux City Register, which was the leading democratic paper of western Iowa and of the Dakotas through the decade between 1860 and 1870. This paper wielded a wide influence over not only state and territorial but also national affairs, being both the mold and the mirror of public opinion in the west. Mr. Freney was a man of strong convictions and never deviated from a course which he believed to be right for the individual or for the community. He labored untiringly for the best interests of the people at large and made his paper the advocate of all measures which he deemed of genuine public worth. He possessed the spirit of the pioneer and realized the opportunities afforded to the early settler to upbuild the community upon broad and stable foundations that would make for the development of a greater commonwealth. He had many devoted friends, who recognized the sterling quality of his character, and wherever he was known was spoken of in terms of the highest regard. He had a very wide acquaintance in both Sioux City and Yankton and, indeed, throughout this section of the country. A native of Wisconsin, he was born near Madison on the 12th of February, 1838, and had learned the printer's trade in the office of the Argus-Democrat at Madison, entering upon an apprenticeship there in 1853. Five years later he removed to Sioux City, where he continued to follow the printer's trade until he became associated with F. M. Ziebach in the publication of the Sioux City Register in 1860. The following year the firm established the Dakotan in Yankton, this being the first paper published within the territory after its organization. In 1862 Mr. Freney disposed of his interest in that journal but continued the publication of the Sioux City Register until 1872 or 1873. Not long afterward he again came to Yankton, where he continued to make his home until his death save for a brief period in 1879 and 1880 when he was engaged in the publication of the Citizen of Scotland. His life work constituted a potent force in the growth and development of the section in which he made his home and he was numbered among the honored pioneer citizens, who laid broad and deep the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this part of the country. On the 1st of January, 1867, he married Miss Corinthia D. Booge, a daughter of

the late Charles P. Booge, of Sioux City. She still survives him, together with their son and daughter, Charles and Nellie.

The son was educated in the public schools of Yankton, which he attended to the age of seventeen years, when he started out upon his business career in the capacity of devil in a printing office in Yankton. After becoming a journeyman printer he traveled over a large part of the United States, working at his trade in various towns and cities. Eventually he took up his abode in Yankton and was with the firm of Bowen & Kingsbury, on the Dakota Press and Dakotan for five years. Afterward he came associated with J. T. Sargent on the Dakota Herald of Yankton and in 1900 engaged in business on his own account as a job printer. He is now well established in this line and has one of the most completely equipped job printing offices in his part of the state, using the latest improved machinery and facilities for turning out first-class work. The product of his plant is always neat and embodies the highest standards of the printer's art, and his fair prices and honorable dealing have been features in winning him a growing success.

A democrat in his political views, Mr. Freney was elected on the party's ticket to the office of city alderman, in which he served from 1900 until 1912. He was also secretary of the fire department and there is no movement or measure instituted for the benefit of Yankton and of the state that does not receive his hearty endorsement and co-operation. He belongs to the Yankton fire department and is vice president of the South Dakota Firemen's Association. He is also well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Elks lodge No. 994, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Fraternal Order of the Mystic Circle. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. The various interests of his life are well balanced, making his a symmetrically rounded character, and the force of his nature and the strength of his business enterprise are winning for him a creditable position among the representative residents of Yankton.

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#### HON. JOHN E. PEARSON.

Hon. John E. Pearson has ably represented his district in the state senate, proving himself a legislator of distinction. He is also a progressive and prosperous agriculturist, residing on section 16, Benton township, Minnehaha county. He was born in Sweden, June 3, 1868, a son of Nils and Netta (Knutson) Pearson. The father came to the United States in 1869, locating in Wisconsin. A year later he removed to Kansas, but at the end of six months returned to Wisconsin, settling in Lafayette county. In 1871 he was able to send for his family, who joined him in the new world, remaining in Wisconsin until 1878, when a removal was made to South Dakota. The family home was established on section 7, Benton township, Minnehaha county, the father filing on a homestead there, but another man had also settled on the same quarter and a contest arose, which was settled by each man receiving eighty acres. In 1880 the family removed to Sioux Falls, where the father was foreman in a stone quarry, operating the first drill for the building of the Queen B mill. In 1884 he purchased his present farm of four hundred acres on section 15, Benton township, where he has since resided. He is a man of excellent judgment and has taken part in public affairs, serving as a member of the town board and in other ways influencing the progress of the community.

John E. Pearson was reared at home and was a pupil in the public schools, passing from grade to grade until the course was completed. He also attended the Baptist College in Sioux Falls. Upon reaching mature years he was associated with his father in the latter's farming operations until 1902, when he located on his present farm, which he had purchased in the early '90s by an agreement with his father. Since locating upon this property he has continued to make it his home, has followed general farming, and has taken much interest in the breeding of horses. He is known as one of the progressive farmers in his section. He is a member of the board of directors of the New Hope Grain Company and is secretary and treasurer of the Crooks Lumber Company.

Mr. Pearson is a republican in his political allegiance and has taken an active part in politics. He is at present chairman of the town board of Benton township and represented his district in the state senate in the session of 1911. He was again reelected to the 1915 session. Fraternally he is a member of Hartford Lodge, No. 136, A. F. & A. M.; and of New





HON. JOHN E. PEARSON



Hope Camp, No. 6509, M. W. A., in which he served as clerk for five years. The honor which has come to him in election to the state senate has been amply deserved, as he is a man of much practical wisdom and of undoubted integrity of character.

Mr. Pearson has visited, on several occasions, many places of interest in the East, and in the summer of 1911 took a trip to Europe, visiting the countries of Sweden, Denmark, and some of England.

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#### JOSEPH OIEN.

Joseph Oien, an enterprising and progressive young agriculturist and worthy native son of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, is engaged in farming on an extensive scale, operating his father's home place of four hundred and forty acres on section 25, Dell Rapids township. His birth there occurred on the 20th of November, 1883, his parents being H. H. and Anna (Kilness) Oien, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work.

Joseph Oien was reared at home and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools, also pursuing a course of study in the Sioux Falls Business College. On attaining his majority he began farming in association with his brothers, George and Gustaf, conducting his interests in partnership with them until 1913, when he took charge of the home farm. He has since operated the place independently and in its management displays excellent business ability as well as a thorough knowledge of agriculture, following the most modern, practical and effective methods of farming.

On the 18th of October, 1913, Mr. Oien was united in marriage to Miss Tilda Nyhus, of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, her father being T. H. Nyhus, a prominent agriculturist of Sverdrup township. Mr. Oien gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran synod, to which his wife also belongs. In the community where his entire life has been spent he is well known and highly esteemed for his many excellent traits of character and genuine personal worth.

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#### MARTIN N. GRAFF.

Martin N. Graff, a well known farmer residing on section 25, Brandon township, was born on the 28th of September, 1871, and has the honor of being the first white child born in that township. He is a son of Nils and Elise (Axelson) Graff, the former a native of Sweden and the latter of Norway, both living near the boundary line between those countries. They were married in Norway and in 1869 came to the United States, locating first in Allamakee county, Iowa, where they remained for a period of one year. In 1870 they came north to South Dakota and the father homesteaded the northwest quarter of section 35, Brandon township, Minnehaha county. The region had not been thrown open for settlement very long and Mr. Graff was the first to take up a homestead in Brandon township. He subsequently took up a tree claim and from time to time purchased land until he was the owner of about one thousand acres. He later, however, gave each of his four sons a farm and about four or five years ago he retired from active life and took up his residence in Brandon, where he has since made his home. He is by trade a carpenter, and after his sons were large enough to take care of the work of the farm he gave much of his time to carpentering and building, erecting most of the farm houses in the surrounding region. He is one of the best known men of his township and has taken a prominent part in public affairs, serving for years in various township offices.

Martin N. Graff attended the common schools in the acquirement of his education and later was a student for three years at Sioux Falls College. At the age of twenty-one he became a teacher, his educational training well fitting him for that profession. He taught for three years in the district schools but eventually decided that agriculture offered better opportunities, and he has since given his attention to farming. For several years he and his brother assisted their father in the cultivation of his land, but the father, feeling that their years of labor on the farms was entitled to recognition, gave each of them a tract, and Martin N. Graff is now the owner of a quarter section of land which he operates. He also farms another quar-

ter section which belongs to his father. He is officially connected with many financial and business enterprises, being a stockholder, secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Farmers Elevator Company of Brandon, a stockholder and secretary of the Red Rock Telephone Company, and president and director of the Brandon Savings Bank. These investments are an indication of his faith in the future of the county.

Mr. Graff was married in 1895 to Miss Thora Lommen, a native of Lincoln county. Her father, Peder Lommen, who was born in Norway, was one of the first settlers of Lincoln county and did his share in the development of that region. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Graff: Norton P., who is in his third year in the preparatory department of the Lutheran Normal College at Sioux Falls; and Lester E.

Mr. and Mrs. Graff belong to the Norwegian Lutheran church, of which he is secretary. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has held a number of local offices, being at present chairman of the town board and having served as a member thereof for five or six years. He is also chairman of the school board and has taken an active interest in educational matters for some years past. As a farmer, as a leader in church work, and as a man of affairs, Mr. Graff holds a position of prominence in his county and is accorded a high place in the estimation of all who know him.

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#### EDMUND D. PUTNAM, M. D.

Dr. Edmund D. Putnam, one of the leading eye, ear, nose and throat specialists in Sioux Falls, practicing in partnership with his brother, Dr. Fred I. Putnam, was born in Auroraville, Wisconsin, June 16, 1873. He is a son of Herbert L. and Laura C. (Hale) Putnam, both of English ancestry.

Dr. Putnam acquired his preliminary education in Atkinson, Nebraska, graduating from the high school. He afterward entered the medical department of the State University of Nebraska and received the degree of M. D. from that institution in 1897. He began the practice of his profession at Lake Park, Iowa, in 1898 and so continued until 1903, when he resumed his studies, spending two years in post-graduate work, taking a course in Chicago and studying also under Dr. Harold Gifford at Omaha, Nebraska. In 1905 he came to Sioux Falls, where he has since specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Since 1909 he has been in partnership with his brother, and the association has been productive of excellent results, both partners controlling a large and representative practice. Dr. Edmund D. Putnam is a member of the American Medical Association, the State and Seventh District Medical Societies, and the Sioux Valley Medical Association, of which he is now president, keeping thus in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession.

On the 8th of June, 1898, at Atkinson, Nebraska, Dr. Putnam married Miss Adelaide A. Bureson, a daughter of Ira J. Bureson, a veteran of the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Putnam have three children, Gertrude D., Helen G. and Edmund D., Jr.

The doctor is a member of the Congregational church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is prominent in the affairs of the Elks and the Country Clubs. He has made wise use of his talents and powers, and his ability, natural and acquired, has placed him in a leading position among the physicians of Sioux Falls.

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#### IVER O. HAUGEN.

Iver O. Haugen, a resident of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, for the past thirty-six years, is widely known as one of the substantial agriculturists and foremost citizens of Dell Rapids township. His birth occurred in Norway on the 6th of September, 1855, his parents being Ole and Sarah Haugen, both of whom passed away in that country.

Iver O. Haugen was reared at home and attended the common schools in the acquire-

ment of an education. In 1873, when a young man of eighteen years, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where for about five years he was employed as a farm hand. In 1878 he removed to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and the same year homesteaded the south half of the northwest quarter of section 34, Dell Rapids township, where he erected a small frame house and where he lived for about seventeen years. In the spring of 1894 he purchased and located on his present home farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 27 and has resided thereon continuously during the intervening two decades. He likewise still owns his homestead and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the successful and enterprising agriculturists of the community. He is a stockholder in the Baltic Cooperative Lumber Company and also a member of its board of directors.

In 1879 Mr. Haugen was united in marriage to Miss Dora Johnson, a native of Norway and a daughter of John Stenmoe, who emigrated to the United States in 1869, locating in Goodhue county, Minnesota. Subsequently he removed to Todd county, Minnesota, and there spent the remainder of his life. His daughter Dora came to South Dakota in 1879 and about three weeks later gave her hand in marriage to Iver O. Haugen. To our subject and his wife have been born six children, four of whom survive, as follows: Oliver, at home; Sophia C., who is the wife of Emil Hanson, a homesteader in Montana; Julia, who is the wife of Hilmer Wilkinson, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and George, at home.

Mr. Haugen gives his political allegiance to the republican party, believing firmly in its principles. He has ably served as a member of the town board and for about eighteen years has been a member of the school board, of which he acts as chairman at the present time. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Brotherhood of America and in religious faith is a Lutheran, his wife and children also belonging to that church. Mr. Haugen is a man of high moral character, industrious and enterprising, and his honesty and integrity have always merited him the confidence and respect of his neighbors. Coming to the new world as a young man of eighteen years, he eagerly availed himself of the opportunities here afforded and has now long enjoyed the prosperity which was his goal.

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#### JULIUS BERKLEY.

Julius Berkley, who carries on general farming in Volin precinct of Yankton county, dates his residence in Dakota from the 9th of July, 1880, and in the intervening period of thirty-five years he has won a substantial measure of success and also the goodwill and the high regard of many with whom he has been associated. He was born in Richland county, Wisconsin, May 28, 1855, but spent the greater part of his boyhood and youth in Grant county, that state. His parents were John J. and Lena (Larson) Berkley, natives of Norway. On removing to the west Mr. Berkley spent two years in southwestern Nebraska, where he homesteaded, proved up a claim and then sold. His dwelling was a sod house and he went through all of the experiences of pioneer life on the frontier. There were antelope in the district at the time and other kinds of wild game and wild animals. After coming to South Dakota Mr. Berkley lived at Gayville for four years and was employed in the store of Bagstad & Company. The family lived in this district at the time of the flood when all of the women and children of the household were taken to high ground. In addition to clerking in a store Mr. Berkley cooked in the hotel for the few men who remained in the village. He remained in the store until 1884, when he purchased the Giddings farm in Volin precinct, and to the property has added until he is now the owner of six hundred and eighty acres of rich and valuable land on section 34 of Volin precinct.

Mr. Berkley was married in Wisconsin to Miss Nettie Hanson, a native of Richland county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Nels and Carrie Hanson, both natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Berkley have become the parents of four children: Cora Louisa, now the wife of Frank Van Osdel, of Mission Hill; Nina F., who was graduated on the completion of the normal course at Yankton College and is now teaching in Seattle, Washington; Arthur J., who attended business college at Mankato, Minnesota, and now has a position with the Standard Oil Company; and Melvin C., who is attending college at Grinnell, Iowa, where he will graduate with the class of 1915.

Mr. Berkley gives his political indorsement to the republican party and he and his family are members of the Congregational church. His life has been well spent and his labors have been attended with excellent results. His farm is unusually well improved and he has a fine old grove protecting all of the buildings from the northern storms. All of the buildings upon his place have been erected by him and include a large and commodious residence, substantial barns and ample sheds for the shelter of the stock. He has sunk artesian wells and he has a three acre orchard upon the farm. He has also planted twenty acres of alfalfa and he raises good crops of the cereals best adapted to conditions here. In the winter of 1913-14 he took a trip through British Columbia and then on down through Washington, Oregon, California and Mexico, spending ten weeks in delightful travel. It was a period of rest and recreation well earned, for his has been a busy life in which there have been few idle hours.

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#### PORTER PASCAL PECK.

One of the most venerated citizens of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is Porter Pascal Peck, who has resided here for over thirty-two years and has been connected with many interests that have contributed toward the growth and advancement of the state. Mr. Peck now lives practically retired, looking after his extensive investments. Not only was he connected with commercial and financial interests of Sioux Falls but he served for two terms as its mayor and gave to the city a businesslike and effective administration.

Mr. Peck was born in Caledonia Springs, Canada, on the 16th of April, 1843. His parents were Hersa and Susannah (Southworth) Peck, the former born in Massachusetts and the latter in Middlebury, Vermont. The father was one of the early instructors in the Middlebury Academy and was a well known educator in the Green Mountain state. The parents removed to Canada in 1838 but in 1853 again crossed the border, settling in Kenosha, Wisconsin, where Mr. Peck was successfully engaged in the manufacture of brick through the remaining years of his life, passing to the Great Beyond in 1855. His widow survived him until 1897, in which year she died in Harvard, Illinois.

The educational opportunities of Porter P. Peck were not of the best, partly on account of the pioneer conditions prevailing in the districts in which the family resided and partly because of their various removals in his earlier youth. He began his education in the common schools of Canada and, removing with his parents to the state of Wisconsin when he was about ten years of age, continued to attend the common schools there until he had attained the age of about eighteen. His education was intermittent as during those years he assisted his father and was also employed in farm work.

On the first call for troops to defend the Union he loyally responded and enlisted in April, 1861, at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, becoming a private in the Geneva Light Guards, which were attached as a company to the Fourth Wisconsin Infantry. He served with that command for three months and, showing a preference for the mounted service, enlisted in November, 1861, for three years in Company K, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, at the end of which he was veteranized, continuing in active service until the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge in the fall of 1865. His regiment was one of the best known cavalry troops in the service and was at various times commanded by all of the celebrated cavalry leaders with the exception of General Pleasanton. At the close of the great conflict it was under General Custer. It was first known as the Walworth Cavalry and was assigned to Washburn's Cavalry but later became incorporated in the Twenty-second Wisconsin Cavalry. In the spring of 1862 it was assigned to the Department of Missouri and soon thereafter attached to the Army of the Frontier, with which the First Battalion, of which Mr. Peck was a member, remained until the fall of 1864. It was then transferred to the Military Division of the Mississippi. During the nearly three years of active service on the frontier Mr. Peck participated in all of the engagements of his command, the most notable being the battles at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and at Springfield, Missouri. He also took part in the engagements of the Mississippi Division after being transferred thereto under General B. H. Grierson. In the spring of 1865 the regiment accepted the surrender of General N. B. Forrest, the noted Confederate cavalryman, at



PORTER P. PECK





Grenada, Mississippi, and after paroling the prisoners the regiment returned to Memphis, Tennessee, from which point it embarked for Alexandria, where it joined the command of General George A. Custer for the march across the country to Texas. Just prior to this Mr. Peck was ordered with a detail to escort some prisoners to the Dry Tortugas and did not go to Texas with General Custer, on whose staff he had served for a short time. He was never seriously wounded nor taken prisoner and received his honorable discharge at New Orleans, August 12, 1865. His promotions were as follows: Sergeant, July 13, 1863; reenlisted as a veteran, February 26, 1864; first sergeant, April 4, 1864; second lieutenant, July 21, 1864; first lieutenant, February 4, 1865.

Shortly after his discharge Mr. Peck made his way to Dakota county, Minnesota, where he farmed for a time, and in 1867 settled in West Union, Iowa, where for two years he was engaged in the livery business, also giving his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1872 he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and, being favorably impressed with its attractions and surroundings and wisely foreseeing its future growth although it was then but a small village, he decided to take up his residence here. He located definitely in the town early in the following year and established himself in the livery business, being one of the pioneers in that line. He continued active in that business until 1889 and met with a gratifying degree of success. He owned the first two-seated carriage in the state and also brought the first omnibus and the first landau to Sioux Falls. In 1878, in partnership with Colonel Melvin Grigsby, he erected a substantial building opposite the Cataract Hotel, on Phillips avenue, and in its construction were utilized the first pressed brick, metallic cornice work and plate glass in the city. Mr. Peck has done much building in Sioux Falls and by his activity along this line has materially contributed to its progress and attractiveness.

A former biographer says of him: "He has also done his share in farming, having broken fourteen hundred acres of prairie land contiguous to the city. He is a man of great energy and force and has been identified with nearly all the public enterprises of the city. While in Iowa he was deputy sheriff for several years. The Dakota National Bank was organized through the efforts of Mr. Peck and his long-time friend and associate, Mr. Grigsby, and the former was its first cashier. He was a director and vice president of the Minnehaha National Bank at the time of the death of its president, J. M. Bailey, Jr., and was subsequently elected president, holding this office until June, 1898." He held this position for seven years, being elected in 1891. Mr. Peck's interests are wide and varied, not only covering the city but extending throughout the county and state. He now enjoys in retirement the fruits of a career rich in labor and also rich in gratifying results.

In Christiana, Minnesota, in March, 1866, Mr. Peck was united in marriage to Miss Alice G. Caskey, of Farmington, that state, who passed away on the 18th of November, 1875, being survived by three children: Ella M., who married B. F. Snook, of Mankato, Minnesota; Florence L., the wife of L. W. Wood; and Porter C. On the 2d of July, 1877, Mr. Peck married Miss Catherine W. Cornue, of Linn, Wisconsin, and they have two sons, Harold C. and Clifford H. The former is a resident of Moline, Illinois, and the latter received his college education in the famous Phillips-Exeter Academy of New Hampshire.

Mr. Peck is a staunch republican in politics, and he has always given his support to that party which upheld the Union during the dark days of civil warfare. He has interested himself in state, county and municipal politics and has been particularly prominent in the latter, serving as alderman and treasurer. In 1890 he was elected mayor and served by reelection for four years or two terms. Mr. Peck has always allied himself with interests that make for the public good and has on many occasions taken to the platform and expounded his views in convincing oratory. His administration as mayor was a path of obstacles to be overcome and a man of less self-reliance and determination would have easily given in to the deterring influences in his way. He never deviated, however, from the road which he considered right and always stood for progress and advancement. While he was mayor a number of important improvements were completed and a number of widely beneficial measures became laws. Under his administration the pros and cons fought for or against the prohibitory law and he had to contend with both factions in trying to guide to success measures which he considered of value. The position Mayor Peck took was never an equivocal one and it was always perceptible to all on which side of the question he stood. It cannot be said of him, as can be of so many politicians, that he was

"straddling." After he came to the conclusion of what was right or wrong he stood by his convictions honestly and openly, and his sturdy spirit of independence nearly always won the day. In his first election for mayor Mr. Peck defeated Captain W. E. Willey and in his second Rev. E. B. Meredith, the prominence of his defeated rivals being alone proof of his popularity. He is still an important factor in public affairs.

Mr. Peck affiliates with the Congregational church. Fraternally he stands high in the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and he is also a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is a member of Oriental Consistory, No. 1, and is identified with the Minnesota Commandery of St. Paul, Order of the Loyal Legion, which he joined in 1889. He keeps in touch with his comrades of the battlefields of yore through his membership in Joe Hooker Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of which for three years he was commander. Mr. Peck comes of an old American ancestry, although born in Canada. His paternal forbears were early settlers of Massachusetts and the maternal of Vermont. Like his ancestors he has shown himself to be a patriot in times of war and peace. He implanted the spirit of loyalty in the far west, to which land of promise he has contributed so much by his activities, and his name is worthy of being inscribed upon the honor roll of the builders of this state.

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#### CHARLES STICKNEY.

Charles Stickney, an attorney practicing at the bar of Elk Point, where he is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage, was born on the 14th of May, 1866, about a mile east of the city in which he now makes his home. His parents were George and Mary F. Stickney, well known in this section of the state. The mother came to Union county in April, 1860, and is believed to be the first white woman who located in South Dakota. The father was a contractor on the South Dakota Central Railroad, having the first grading contract and constructing the first grade for the line. It was he who turned the first spade of dirt in the state for the first railroad built here, and in many other ways he was closely associated with the work of early development and of later progress and improvement. He saw the possibilities of the northwest and sought to realize them by cooperating in every movement tending toward the upbuilding of the state. He not only became well known as a contractor but also as an attorney, for he had been admitted to the bar. He was county treasurer of Union county for fourteen years, or from 1875 until 1889, and he was elected to represent his district in both the house of representatives and the senate, serving as presiding officer in both branches of the general assembly. He was likewise receiver in the land office at Vermillion from 1867 until 1869 and he filled the office of district attorney. His life was one of varied activities, all of which resulted for the benefit of the community in which he lived and in which he remained a valued and honored citizen up to the time of his death in 1894.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Charles Stickney in his boyhood and youth, which was largely devoted to the acquirement of a public-school education. Ambitious to enjoy further advantages, he afterward spent four years as a student in the State University at Vermillion and then went east, entering Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1892. Following his course he taught school for one year and later he began reading law under the direction of E. C. Erickson. He was admitted to the bar at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1899 and was admitted to practice in the courts of South Dakota in 1900. He then opened his present office and has since continued in the practice of his profession. From the beginning he has been very successful. He is strong in argument, careful in the preparation of his cases, logical in the presentation of his cause. He has been states attorney and as such has carefully safeguarded the legal interests of the public. He studies closely and his mental powers, naturally analytical and deductive, enable him to readily apply the principles of law to the points in litigation.

On the 4th of October, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stickney and Miss Harriett B. Salisbury, a daughter of Daniel S. and Mary Salisbury, of Rhode Island. Three children have been born unto them, Mildred, Frank S. and Marjorie Louise. The family have an attractive home in Elk Point and in addition Mr. Stickney is the owner of seven

hundred acres of farm land in this state. His political support is given the democratic party and he and his family attend the Congregational church. He is also a member of the Masonic lodge and for twelve years has now been a member of the school board. He prefers, however, to spend his leisure hours outside of his profession with his family, yet he fully recognizes and meets the duties and obligations of citizenship and shirks no task which is rightfully his. The years have brought him substantial success and his ability has established him as one of the foremost members of the bar of Union county.

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CARL G. WALLBAUM.

Business enterprise in Yankton finds a worthy representative in Carl G. Wallbaum, proprietor of one of the leading drug stores of the city. He was born in Yankton in 1885, a son of Gerhard and Kathrine (Becker) Wallbaum, in whose family were two children, the daughter being Mrs. Mae Sundheimer, of Omaha, Nebraska. The family name indicates their German origin. The father was born June 9, 1840, in Leer, Hanover, and was a young man of twenty-nine years when, in 1869, he arrived in Yankton, South Dakota, coming to this city from Niobrara, Nebraska. He had made his way up the south bank of the Missouri river and afterward went down stream to Yankton, where he lived for forty years, or until the time of his death, on the 29th of May, 1909. He was long an active factor in business circles. In 1871 he entered into partnership with John Becker in the conduct of the Germania House, under the well known firm name of Wallbaum & Becker. They made this a popular hostelry, well patronized, and became widely known throughout their section of the state. Mr. Wallbaum possessed the social genial qualities that rendered him popular with those with whom he came in contact and his business ability and his devotion to the public welfare made him a valued and worthy citizen. In 1874 he married Kathrine Becker, a sister of his partner, and surviving her husband for several years, she passed away in Yankton, June 6, 1914. Mr. Wallbaum was a member of Dakota Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., and was ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of that organization.

Reared in his native city, Carl G. Wallbaum attended the public schools of Yankton and also the School of Pharmacy of the Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1905. The following year he purchased the drug store of Dr. V. S. Ross, of Yankton, and has built up the largest trade in the city. His establishment would be a credit to a city of much larger size, for it is well appointed and tastefully arranged and he carries a complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries, fills prescriptions and handles a large amount of kodaks and photographic supplies. The business is growing rapidly and is assuming gratifying and profitable proportions.

In Yankton, on the 8th of January, 1909, Mr. Wallbaum was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Binder, a daughter of Peter B. Binder, a pioneer of Yankton, and to them have been born two sons, Lawrence and Robert. Mr. Wallbaum belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 994, Dakota Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is also a communicant of the Episcopal church and these relations indicate much of the rules that govern his conduct. Regarding the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts, he is now concentrating his energies upon his business affairs and while a young man has attained a most creditable position in business circles, having won a measure of success that many an older man might well envy.

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HON. JACOB J. HAUCK.

Hon. Jacob J. Hauck, a prominent Yankton county farmer and stockman living at Lesterville and now serving for the second term as representative in the general assembly, was born in southern Russia, of German parentage. September 18, 1870, being a son of John and Elizabeth (Brunmeier) Hauck. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1874 brought his family to the new world, settling on a homestead claim in Yankton county.

Dakota territory, where in time he became one of the prosperous farmers and highly respected citizens of his community. He is deceased but his widow survives.

Jacob J. Hauck attended the district schools until he reached his sixteenth year. He was not yet four years of age at the time of the emigration to the new world and thus it is that he was largely reared upon the Dakota frontier. He had ample training in farm work and continued to assist his father in the further development and improvement of the fields upon the old home place until he reached his twenty-fifth year, when he purchased land and started out in business life independently. From that time forward success has attended his labors, for he has worked diligently and persistently and has overcome obstacles and difficulties with determination and energy. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his holdings and now has a valuable tract of five hundred and eighty acres improved with all modern conveniences. He has also extended his business connections through investment in various other undertakings and enterprises. He was one of the organizers and for some time served as the president of the Farmers Central Telephone Company of Utica and he is still one of its largest stockholders.

On the 29th of October, 1893, Mr. Hauck was united in marriage to Miss Rosalia Schenk, her parents being Henry and Louisa (Dino) Schenk, who emigrated to the United States and settled in Yankton county, South Dakota, in 1873. Both are now deceased. To our subject and his wife have been born eight children, as follows: Lillian, who gave her hand in marriage to Herbert Herman; Otto J.; William H.; Alma; Herbert J.; Jacob A.; Henry R.; and Alice L. The religious faith of the family is that of the Reformed church and the political belief of Mr. Hauck is that of the republican party. He is very prominent in connection with the political activities of his district and has done important public work. For fourteen consecutive years he served on the school board. In 1910 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and served during the session of 1911. In 1914 he was again chosen for that office and was an active working member of the house during the session of 1915. During his two terms of legislative activity he enjoyed a reputation for level-headed consideration of proposed laws and a keen regard for the best interests of his constituents. He served on various important committees: drainage and artesian wells; fish and game; manufactures; and privileges and elections. He recognizes the responsibility that devolves upon him in this connection and fully meets the obligations of citizenship in his devotion to the public welfare.

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#### PETER NORBECK.

Peter Norbeck has since 1901 been president of the Norbeck-Nicholson Company of Redfield, which controls a process for the sinking of artesian wells, and that he is in this connection an important representative of industrial activity in the state is indicated in the fact that the firm is employing three hundred workmen. He also has other business connections and his spirit of enterprise and initiative is an element in the growing prosperity of the state.

Mr. Norbeck is a native of South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Clay county on the 27th of August, 1870, his parents being Rev. George and Kern (Kongsvig) Norbeck, who came to this state in 1868 from Norway, at which time they took up their abode in Clay county upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. There they resided until 1885 and the father was diligent, active and successfully engaged in the cultivation and improvement of his property. He was not only a wide-awake and alert farmer and business man but also left the impress of his individuality upon the public records of the county, which he represented in the territorial legislature in 1872-3. He afterward removed to Charles Mix county and was honored with election to the first general assembly of South Dakota after the admission of the state into the Union, serving in 1889 and 1890. He still makes his home in Charles Mix county, but his wife passed away in April, 1894, and was laid to rest in the Bloomington cemetery.

For forty-seven years the name of Norbeck has figured in connection with events which have shaped the history of this portion of the northwest and the same spirit of enterprise manifested by the father is also possessed in a large measure by his son, Peter Norbeck,



PETER NORBECK



who started in business well equipped for responsible duties by a liberal education, having supplemented his public-school course by three terms' study in the State University. He was early trained to the work of the fields and remained upon his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty-five years. He then introduced small deep artesian wells into the state by developing a process for putting down such wells. He continued the business alone for two or three years and then entered into partnership with Charles L. Nicholson, with whom he is still associated. The process which he has developed makes it possible for almost everyone to have an artesian well, for he has brought the price within reach of the great majority. The undertaking has been very successful and is one of the most beneficial that has been introduced into the state. The business has grown steadily and something of the volume of their patronage is indicated in the fact that the firm is today employing three hundred men, who represent them in various parts of the northwest. The work has been organized and developed under various branch concerns, one of which is known as the North Dakota Artesian Well Company, and another The Anchor Development Company, of both of which Mr. Norbeck is the president, as he is of the parent company, which is today one of the most important business concerns not only in Spink county but in South Dakota. In a land where the rainfall is somewhat light the water problem has always been a serious one, but through the efforts of Mr. Norbeck this has largely been solved for South Dakota and the reasonable prices which he receives for putting down wells makes it possible for almost every farmer to have upon his own place an artesian well affording him an unlimited supply of good pure water.

In June, 1901, in Sioux City, Iowa, Mr. Norbeck was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Anderson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Anderson, both deceased. They were pioneers of South Dakota in 1879, in which year they settled in Yankton. Their burial place is in Bloomington, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Norbeck have four children: Nellie, Ruth and Harold, all attending school; and Selmer, at home.

Mr. Norbeck is not only a leader along business lines but also is a leader of public thought and action and for three terms has represented his district in the state senate and at the last primaries was nominated for the position of lieutenant governor. He is a progressive republican in political belief. His brother Enoch was also a member of the general assembly during two terms, beginning 1909 and 1911, serving in the house, while his brother was a member of the senate. The Norbeck family has also taken an active part in the moral progress of the state. The father as one of the pioneer settlers tramped all over this country, meeting his own expenses and organizing the Norwegian Lutheran church. He founded a number of churches of that denomination during a period of thirty years of active labor that has been his real life work and he is still interested in the further development of the church, his efforts being of far-reaching effect. Peter Norbeck is likewise a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and cooperates heartily in the movements to extend its influence and promote its growth. It would be impossible to disassociate the name of Norbeck with the history of South Dakota, so important, valuable and honorable a part have the members of the family borne in advancing the material, intellectual, political, social and moral welfare of the state.

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#### LOUIS A. EADS.

Among those who came to the Dakotas with little and by years of hard work and endurance of privation won a competence in this new country is Louis A. Eads, a retired farmer and stock dealer living at Tyndall, Bon Homme county. He was born in Livingston county, Missouri, October 31, 1853, a son of Milton and Eliza (Clark) Eads, both of whom were born in Indiana. The father went to Missouri in 1842 and was there married. His entire active life was devoted to agricultural pursuits and he won success in his work.

Louis A. Eads remained in his native state until he was a young man of about twenty-four years and then, in 1877, removed to Dakota territory, arriving in Yankton on the 28th of April, of that year. Not long afterward he went to Green Island, Nebraska, and there secured work. That summer he freighted to the Black Hills and in the fall came to Bon Homme county, where he secured a timber claim, John Slater, Fred Wells and Tom Ferguson and Mr. Eads securing claims on four cornering sections at that time. In the spring of 1879

Mr. Eads, in connection with John Slater, rented the latter's father's farm near the town of Bon Homme, which was then the county seat. Mr. Eads owned a yoke of oxen and did the breaking and other heavy work, while Mr. Slater, who had a team of horses, cultivated the corn. They worked together to such good advantage that the crop was a profitable one the first year, which was rather unusual. Mr. Slater, who was unmarried, made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Eads. Mr. Eads later filed on a homestead cornering with his timber claim. His first residence was a sod house built on the latter, but as soon as he was able he erected a frame residence. He continued to farm until 1890, when he removed to Tyndall and opened an implement house and at the same time bought and shipped stock to the eastern markets. In 1901 he leased three thousand acres of Indian land eight miles north of Avon and for three years, or until the sale of the Indian lands, was a rancher, his family living during that time in town. In 1903 he leased Shadeland farms, a large estate east of Tyndall, which he devoted to the raising of fine horses and Hereford cattle. He was very successful in ranching and his herd of cattle was one of the best in the northwest. During this time his wife and three younger children lived during the school year in Sioux City in order that the children might have the educational advantages offered there. Mr. Eads is also an auctioneer of local note and has cried many sales in Bon Homme county. He and several of his family filed on land in Stanley county and now own eighteen hundred acres of land there.

Mr. Eads was married January 1, 1878, at Green Island, Nebraska, to Miss Lucy A. Grimes, a native of Daviess county, Missouri. Her parents, Gainford and Mary B. (Nevelles) Grimes, removed west from Gainesville, Virginia. The father died when Mrs. Eads was a small child. Mrs. Grimes was living in Green Island at the time of the great flood in March, 1881, when the ice gorge formed and the town was inundated. She and others took refuge in a barn on higher ground and in the morning all escaped to the hills over a thin crust of ice that had formed between the large cakes over night. During that night a nephew of Mrs. Eads, Franklin Mix, was born in the barn. To Mr. and Mrs. Eads have been born five children, Milton Frederick, Mary Ellen, Bertha May, Susan Alois and Caroline Frances. The two eldest attended Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell and the three younger, Morningside College at Sioux City, Iowa. Milton F. married Miss Alberta Griffith and they have three children, Leona May, Gerald Milton and Alois Frances. Mary Ellen holds a position with the Mitchell National Bank, and the other daughters are teachers.

Mr. Eads is a republican and for two terms served his county as sheriff. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons at Tyndall. On one of his return visits to Missouri he and a brother drove through in wagons and brought back with them a string of horses, which they sold along the way. They also brought a large load of hickory nuts and walnuts, which were eagerly purchased in some places to eat and in others to plant. Many of the groves in the southern part of this state have grown from those nuts. When Tyndall was made the county seat Mr. Eads and a brother moved a house, which was placed on the corner where the First National Bank is now and which was used as a hotel. Mr. Eads also moved the records to the new court house in Tyndall four years later. During the blizzard of January 12, 1888, Mr. Eads' children were at school and his sister Ida was the teacher. She and the fifteen or sixteen children started for a neighbor's house nearby. They finally reached a stable, where they were compelled to remain over night. All reached home in safety. Mr. Eads has been a resident of the state for many years and his life has been a factor in the development of his section, a fact in which he takes just pride.

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#### WILLIAM J. JACOBS.

William J. Jacobs, a resident of Faulkton and an active practitioner at the bar of Faulk county, was born in Mount Carroll, Illinois, March 28, 1878, a son of John T. and Mary J. (King) Jacobs. The father was also a native of Mount Carroll, but the mother was born near Providence, Rhode Island. In early life John T. Jacobs turned his attention to the occupation of farming but afterward learned the weaver's trade, which he followed for many years. He is now living retired in Eureka, Kansas, where he is a well known and highly respected citizen. At different times he has held various public offices.



William J. Jacobs is the eldest of a family of six children. He attended the public schools of Lanark, Illinois, and afterward was graduated from the Illinois College of Law as a member of the class of 1904. In the meantime, however, he had earned his own living. When but fifteen years of age he worked for others, being employed as a reporter on daily papers. He was also in the service of the Monon Railroad and the American Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago for years and through his industry and economy he provided the means that enabled him to continue his education. He also engaged in clerking for a time and his youth was a period of unremitting industry. When he had completed his law course he entered upon active practice in Illinois in 1904. The following year he came to South Dakota, settling at Bradley, where he remained for a year, when he was elected states attorney and removed to Clark. He then went to Faulkton in 1911 and has since followed his profession there, being accorded a good clientage that has connected him with much important litigation. While he devotes practically his entire attention to his practice he is financially connected with other interests.

On Christmas Day of 1906 Mr. Jacobs was married to Miss Daisie I. Hendrickson, who was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a daughter of Henry and Walborg Hendrickson, the former a well known lecturer and also the author of a number of widely read books, including "Success Without Sight" and others. He makes his home in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have one child, Violet Oliveine, at home.

Mr. Jacobs is well known in fraternal circles. He belongs to the blue lodge and chapter at Faulkton and has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen he has crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Clark, and to a number of fraternal insurance organizations. In politics he is an earnest republican, but has never held office save when serving for four years as states attorney of Clark county. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, but cooperates in many important public movements looking to the benefit and betterment of city, county and state. He is now president of the Providence Hospital at Faulkton and is also secretary of the Commercial Club, taking a helpful interest in all those things which tend to bring about the business expansion and substantial development of his city. After all, however, the practice of law is his real life work and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases, combined with his accuracy in applying the principles of jurisprudence to the points in litigation, are the strong elements of his success at the bar.

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JOHN W. WALLACE.

John W. Wallace is a surveyor residing in Springfield and he has surveyed many town sites throughout the west. He was born in Columbus, Wisconsin, a son of George W. and Emily (Thompson) Wallace, both natives of England. Mr. Wallace of this review first came to Dakota territory in 1879 as a member of a railway engineering corps under Chief Engineer F. W. Kimble. He began the work with practically no knowledge of engineering and rose from axeman to rodman and finally to engineer. Max Bridgeman, an engineer, took a great interest in him and taught him the intricate mathematics of railroad engineering. Mr. Wallace worked on many divisions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in South Dakota and Iowa, including the lines at Running Water and Chamberlain, this state, and Emmetsburg, Iowa. For two years he was on the topographical survey and drainage project in the lake region around Okobojo, Iowa, under Moses Burpee and later laid out the town sites on that line of the railroad. He was also in the party running the line to the Black Hills and reached a point thirty miles east of Cheyenne river, when the party was turned back by hostile Indians. Near Fort Hale sixty Indians were secured as guides and the line was run through to the Hills. He was later employed on the line from Aberdeen to Seattle and located and laid out most of the towns along almost the entire length of the line. He was then for two years employed in the company's offices in Milwaukee, working in the drafting rooms much of the time. He has laid out the town sites on the Lewiston, Great Falls, Cannon Ball, Armour, Jim River and Faith lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, as well as at Emmetsburg, Estherville and other points in Iowa. For a number of years he has been in the constant employ of the Milwaukee Land Company, platting and surveying town sites along that railroad system. He also served as county surveyor for twelve or fourteen years, part of the time while he was residing upon his farm.

He first purchased a quarter section situated eight miles west of Springfield and later bought an additional forty acres. After his marriage he lived upon the farm for fifteen years, removing to Springfield in the fall of 1898 in order that his sons might attend normal school.

Mr. Wallace was married at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, February 13, 1854, to Miss Sarah C. Hunter, a daughter of Joel and Parmelia (Northup) Hunter, both natives of New York. Mrs. Wallace was born near Reedsburg. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters: George W., who owns a ranch in Meade county; Joel H., who holds a lease on the Springfield ferry; and Carl H. and Clara H., who are both taking a full course in the Springfield Normal School. The parents are communicants of the Episcopal church. Mr. Wallace is a past master of the Masonic lodge and past patron of the chapter of the Eastern Star and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

At the time of the great flood of the spring of 1881 Mr. Wallace was at Chamberlain, where he saw the waters rise and fall almost daily during the time that the flood conditions lasted. At the time of the fearful blizzard of January 12, 1888, he was on the farm and was fortunate enough to get his cattle all in before any perished. He lost nothing by prairie fires because of his foresight in keeping his place always surrounded by ample fire guards. He has led a busy life which has not only brought him material success but has contributed to the development of South Dakota, and all who know him respect him for his sterling character.

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#### ALBERT LAMPE.

Albert Lampe is senior partner of the Lampe Market Company, of Huron, conducting an extensive business as butchers and packers, having established an industry which is of the utmost importance as a factor in the business activity and development of the town. He was born in Alfeld, in the province of Hanover, Germany, January 18, 1848, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Strobele) Lampe, both of whom spent their entire lives in the fatherland.

In the schools of his native country Albert Lampe was educated and in 1868 he entered into active connection with the butchering business, working for others until 1874, when he opened a shop of his own at Wernigerode, which he conducted for eight years. He then sold out and came to the United States, where he arrived on the 4th of December, 1882. He made his way direct to Huron, South Dakota, where he entered the employ of Jacob Schaller as butcher, buyer and packer. For seven years he was employed in that way and in 1889 opened a shop of his own. It was his ambition to engage in business on his own account and he carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital to take this initial step. From that time forward he bent every energy toward the upbuilding of the business and the extension of his trade until he had developed one of the most important productive industries of the city.

On the 17th of December, 1913, the business was incorporated under the firm name of the Lampe Market Company, with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars. This is a close corporation, all of the stock being owned by the father and his five sons, with Albert Lampe, Sr., as president; Fred Lampe, vice president; Henry Lampe, secretary and treasurer; and Albert, Gustave and Carl are also partners in the undertaking. The business was started from a small beginning, Mr. Lampe having only about five hundred dollars with which to finance the enterprise. The trade has gradually increased as the years have gone by and in 1914 reached the sum of one hundred and seven thousand dollars, an increase of twelve thousand dollars over 1913. The growth has been along steady, healthful lines, being based upon sound business principles and thoroughly reliable methods. Their main building covers seventy-two hundred square feet used as salesrooms and warerooms. They have a most up-to-date equipment, with a refrigerating plant covering eleven thousand cubic feet of storage capacity operated by an eight-ton Remington compressor driven by a fifteen horse power electric motor, with forced air circulation. They also have complete equipment for making sausage and they also cure and smoke all their own pork and beef. In fact, their plant is equipped with the most modern and up-to-date appliances, including six computing scales, four slicing machines and other modern machinery, including all that





HENRY LAMPE



CARL LAMPE



ALBERT LAMPE, JR.



ALBERT LAMPE, SR.



goes with a first-class market and packing house. They also own their own slaughtering house, which stands on a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land. Like the market, it is most modern, unsurpassed in its equipment in South Dakota. It is thirty-three by seventy-eight feet and in addition there is a large feed barn containing room for two hundred head of cattle, three hundred sheep and two hundred hogs. Upon the place is a large silo, feed mills and other modern accessories. They raise the feed for the stock and all work is conducted on a strictly business basis. In addition to their other equipment they have many horses, two automobiles, a traction engine and several gasoline engines. They are firm believers in alfalfa as a feed product for stock and now have twenty acres planted to that crop and expect to increase it until one hundred acres shall be devoted to the growing of alfalfa.

Mr. Lampe was married in Germany, April 6, 1875, to Miss Maria Nehrkorn, also a native of Alfeld, Hanover, born February 7, 1849, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christof Nehrkorn, both of whom died in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Lampe have nine children: Fred, who married Bertha Jaehn, and has three children, Clara M., Gertrude and Frederick; Annie, the wife of Frank Meyer, by whom she has four children, Charles, Alice, Edward and Maria; Albert, Henry, Gustav, Mary, Emma, Carl and Elsie, all at home. They also lost two children in infancy.

Such in brief is the history of Albert Lampe, who, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, came to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic. He found that in America the accident of birth does not determine one's possibilities nor establish his success, but that the chance for advancement is open to all and that in this country "labor is king." It has been through his indefatigable energy, his unflinching industry and his well defined plan that he has gained his advancement until he stands among the prominent representatives of business activity in Huron.

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#### PERRY F. LOUCKS.

Perry F. Loucks, admitted to the bar in 1902, is now actively and independently engaged in law practice in Watertown, where he is accorded a good clientage. He was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, September 20, 1878, a son of H. L. and Florence I. Loucks. The family removed to South Dakota in 1881, settling near Clear Lake, where the father engaged in farming for many years. At the present writing, however, he is living retired in Watertown. He was at one time president of the Farmers Alliance when that organization was at the zenith of its power and influence. His wife also survives and the family circle, including two sons and two daughters, yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Perry F. Loucks was less than three years of age when brought by his parents to the Dakota territory and in the public schools he acquired his early education, after which he entered Brookings College, therein continuing his studies from 1896 until 1900. As a law student he entered the office of Philo Hall, of Brookings, remaining there for a year, and later continued his reading in the office of John Hanten, a well known attorney of Watertown. In 1902 he was admitted to the bar and became a member of the law firm of Hanten & Loucks in 1904. That relation was continued until 1908, when Perry F. Loucks became the senior partner in the firm of Loucks & Mather, which was afterward Loucks, Mather & Storr. In April, 1914, that connection was dissolved and Mr. Loucks has since been alone in practice. He has had a goodly share of the public patronage and his clientage has connected him with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He studies every case with a thoroughness that gives him keen insight into its possibilities and the law applicable thereto.

In 1906 Mr. Loucks was united in marriage to Miss Della M. Fassette, a daughter of C. M. and Jennie Fassette, of Brookings. Mrs. Loucks is a graduate of Brookings College and by her marriage has become the mother of two daughters, Elberta and Gladys.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Loucks is prominently known in connection with the work of several fraternal organizations. He is a grand vice chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of South Dakota; in Masonry has taken the degrees of lodge and chapter and is a member of the building committee of the Masonic fraternity and is serving as its secretary. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

His political allegiance is given the republican party and from 1908 until 1913 he filled the office of city attorney by appointment. He has been and is a delegate to the American Bar Association and was appointed as a delegate to the conference to discuss making uniform state laws. He is interested in the science of government and the many legal problems which arise through interstate and national relations. He is a close student and deep thinker and in his home town is always found in those circles where able men are gathered for the discussion of important questions.

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GEORGE H. WHITING.

George H. Whiting, living on section 8, Yankton precinct, in Yankton county, first came to Dakota territory on the 4th of June, 1879, crossing from Nebraska to Yankton with a party of three friends. He had been seeking a location in the west and with his companions started out from Minnesota with a two-horse wagon. They crossed the Missouri river at Sioux City and traveled through Nebraska as far as Antelope county. The farther they went into the sand hill country the worse it looked to the prospectors. Someone suggested South Dakota and they at once turned back, crossing the river at Yankton and proceeding north and east from Sioux Falls to Flandreau. Since that time Mr. Whiting has been continuously a resident of this state.

He was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, half way between Freeport and Rockford, on the 24th of June, 1856, a son of Ralph B. and Emma (Kling) Whiting, natives of Connecticut and Germany respectively. They were married in New York about 1854 and soon afterward settled in New York, where they remained for some time, and, as previously stated, George H. Whiting was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, in 1856 and in 1862 the family removed to Fayette county, Iowa. In 1868 a further removal was made to Mower county, Minnesota, where George H. Whiting continued until the spring of 1876, when he returned to Iowa and worked upon a farm and at carpentering until the fall. He then traveled westward to California and for two and a half years was employed on fruit ranches on the Mokalomée river in Alameda county and in the Napa valley north of San Francisco. At the end of that time he returned to his home in Minnesota and soon afterward started on the overland journey to Nebraska, as previously stated. Eventually they reached South Dakota and Mr. Whiting filed on a tract ten miles north of the county seat in Moody county. His cash capital at that time consisted of but fourteen dollars, the amount of the government fee. The thirty dollars paid for the relinquishment and the two dollar fee to the deputy land agent at Flandreau had been borrowed and that without security. The first work which he did was on the Northwestern Railroad, then being built into Brookings. An old bachelor in the neighborhood took a fancy to Mr. Whiting, who had helped him without asking pay. This man allowed Mr. Whiting to take a yoke of oxen and a plow to break his own land and then break for others, paying for the team and plow at a later date. He also loaned him money to buy a team of horses to cultivate his first crop. Mr. Whiting broke forty acres the first year and upon it raised forty acres of good wheat. Two years later he went to Kingsbury county, where he filed on a timber claim and when he proved up on the homestead he sold that property and removed to the timber claim and also filed on a preemption near Esmond.

His experience on the fruit ranches in California caused Mr. Whiting to early turn to the nursery business as a profitable undertaking. In this he was associated with his brother-in-law. They started with four hundred seedling apples, which, however, were ruined the next season by the hail. They began again with forest trees, which were in demand for timber claims, and gradually began handling fruit trees, while still furnishing forest trees when in demand. In the nursery business Mr. Whiting prospered and in 1891 he removed to Yankton and established the Whiting Nurseries. He now has two hundred acres, one-half of which is usually kept in trees, while the remainder is devoted to crops, which are rotated, and thus the soil is again prepared for the trees. His business extends over most of the states west of the Mississippi and east of the mountains. Recently he has established a fruit farm of ten hundred and forty acres near Bayfield, Wisconsin, within a mile and a half of the shore of Lake Michigan in the finest fruit belt in the United States.



The snow falls so deep in that locality that the ground seldom freezes and it lies on until spring. The nearness of the lake retards the blooming season until spring is fully established and there is thus little danger of the trees blooming and then freezing. The nearness of the lake supplies cheap shipping facilities and the property promises to be most profitable.

Mr. Whiting was first married in Kingsbury county on the 11th of July, 1884, to Miss Jennie S. Dewey, a native of Ohio and a daughter of David Dewey, who died in the Buckeye state before the birth of his daughter. To this marriage were born two children: Agnes, now the wife of P. L. Chase, who is engaged in the implement business in Sioux City with his brother; and Hittie, the wife of George Joslyn, of Yankton county. For his second wife Mr. Whiting chose Mrs. Eva E. Williams, the widow of George Williams and a daughter of George W. and Emma E. (Watson) Carpenter, both of whom were natives of Buffalo, New York. Mr. Carpenter removed to Codington county, South Dakota, in the spring of 1879. He became the first city engineer of Watertown and held that office until his death. Mr. Williams served Codington county as a surveyor for six years. Mrs. Whiting was the first teacher who taught school in a regular schoolhouse in Codington county. By her first marriage she had three children: Rolla G., who served as register of deeds at Watertown for two terms; Emma, the wife of Martin Lawton, of Minneapolis; and Eva, who is attending school in Yankton.

In his political views Mr. Whiting is a republican and is a public-spirited citizen. He is identified with many horticultural societies and keeps in touch with the advancement made along the most scientific lines bearing upon fruit culture. He is now the vice president of the South Dakota Agricultural Association, a member of the Western Nurserymen's Association, and of the South Dakota Horticultural Society, of which he served as the first president. He is likewise a member of the Minnesota Horticultural Association and the Wisconsin Horticultural Association, and he is a member of the executive board of the South Dakota conservation and development congress and has charge of the horticultural department. He served on the state board of agriculture for four years and on the local board of Yankton county when that association had charge of the state fairs. His memory compasses the pioneer period in the history of this state. When he settled on his claim in the early days he lived in a sod shanty and spent the first season in a shanty so hastily constructed that he could see through the cracks on all four sides. He remembers as one of the hard experiences of pioneer days, a drive from De Smet to Watertown after nine o'clock at night when the mercury registered twenty degrees below zero. There were no fences or roads and he drove across the snow covered cakes in a direct line and was in sight of the town directly ahead when the day broke, following a course absolutely true by means of the stars. He has lived to see remarkable changes and has borne his full share in the work of development and improvement, especially in advancing horticultural interests in South Dakota.

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#### HON. MARK D. JOHNSON.

Hon. Mark D. Johnson, living at Mission Hill, is representative from the third district in the South Dakota legislature. He was born in Yankton county, near the town in which he resides, a son of Halvor D. and Berthe H. Johnson. The father was born near Lillehammer, Norway, and came to the United States in 1858. The mother's birth occurred near Gjovik, Norway, and she made the voyage to the new world in 1867. Both arrived in Dakota territory in 1868, traveling with ox teams as members of a company of forty people. They were married in South Dakota and have since resided within its borders.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof in Yankton county, Mark D. Johnson then attended the public schools and afterward became a student in the commercial department of the State University at Vermillion. His attention has since been largely devoted to diversified farming and he is also connected with cooperative business interests at Mission Hill, where he is serving as vice president of the Farmers Elevator Company. The careful management of his business affairs constitutes the basic element of his growing success, his energy and determination finding expression in well defined plans which are carefully executed.

On the 8th of June, 1895, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Berthe Bruget, born on the 2d of March, 1868, her parents being Jorgen and Olive Bruget, who were born near Lillehammer, Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have seven children, as follows: Hulda Agnes, whose natal day was March 19, 1897; Nora Otilia, whose birth occurred August 21, 1898; Ethel Mabel, born January 1, 1900; Julia Henrietta, August 11, 1902; Grace Edith, August 25, 1904; Merwin Burnham, April 15, 1905; and Ernest Alexander, born May 1, 1908.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church, while the political belief of Mr. Johnson is that of the republican party. He has served as township assessor and as school officer in his district, and recognition of his ability and worth as a man and citizen came to him in his election to the state legislature for Yankton county. He took his seat in the general assembly during the session of 1915 and has manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general good in the performance of his duties.

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#### SILAS THOMAS LASELL.

Silas Thomas Lasell is actively engaged in banking at Waubay and has other important business and financial connections, showing him to be resourceful, enterprising and progressive. He was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, February 10, 1860, and is a son of Z. D. and Roxanna (Lund) Lasell. The father was born in Canada in 1831, a son of Thomas Lasell, a native of Vermont, who, however, died in Canada, where he had practiced medicine for many years, being an active physician and surgeon. The mother, a native of New York state, was born in 1833. Her father, Silas Lund, was a native of Vermont. He devoted his life to farming and died in Kansas.

Z. D. Lasell, the father of Silas T. Lasell, was married in Vermont to Miss Roxanna Lund, and in 1856 they removed westward to Minnesota, where he preempted land in Fillmore county. He was one of the pioneer residents of that district and aided in the work of development and improvement in frontier days. In fact, he continued his farming interests there until 1892, when he removed to Waubay, South Dakota. He homesteaded land in this state, where he continued to reside until he went to California on a visit and there passed away. He was a consistent Christian gentleman, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and took an active part in all branches of its work. He departed this life May 28, 1912, and his wife died April 16, 1900. Their family numbered nine children, of whom eight are living: Loena, the wife of W. C. Paddock, a blacksmith of Eureka, California; Julia, the wife of George W. Dilley, a railroad man living at Portland, Oregon; Silas Thomas; Bertha, who married W. F. Osborn, a farmer of Canada; Dana A., a retired farmer living in Waubay; George G., who is proprietor of a store at Millerton, North Dakota; Hattie, deceased; M. C., an attorney of Aberdeen, South Dakota; and Mabel, living at Vona, Colorado.

Silas T. Lasell received his education in the schools of Spring Valley, Minnesota, completing a high-school course by graduation with the class of 1878. His early business training was that of the farm and he became thoroughly acquainted with every phase of farm work. Removing to South Dakota, he homesteaded land, which he still owns, having now a half section of the homestead place in addition to much other land in which he has invested. He started out in life on his own account when twenty-one years of age and as time has passed has prospered largely owing to his judicious investments. He is numbered among the prominent business men of Waubay, being president of the State Bank, which is capitalized for fifteen thousand dollars and which has a surplus of three thousand dollars and average deposits of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He also has important interests in elevator and in electric light plants and other business projects and devotes much of his time to his farming interests, which are extensive and important.

In 1898 Mr. Lasell wedded Miss Lena Matheson, who was born in Mitchell, Iowa, and they had three children but only one is now living, Sylvan, who was born December 27, 1908; Ithiel and Nellie are deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lasell adhere to the Christian faith. He is a member of the United Brethren church, while she is a Lutheran. He takes an advanced stand upon many questions of vital interest, being a staunch temperance worker and a supporter of the prohibition party. He has held some township offices and at all points in his career has been loyal to the public welfare, while at the same time he has promoted his



SILAS T. LASSELL.



individual interests. One of the important factors in his growing success is his ability to recognize and improve opportunities which others pass heedlessly by. He seems at once to become cognizant of the value of a business situation and his sound judgment and industry have constituted an impetus for the successful conduct of various important business concerns.

#### WILLIAM STEVEN GRAY.

William Steven Gray, an energetic and prosperous farmer of Yankton precinct, Yankton county, was born in Ivanhoe, Illinois, June 18, 1874, a son of William Bradford Dodge Gray, who was a son of William and Lucy Nelson (Dodge) Gray, natives of Massachusetts. They removed from their native state to New York, whence they emigrated westward and while on the journey William Bradford Dodge Gray was born, probably in Ohio. After his mother's death he was reared by his maternal grandparents, who resided in Lake county, Illinois, and there he grew to manhood. Subsequently he resided in Ivanhoe and Highland Park, that state, and had interests both as a farmer and as a merchant. Having sold his store, he came to South Dakota in the spring of 1880 and took up a homestead in Kingsbury county, between Lake Preston and De Smet. Later he secured a preemption and a timber claim and hauled lumber from Volga, a distance of thirty miles, to build his house. In the fall he went back for his family and following his return to this state continued to reside upon his land until 1890, when he removed to Yankton, where he lived for ten years. He then moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming, of which he is now a resident.

While still living in Illinois Mr. Gray was quite prominent in Sunday-school work and soon after arriving in this state he organized the Congregational church and Sunday-school, later becoming the minister of the Congregational church at Lake Henry and also serving several small mission churches nearby. In 1888 he became state superintendent of Sunday schools, which position he filled for several years after removing to Yankton. When Dr. D. K. Parsons gave fifty thousand dollars to the college at Yankton upon the condition that a stated amount be raised by the college Rev. Gray was sent east to secure the money from the Congregational churches in New York, New England and elsewhere and succeeded in getting the required amount. He served as treasurer of the college until removing to Cheyenne and has since been state organizer of Sunday schools in Wyoming, proving very efficient in that capacity. Although he has passed the age of three score years and ten he is still active and vigorous not only mentally but physically and in a wrestling match can throw any of his sons, who are all strong men. He was married in Lake county, Illinois, to Miss Julia Ann Payne, who died in Cheyenne in October, 1900. They were the parents of four sons: Burton Payne, a prominent attorney of Boston, Massachusetts; Edward D., a farmer residing near Yankton; William Steven; and Charles Nelson, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

W. Steven Gray was six years old when he was brought by his parents to South Dakota territory and was reared upon the home farm. He early became familiar with agricultural work but his scholastic education was by no means neglected and after completing his course in the public schools he entered Yankton College, from which he was graduated in 1898. A few weeks before commencement he enlisted in Company C, First South Dakota Infantry, McArthur's Brigade, for service in the Spanish-American war and his college diploma reached him in San Francisco en route to Manila. For three or four years before this he had been a member of the South Dakota National Guard and was a captain in that body at the time of his enlistment in the army. He served for eighteen months and participated in twenty-five battles and minor engagements in the Philippine islands, being for one hundred and twenty days on the firing line. The worst battle in which he participated was fought on the River Marabion. He sailed to the islands on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, which was later sunk in San Francisco harbor, and returned to America on the transport Sherman. On the way out he spent three days in Hawaii and upon his return was for a week in Japan, visiting Tokio, Nagasaki, Yokohama and other places of interest. On the voyage to San Francisco the transport encountered a two-days' storm which nearly engulfed the vessel, the waves setting trunks afloat in the officers' staterooms on the upper deck. Mr. Gray was

mustered out at Sioux Falls in October, 1900. He then turned his attention to farming and has since been engaged in the cultivation of the land, owning a fine farm in Yankton precinct which yields him a good income each year. He understands the scientific principles that underlie agriculture, is energetic, prompt in his work and manages the business phase of farming in an efficient manner and as a result his resources are increasing steadily.

On the 1st of January, 1901, Mr. Gray was married in Yankton to Miss Belle Mooers, a native of Yankton and a daughter of Timothy and Martha (Ashard) Mooers, both of whom were born in New York but removed to Illinois when children. He was a carpenter by trade and was known as an expert workman. In 1871 he removed to Vermillion and three years later took up his residence in Yankton, where he followed his trade for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Gray have been born five children, Weston, Ellen, Dudley, John and William S., Jr.

Mr. Gray is a republican in his political allegiance, while his church membership is held in the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his family are also members, and his fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America. He remembers vividly the first winter which he spent in South Dakota although he was then but a child. It has since been known as the winter of the deep snow, but the family did not suffer from the cold so much as from hunger. Although they had money there were no provisions to be had and neighbors shared with the family the six barrels of corn meal and two barrels of hams which our subject's grandfather sent him by the first train that reached the western terminus of the railroad. The father killed an antelope which, however, did not last long as the other families in the district were frequent visitors at the Gray home. At one time the family was reduced to the necessity of grinding corn in a coffee mill and subsisting on the meal and it was a rule that each one grind his own meal. On the courage and determination that enabled the pioneers to endure such hardships and many others is the state of South Dakota founded and faith in its continued growth is based upon the conviction that the same resolution and energy exists in its people today and that they will not only continue the development of the state materially but will also solve the problems of a political and social nature that confront the commonwealth. Mr. Gray has identified himself thoroughly with the interests of his adopted state, can always be counted upon to further its welfare in any way possible and is one of the most valued citizens of his county.

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#### MAJOR JOHN ALFRED PICKLER.

The life record of Major John Alfred Pickler constitutes an important chapter in the history of South Dakota, the final word of which was written on the 13th of June, 1910. The sterling traits of his character were many and when one reviews his life work, noting the extent of his activities and the nobility of his purposes, one cannot but feel that such a spirit can never be lost to the world and must have stepped into a greater and more beautiful life when the door closed upon him and shut him from mortal vision. Major Pickler was born at or near Salem, Indiana, January 24, 1844, his parents being George and Emily (Martin) Pickler, who were natives of Indiana and Kentucky respectively. In early life George Pickler engaged in merchandising in Indiana but in 1853 removed with his family to Monterey, Iowa, where he engaged in general merchandising. He continued at Monterey, which town was later removed to Coatsville, until about the close of the war, when he went to Kirksville, Missouri, where he again engaged in merchandising, continuing actively in business until his demise in 1870. His wife also passed away in Kirksville, Missouri, February 20, 1901, when eighty years of age. Major Pickler and his wife at one time visited the old town site of Monterey, where his father conducted a store, and by digging around they were able to find the foundation of the old brick building which he occupied. For many years the father was a member of the board of education and at all times was deeply interested in the welfare of the schools. Mr. and Mrs. George Pickler were members of the Christian church.

Major Pickler was the eldest in a family of ten children and was accorded liberal educational advantages, supplementing his study in the public and high schools of Bloomfield by a course in the Iowa State University. When seventeen years of age he attempted to



MAJOR JOHN A. PICKLER





enlist for service in the army but was persuaded by his father to remain at home until he was eighteen. He then joined Company D, Third Iowa Cavalry, as a recruit and he rose from the rank of sergeant to that of captain of his company. Near the close of the war when colored troops were enlisted he was given command of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth South Carolina Regiment and remained in command of that body of troops until mustered out at the close of the war. On his first visit to Washington, D. C., some time afterward he was recognized by a member of his old regiment. Following his return home Major Pickler, realizing the need and value of an education, entered upon a four years' literary course in the Iowa State University. Subsequently for one year he also attended the Chicago University Law school. He next entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1872. He then went to Kirksville, Missouri, where he engaged in the practice of law with P. F. Greenwood, and the same year was elected states attorney of Adair county, Missouri, where he remained for about two years. On the expiration of that period he formed a partnership with a former classmate, William Hoffman, at Muscatine, Iowa, under the firm name of Hoffman, Pickler & Brown, a connection that was continued until the spring of 1883, when Major Pickler removed to South Dakota. In the meantime he had taken a prominent part in public affairs in Iowa and in 1882 represented his district in the state legislature, but resigned his position upon his removal to the west. He had been recognized as one of the republican leaders in Iowa and was chairman of the county central committee. He was also one of the Garfield electors in 1880 and at all times his word carried weight in the councils of his party. On removing to South Dakota he settled in what is now Faulkton. He came with the first four loads of lumber from Miller to be used in the building of the town and Mrs. Pickler now resides on his preemption claim adjoining the townsite. He at once embarked in the land business and was instrumental in locating a large part of the people in the county, made their final proofs on the preemption lands, obtained money for them and helped them to help themselves. He also practiced law and was prominently connected with other business and public affairs. As opportunity offered he made judicious investments in real estate and became an extensive property holder, his possessions including valuable farm lands. His attention was largely concentrated upon his dealings in farm lands, stock-raising and his law practice. He possessed keen business sagacity and had the ability to readily and quickly discriminate between the essential and the nonessential. His enterprise and determination carried him forward to the goal of success and his prosperity was evidenced in his beautiful home, which is the most commodious in Faulkton and was built to its present proportions in 1898.

It was while attending the Iowa State University that Major Pickler formed the acquaintance of Miss Alice Mary Alt, whom he wedded on the 16th of November, 1870. Mrs. Pickler was born near Iowa City, November 17, 1848, a daughter of Joseph A. and Eliza (Kepford) Alt. The former was born near Harpers Ferry, Virginia, February 12, 1816, and the mother's birth occurred near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1825. Mrs. Alt's great-grandfather, Frederic Kepford, served in the Revolutionary war, but owing to the burning of the records at Harrisburg the family have been unable to verify the line further. Joseph Alt, the father of Mrs. Pickler, was a grandson of a Scotchman, Michel Drew, who came to America and enlisted in the Revolutionary army, being with General Washington at Valley Forge. At the close of the war he settled in Loudoun county, Virginia, where his daughter, Mary Drew, was born. She became the wife of Jacob Alt at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and there Joseph Alt was born February 12, 1816. Soon afterward the family removed to the vicinity of Springfield, Ohio, where the children grew to manhood and womanhood. In 1840 a further removal was made to Iowa, the family settling at North Bend, now North Liberty, Johnson county, not far from Iowa City. The Kepford family came from Pennsylvania to Iowa in 1846 and following the marriage of Joseph A. Alt and Eliza Kepford, which was celebrated in Iowa, January 25, 1848, Mr. and Mrs. Alt preempted a claim on the Iowa river and there resided for more than sixty years, or until his death. The old family homestead is still owned and occupied by Mrs. Pickler's younger brother, R. H. Alt. The father was a well read man, loyal and progressive in citizenship, and at various times was called to fill local offices. He died January 27, 1904, and his widow survived him for only ten days. Their daughter, Mrs. Pickler, the eldest of their seven children, was educated in the State University of Iowa, where she met Major

Pickler, a handsome young officer, then twenty-two years of age, who had just returned from the war. Through the succeeding four years he studied in the State University and then on the 16th of November, 1870, they were married. Unto them were born four children. Lulu Alberta, the eldest, was born August 20, 1871, married William J. Frad, a general merchant of Faulkton, and they have three children: William Alfred, born April 5, 1909; Lulu Alice, October 10, 1911; and Lois Eliza, October 17, 1914. Madge Emily, the second daughter, born May 25, 1878, is the wife of Nathaniel E. Hoy, of Meadow, South Dakota, who is editor of the Grand Valley Herald and Chance Record, and is also extensively and successfully engaged in the land and live-stock business. Alfred Alt, the only son, born March 13, 1882, is a director and stockholder in the Northern Casualty Company of Aberdeen, in which city he makes his home. Dale Alice, born August 27, 1887, was married June 24, 1915, to Roy P. Conway, of Mission, Texas, who is connected with a land development and irrigation project of a most important character on the Rio Grande river. Mr. Conway is a native of Faulk county. The children of the family have been liberally educated, the daughters all being graduates of the Dakota Wesleyan University, while the son is a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 13th of June, 1910, Major Pickler passed away at his home in Faulkton. He was a consistent and loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church and guided his life according to its teachings. When the church of that denomination was organized in Faulkton he became its first male member and was the first and only regular teacher of the Bible class up to the time of his death, although in his later years because of illness he was obliged to discontinue teaching at intervals. In politics he was a republican and exerted a strong and beneficial influence for good along political lines. He served as a member of the territorial legislature from 1885 until 1887, representing a district composed of nine counties. At the time that South Dakota was admitted into the Union he had gone to Washington to be present at the inauguration of Benjamin Harrison as president of the United States. There he met Colonel John W. Noble, of the Third Iowa Cavalry, his old comrade, who was then secretary of the interior. Major Pickler called upon him and was appointed to the position of land inspector, his first duty being to go to Oklahoma and open up the territory for settlement. He had but thirty days in which to make the trip and build two land offices. He received his orders from Secretary of War Proctor, of Vermont, which was the first official order issued by Proctor. While acting in that capacity Major Pickler was chosen a representative to congress from South Dakota, being one of the first members sent to the national legislature from the newly created state. Four times he was nominated for that office, serving in all for eight years, at the end of which time he refused another nomination, withdrawing in order to become a candidate for United States senator. But the populist party had grown largely in strength in the state and the republican party did not have sufficient votes in the legislature to elect a senator. The republicans, however, stood by him until the close, when he withdrew in favor of Senator Kyle, a populist. Major Pickler's record is most creditable. He served on various important committees and was connected with much important legislation looking to the welfare of his district, his state and the country at large. He studied vital questions with great thoroughness and his position in support of a measure was always the result of careful consideration.

Major Pickler was a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Faulkton, in which he held offices and became past master. He was likewise identified with the Royal Arch chapter and he was also a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and belonged to Eagle Lodge, A. O. U. W., at Muscatine, Iowa. He was a member of the Army of the Tennessee and attended their reunions, including that which was held at Vicksburg, Mississippi, the only one ever held south of the Mason and Dixon line, on which occasion General Stephen D. Lee was present, who jointly with General Granville Dodge, announced the program. Grant, Sherman and Logan were also members of this organization. Major Pickler was a broad-minded man of liberal culture and education. During his practice in Faulkton he collected the second largest library in the state and this Mrs. Pickler continues to keep intact. In his personal habits he was clean and temperate and never used tobacco or liquor in any form. His leisure hours were always devoted to books and his mind was stored with most valuable information, upon which he could call at any time. The mingled hereditary gifts, graces and virtues of his ancestors descended to him in full

measure and his life displayed all that is admirable in character and conduct. His success did not arouse envy because it meant also the upbuilding of others' interests, and his death came to his community and his state not merely as a private bereavement but as a public misfortune. On all sides were heard words of regret at his passing and words of admiration concerning his honorable career. The Rev. Thomas R. Simmons said: "I think it very fitting that his first pastor in South Dakota should lay a wreath or two of memory upon the casket which contains the remains of him who was the first male member of the church, and who had so much to do with laying the foundations of our church in Faulk county. He who never tired in his devotion and good cheer through the drouth that tried men's souls. He who held his standing offer of five dollars for every Christian church built in Faulk county. On my return from Chicago, after an absence of six years, when completing our new church at Seneca, a check reminded me that his former pledge was not forgotten. He who has welcomed more people to God's House than any man in Faulk county. He who was my first Bible-class teacher in the little Faulkton schoolhouse and held this same position with ardent devotion for more than twenty years, until his fatal illness compelled him to cease. He who always had a kind word and was possessed of a forgiving spirit." The bar of Faulk county prepared a memorial as follows: "BE IT RESOLVED, That in his death this court, the legal profession and the people of this state have sustained a great loss. He was the pioneer lawyer of Faulk county, and during the years that he was associated with us, exerted a strong and a wholesome influence as a lawyer, a public officer and a citizen. He was a man of strong individuality and personality, a tireless worker, diligent and strenuous in the interests of his clients. Possessed of firm convictions, of extraordinary intellectual force and ability, together with marked oratorical powers, he achieved a degree of usefulness, influence and power which is given to but few to attain. The purity of his daily life and habits, his unswerving fidelity to high ideals and moral principles are especially to be commended, and furnish an example which has been an inspiration to all his associates. He was especially endowed with a sweet spirit of Christian charity, a spirit of good will and kindness which went out toward all with whom he came in contact. He had a disposition which led him to overlook and make allowances for the faults and frailties of others, which was absolutely incapable of malice, and manifested itself in deeds of helpfulness and sympathy wherever the opportunity occurred. He was absolutely true to his convictions and stood for them with all of his might, mind and strength. Possessed of undaunted moral courage, he fearlessly stood and fought for what he believed to be right, uninfluenced by personal motives and without fear of consequences. And this undaunted courage was never more manifest than in his last struggle with the 'grim monster who comes but to conquer.' During all the long months of final illness he never for one moment evinced the slightest fear as to when or what the end of this struggle might be. RESOLVED, that we recognize with pride and thankfulness the value of his life and influence to the legal profession, to the community and to the state."

It is Mrs. Pickler's intention to make Faulkton her home, occupying the attractive residence which was left to her by her husband, and which is situated on land which he preempted on first coming to the territory. She passes some of the winter months in the south and in the west. She owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, connected with the residence, which she rents, and she is much interested in farming and stock-raising, giving supervision to her farm property. In addition she owns considerable other land in Faulk county. She believes in South Dakota, its possibilities and its future; and she has taken a most creditable and helpful part in many public activities. She has been much interested in reform work and is a most earnest advocate of the cause of temperance, serving now as vice president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for the state. She is likewise vice president of the Universal Franchise League, a suffrage organization, of which Mrs. John L. Pyle, of Huron, is the president. She is past department president of the Woman's Relief Corps of South Dakota and was a delegate to the biennial convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs held in Chicago in 1914. Her religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and she has represented the congregation in which she holds membership in several of its state meetings. She is thoroughly alive to the interests and questions of the day, the needs of the hour and the demands of the time for reform work and for constructive activity along the lines of progress which further the interests of civilization.

J. J. DONOVAN, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unique among the professions in that it demands ability of three distinct kinds. One must possess the most marked mechanical ingenuity in order to handle the delicate instruments, must have a comprehensive knowledge of the profession in its scientific phases and also the ability that will make his work a financial success. Lacking in none of these particulars, Dr. J. J. Donovan has gained a place among the foremost dentists of his part of the state. He was born in Springfield, South Dakota, July 13, 1880, a son of Michael and Mary (Nugent) Donovan. The family came to South Dakota in early days from Quebec, Canada, the father preempting land in Bon Homme county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for some time, but he and his wife are now living in Alberta, Canada.

Spending his youthful days at Springfield, South Dakota, Dr. Donovan attended the public schools there and afterward pursued a professional course in the Northwestern Dental College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1905. He then located for practice in Wagner, South Dakota, where he remained for four years, after which he came to the Rosebud and turned his attention to farming and the raising of cattle, but in the spring of 1915 he resumed activities in the path of his profession, opening an office in Dallas, where already he has won a good practice. He is skillful with the use of the instruments and appliances of dentistry and he keeps in touch with the most modern methods. He is also largely interested financially in farm lands and in cattle and his business and professional affairs connect him closely with the interests of his part of the state.

Dr. Donovan was married on the 26th of June, 1906, to Miss Mayme Flanagan, a daughter of P. Flanagan. She died in 1913, her death being a matter of deep regret to many who knew her.

Dr. Donovan is a Catholic in religious faith and he belongs to Gregory Council of the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has neither the time nor inclination to seek office as his profession and his other business affairs make full demand upon his energies. He has always lived in the northwest and possesses the spirit of advancement which has marked the continuous growth and development of the state.

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LEWIS V. BURKE.

Lewis V. Burke is the well known and popular cashier of the Home National Bank of Dell Rapids, South Dakota, of which institution he was one of the organizers and of which he is a director. His birth occurred in Mason City, Iowa, on the 6th of September, 1880, his parents being Peter J. and Martha (Moffett) Burke, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Washington, Pennsylvania. Their marriage was celebrated in Harpers Ferry, Iowa, to which place they had been taken as children by their respective parents in the pioneer period of the history of that state. About two years after their marriage they took up their abode on a farm adjoining Mason City, Iowa, and continued to reside thereon for about twenty-three years. In 1898 they came to South Dakota and purchased a farm within about four miles of Dell Rapids, residing there six years. On the expiration of that period their son Lewis went to Valparaiso, Indiana, to attend the university there, and the parents left the farm and took up their abode in Dell Rapids, where they have since made their home.

Lewis V. Burke attended the graded and high schools of Plymouth, Iowa, and subsequently pursued a course in engineering at Valparaiso University, completing his work with the class of 1906. He then went to Chicago and secured a position in the engineering department of the Illinois Central Railway, where he was employed until December, 1907, when the financial panic caused the suspension of construction work on the Illinois system. Mr. Burke then accepted a position in the First National Bank at Colman, South Dakota, and was identified with that institution until March, 1909, when the bank changed hands and he severed his connection therewith. He returned to Dell Rapids, and associated himself with his father and brothers in the conduct of a hardware enterprise under the firm style



HANS URDAHL.



of P. J. Burke & Sons. In June, 1911, the business was sold and Mr. Burke entered the Home National Bank as assistant cashier, of which institution he had been one of the organizers. In February, 1914, following the death of Cashier E. R. Kenefick, Mr. Burke was made cashier of the bank, manifesting his fitness for the responsible position in many ways that redound to the benefit of the institution and its depositors.

Mr. Burke has five sisters and two brothers: Marguerite, living at home with her parents; Gertrude Burke Kenefick, widow of the late E. R. Kenefick of Dell Rapids; Mae Burke Gallagher of Mason City, Iowa; Elizabeth, who has become Sister Loretta of St. Vincents Hospital, Sioux City, Iowa; Kathryn, the late Sister Scholastica of St. Vincents Hospital; Arthur, of Dell Rapids; and Alonzo, of Sioux City, Iowa.

On June 30th, 1915, Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Fitzpatrick, daughter of the late S. J. Fitzpatrick and Anne Brady Fitzpatrick of 4905 Vincennes Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Fitzpatrick was associated with one of the large steel construction companies of Chicago and Mr. Burke became acquainted with him while he was erecting a steel structure for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Mr. Fitzpatrick did a great deal of steel construction work throughout the United States and Canada, among which may be noted the completion of the Masonic Temple, Chicago, the erection of a number of bascule and swing bridges on the Chicago river and the construction of the Butterfly Dam at Lockport, Illinois. This dam is a wonderful engineering feat. By it the mighty waters of Lake Michigan are controlled.

Mr. Burke is a member of the Knights of Columbus, a member of the Dell Rapids Commercial Club, a stockholder of the new hospital of Dell Rapids and a young man who is always foremost in any movement tending to advance the best interests of the community.





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